J. 2052,

JOURNALS

OF THE

Houſe of Repreſentatives

OF THE

Commonwealth of *PENNSYLVANIA*.

General Assembly [1776-790.] R

Beginning the twenty-eighth Day of *November*, 1776, and Ending the ſecond Day of *October*, 1781.

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE SEVERAL

COMMITTEES AND CONVENTIONS,

Before and at the Commencement of the

AMERICAN *REVOLUTION*.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

MDCCLXXXII.

JOURNALS

OF THE

House of Representatives.

FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

IN THE

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA,

ON TUESDAY THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THE ELEVENTH.

PROCEEDINGS

BRITISH MUSEUM

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MONDAY, April 2, 1781.

RESOLVED,

THAT Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, be requeſted and empowered to reviſe, compare, correct and publiſh in one Volume, the Reſolves of the Committee of the late Province of Pennſylvania, with their Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, held at Philadelphia, the Fifteenth Day of July, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four; the Proceedings of the Convention for the Province of Pennſylvania, held at Philadelphia, the Twenty-third Day of January, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five; the Proceedings of the Provincial Conference of Committees, held at Carpenter's-Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, the Eighteenth Day of June, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſix; the Declaration of Independence by the Congreſs of the United States, made the Fourth Day of July, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſix; the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Convention of the State of Pennſylvania, held at Philadelphia, the Fifteenth Day of July, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſix, with the Conſtitution; the Minutes of the Aſſemblies of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania to the end of the preſent Year; and the Articles of Confederation of the United States of America: and,

That the Houſe will purchaſe and pay for Two Hundred Copies thereof.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL STERETT, CLERK.

AN
ESSAY
ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER OF GREAT-BRITAIN
OVER THE COLONIES IN AMERICA;
With the Reſolves of the Committee for the Province of
PENNSYLVANIA,
AND THEIR INSTRUCTIONS
To their REPRESENTATIVES in
ASSEMBLY.

Extract from the Minutes of the COMMITTEE.

SATURDAY, July 16, 1774.

THE committee for the province of Pennſylvania, met according to adjournment.

JOHN DICKINSON, Doctor WILLIAM SMITH, JOSEPH READ, JOHN KIDD, ELISHA PRICE, WILLIAM ATLEE, JAMES SMITH, JAMES WILSON, DANIEL BROADHEAD, JOHN OKELY, and WILLIAM SCULL, are appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of inſtructions.

MONDAY, July 18. *

The committee appointed to bring in inſtructions, reported, that they had made a draught, which they laid upon the table. *Moved*, That they be read,—which was done.

TUESDAY, July 19.

Upon a motion made and ſeconded, agreed that the draught of inſtructions brought in by the committee, and which were read, be re-committed to the ſame committee.

WEDNESDAY, July 20.

The committee having brought in a draught of inſtructions, the ſame were debated, amended and agreed to.

THURSDAY, July 21.

The inſtructions were ſigned by the chairman. The committee in a body, waited on the Aſſembly then ſitting, and preſented the ſame.

It having been moved, that the eſſay of the inſtructions firſt propoſed to be given to the honorable Aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, by the provincial committee aſſembled at *Philadelphia* the 18th inſtant might be abridged, leaving out the argumentative part, ſo as to be more proper for inſtructions, the ſame was agreed to; but reſolved at the ſame time, that the whole work ought to be publiſhed, as highly deſerving the peruſal and ſerious conſideration of every friend of liberty within theſe colonies.

Agreed unanimouſly, That the thanks § of this committee be given from the chair to JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq; for the great aſſiſtance they have derived from the laudable application of his eminent abilities to the ſervice of his country in the above performance.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Clerk of the Committee.*

A PREFACE.

* The committees of the counties having been invited, by the committee for the city and county of Philadelphia, to meet them at Philadelphia on the 15th of July; this Committee thought it their duty, to make ſome preparation in the buſineſs, that was to be laid before the provincial committee by them. On the FOURTH OF JULY they appointed a committee for this purpoſe; and this meaſure enabled thoſe appointed by the provincial committee to bring in a draught ſo ſoon.

§ Mr. Dickinſon being abſent this day, on account of the funeral of a relation, the next day the chairman, in a very obliging manner, delivered to him from the chair the thanks of the Committee; to which he replied:

"Mr. CHAIRMAN,

"I heartily thank this reſpectable Aſſembly for the honor they have conferred upon me, but want words to expreſs the ſenſe I feel of their kindneſs. The mere accidents of meeting with particular books, and converſing with particular men, led me into the train of ſentiments, which the committee are pleaſed to think juſt; and others, with the like opportunities of information would much better have deſerved to receive the thanks they now generouſly give. I conſider the approbation of this company as an evidence, that they entertain a favorable opinion of my good intentions, and as an encouragement for all, to apply themſelves, in theſe unhappy times, to the ſervice of the public, ſince even ſmall endeavours to promote that ſervice, can find a very valuable reward. I will try, during the remainder of my life, to remember my duty to our common country, and, if it be poſſible, to render myſelf worthy of the honor for which I now ſtand ſo deeply indebted.

"I thank you, Sir, for the polite and affectionate manner, in which you have communicated the ſenſe of the committee to me."

PREFACE.

WHEN the committee for preparing a draught of inſtructions was appointed, it was conſidered, whether it would not be proper, to form ſome kind of a sketch, however imperfect it might be, of all the grievances of the colonies, and of courſe of their conſtitutional rights.

SUCH an attempt, tho' very rude, might be improved by better hands; and it ſeemed abſolutely neceſſary, no longer to confine ourſelves to occaſional complaints and partial remedies, but, if poſſible, to attain ſome degree of certainty concerning our lives, liberties and properties.

IT was perceived, that if the inſtructions ſhould be formed on this plan, they would compreliend many and very important poſitions, which it would be proper to introduce by previouſly aſſigning the reaſons, on which they were founded. Otherwiſe, the poſitions might not appear to the committee to be juſt. From this conſideration it became neceſſary, to render the inſtructions long and argumentative; and whoever candidly reflects on the importance of the occaſion, will think ſuch a method very juſtifiable.

The draught of inſtructions being brought into the provincial committee and read, and no objection being made to any of the principles aſſerted in them, it was not thought neceſſary, that the argumentative part ſhould continue any longer in them. The committee, that brought in the draught, therefore moved, that this part of the inſtructions might be ſeparated from the reſt. Whereupon the draught was re-committed, for this purpoſe, to the committee that brought it in. This was done.

SEVERAL additions have been made to the other part, now called "An Eſſay," &c. ſince the vote for publiſhing. The additions are diſtinguiſhed by crotchets, thus [ ] and in theſe it was not thought neceſſary to obſerve the ſtile of inſtructions. The notes have been almoſt entirely added ſince the vote.

Auguſt 1, 1774.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

At a provincial meeting of deputies choſen by the ſeveral counties, in Pennſylvania, held at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774, and continued by adjournments from day to day.

PRESENT,

For the City and County of Philadelphia.

Thomas Willing, John Dickinſon, Peter Chevalier, Edward Pennington, Thomas Wharton, John Cox, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Wharton, jun. Samuel Erwin, Thomas Fitzſimons, Dr. William Smith, Iſaac Howell, Adam Hubley, George Schloſſer, Samuel Miles, Thomas Mifflin, Chriſtopher Ludwic, Joſeph Moulder, Anthony Morris, jun. George Gray, John Nixon, Jacob Barge, Thomas Penroſe, John M. Neſbitt, Jonathan B. Smith, James Meaſe, Thomas Barclay, Benjamin Marſhall, Samuel Howell, William Moulder, John Roberts, John Bayard, William Ruſh, Charles Thomſon.

Bucks. John Kidd, Henry Wynkoop, Joſeph Kirkbride, John Wilkinſon, James Wallace.

Cheſter. Francis Richardſon, Eliſha Price, John Hart, Anthony Wayne, Hugh Lloyd, John Sellers, Francis Johnſon, Richard Reiley.

Lancaſter. George Roſs, James Webb, Joſeph Ferree, Matthias Slough, Emanuel Carpenter, William Atlee, Alexander Lowry, Moſes Erwin.

York. James Smith, Joſeph Donaldſon, Thomas Hartley.

Cumberland. James Wilſon, Robert Magaw, William Irvine.

Berks. Edward Biddle, Daniel Broadhead, Jonathan Potts, Thomas Dundas, Chriſtopher Schultz.

Northampton. William Edmunds, Peter Kechlein, John Okeley, Jacob Arndt.

Northumberland. William Scull, Samuel Hunter.

Bedford. George Woods.

Weſtmoreland. Robert Hannah, James Cavett.

2 AP60

THOMAS WILLING, Chairman.

CHARLES THOMSON, Clerk.

AGREED,

AGREED, That in case of any difference in sentiment, the question be determined by the deputies voting by counties.

The letters from *Boston* of the 13th of *May*, were then read, and a short account given of the steps taken in consequence thereof, and the measures now pursuing in this and the neighbouring provinces; after which the following RESOLVES were passed.

UNAN. I. THAT we acknowledge ourselves, and the inhabitants of this province, liege subjects of his majesty king *George* the third, to whom they and we owe and will bear true and faithful allegiance.

UNAN. II. That as the idea of an unconstitutional independence on the parent state is utterly abhorrent to our principles, we view the unhappy differences between *Great-Britain* and the Colonies with the deepest distress and anxiety of mind, as fruitless to her, grievous to us, and destructive of the best interests of both.

UNAN. III. That it is therefore our ardent desire, that our ancient harmony with the mother country should be restored, and a perpetual love and union subsist between us, on the principles of the constitution, and an interchange of good offices, without the least infraction of our mutual rights.

UNAN. IV. That the inhabitants of these colonies are entitled to the same rights and liberties WITHIN these colonies, that the subjects born in *England* are entitled to WITHIN that realm.

UNAN. V. That the power assumed by the parliament of *Great-Britain* to bind the people of these colonies, "by statutes IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER," is unconstitutional; and therefore the source of these unhappy differences.

UNAN. VI. That the act of parliament, for shutting up the port of *Boston*, is unconstitutional; oppressive to the inhabitants of that town; dangerous to the liberties of the *British* colonies; and therefore, that we consider our brethren at *Boston* as suffering in the common cause of these colonies.

UNAN. VII. That the bill for altering the administration of justice in certain criminal cases within the province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, if passed into an act of parliament, will be as unconstitutional, oppressive and dangerous, as the act above-mentioned.

UNAN. VIII. That the bill for changing the constitution of the province of *Massachusetts Bay*, established by charter, and enjoyed since the grant of that charter, if passed into an act of parliament, will be unconstitutional and dangerous in its consequences to the *American* colonies.

UNAN. IX. That there is an absolute necessity, that a congress of deputies from the several colonies be immediately assembled, to consult together and form a general plan of conduct to be observed by all the colonies, for the purposes of procuring relief for our suffering brethren, obtaining redress of our grievances, preventing future dissensions, firmly establishing our rights, and restoring harmony between *Great-Britain* and her colonies on a constitutional foundation.

UNAN. X. That, although a suspension of the commerce of this large trading province, with *Great-Britain*, would greatly distress multitudes of our industrious inhabitants, yet that sacrifice and a much greater we are ready to offer for the preservation of our liberties; but, in tenderness to the people of *Great-Britain*, as well as of this country, and in hopes that our just remonstrances will, at length, reach the ears of our gracious sovereign, and be no longer treated with contempt by any of our fellow subjects in *England*, it is our earnest desire, that the congress should first try the gentler mode of stating our grievances, and making a firm and decent claim of redress.

XI. RESOLVED, by a great majority, That yet notwithstanding, as an unanimity of counsels and measures is indispensably necessary for the common welfare, if the congress shall judge agreements of non-importation and non-exportation expedient, the people of this province will join with the other principal and neighbouring colonies, in such an association of non-importation from and non-exportation to *Great-Britain* as shall be agreed on, at the congress.

XII. RESOLVED, by a majority, That if any proceedings of the parliament, of which notice shall be received, on this continent, before or at the general congress, shall render it necessary in the opinion of that congress, for the colonies to take farther steps than are mentioned in the *eleventh* resolve; in such case, the inhabitants of this province shall adopt such farther steps, and do all in their power to carry them into execution.

UNAN. XIII. That the venders of merchandize of every kind, within this province, ought not to take advantage of the resolves relating to non-importation in this province or elsewhere; but that they ought to sell their merchandize, which they now have, or may hereafter import, at the same rates they have been accustomed to do within three months last past.

UNAN. XIV. That the people of this province will break off all trade, commerce, and dealing, and will have no trade, commerce or dealing of any kind with any colony on this continent, or with any city or town in such colony, or with any individual in any such colony, city, or town, which shall refuse, decline, or neglect to adopt, and carry into execution such general plan as shall be agreed to in congress.

UNAN. XV. That it is the duty of every member of this committee to promote, as much as he can, the subscription set on foot, in the several counties of this province, for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of *Boston*.

UNAN. XVI. That this committee give inſtructions on the preſent ſituation of public affairs to their repreſentatives, who are to meet next week in aſſembly, and requeſt them to appoint a proper number of perſons to attend a congreſs of deputies from the ſeveral colonies, at ſuch time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, for attaining the great and important ends mentioned in the *ninth* reſolve.

INSTRUCTIONS

From the COMMITTEE to the REPRESENTATIVES in ASSEMBLY met.

Gentlemen,

THE diſſenſions between *Great-Britain* and her colonies on this continent, commencing about ten years ago, ſince continually encreaſing, and at length grown to ſuch an exceſs as to involve the latter in deep diſtreſs and danger, have excited the good people of this province to take into their ſerious conſideration the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

THE inhabitants of the ſeveral counties qualified to vote at elections, being aſſembled on due notice, have appointed us their deputies; and in conſequence thereof, we being in provincial committee met, eſteem it our indiſpenſible duty, in purſuance of the truſt repoſed in us, to give you ſuch inſtructions, as, at this important period, appear to us to be proper.

WE ſpeaking in their names and our own, acknowledge ourſelves liege ſubjects of his majeſty king *George the third*, to whom "we will be faithful and bear true allegiance."

OUR judgments and affections attach us, with inviolable loyalty, to his majeſty's perſon, family and government.

WE acknowledge the prerogatives of the ſovereign, among which are included the great powers of making peace and war, treaties, leagues and alliances *binding us*—of appointing all officers, except in caſes where other proviſion is made, by grants from the crown, or laws approved by the crown—of confirming or annulling every act of our aſſembly within the allowed time—and of hearing and determining finally, in council, appeals from our courts of juſtice. "The prerogatives are limited," * as a learned judge obſerves, "by bounds ſo certain and notorious, that it is impoſſible to exceed them, without the conſent of the people on the one hand, or without, on the other, a violation of that *original contract*, † which, in all ſtates impliedly, and in ours moſt expreſsly, ſubſiſts between the prince and ſubject.—For theſe prerogatives are veſted in the crown *for the ſupport of ſociety*, and do not intrench any farther on our *natural* liberties, than is expedient for the maintenance of our *civil*."

BUT it is our misfortune, that we are compelled loudly to call your attention to the conſideration of another power, totally different in kind-----limited, as it is alledged, by "no bounds," and § "wearing a moſt dreadful aſpect," with regard to *America*. We mean the power claimed by parliament, of right, to bind the people of theſe colonies by ſtatutes, "IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER"—a power, as

* 1 Blackſtone 237.

† And though we are ſtrangers to the original of moſt ſtates, yet we muſt not imagine that what has been here ſaid, concerning the manner in which civil ſocieties are formed, is an arbitrary fiction. For ſince it is certain, that all civil ſocieties had a beginning, it is impoſſible to conceive, how the members, of which they are compoſed, could unite to live together dependent on a ſupreme authority, without ſuppoſing the covenants abovementioned.

BURLEMAQUI'S *Princ. of pol. law, vol.* 2, *p.* 29.

And in fact, upon conſidering the primitive ſtate of man, it appears moſt certain, that the appellations of ſovereigns and ſubjects, maſters and ſlaves, are unknown to nature. Nature has made us all of the ſame ſpecies, all equal, all free and independent of each other; and was willing that thoſe, on whom ſhe has beſtowed the ſame faculties, ſhould have all the ſame rights. It is therefore beyond all doubt that in this primitive ſtate of nature, no man has of himſelf an original right of commanding others, or any title to ſovereignty.

There is none but God alone that has of himſelf, and in conſequence of his nature and perfections, a natural, eſſential, and inherent right of giving laws to mankind, and of exerciſing an abſolute ſovereignty over them. The caſe is otherwiſe between man and man, they are of their own nature as independent of one another, as they are dependant on God. This liberty and independence is therefore a right naturally belonging to man, of which it would be unjuſt to deprive him againſt his will. *Id. p.* 38.

There is a beautiful paſſage of Cicero's to this purpoſe *, *Nothing is more agreeable to the ſupreme Deity, that governs this univerſe, than civil ſocieties lawfully eſtabliſhed.*

When therefore we give to ſovereigns the title of God's vicegerents upon earth, this does not imply that they derive their authority immediately from God, but it ſignifies only, that by means of the power lodged in their hands, and with which the people have inveſted them, they maintain, agreeable to the views of the Deity, both order and peace, and thus procure the happineſs of mankind. *Id. p.* 40.

But it will be here objected, that the ſcripture itſelf ſays, that every man ought to be ſubject to the ſupreme powers, becauſe they are eſtabliſhed by God ‡. I anſwer, with *Grotius*, that men have eſtabliſhed civil ſocieties, not in conſequence of a divine ordinance, but of their voluntary motion, induced to it by the experience they had had of the incapacity which ſeparate families were under, of defending themſelves againſt the inſults and attacks of human violence. From thence (he adds) ariſes the civil power, which *St. Peter*, for this reaſon, calls *a human* power, † though in other parts of ſcripture it bears the name of a divine inſtitution §, becauſe God has approved of it as an eſtabliſhment uſeful to mankind ‖.

All the other arguments, in favor of the opinion we have been here refuting, do not even deſerve our notice. In general, it may be obſerved, that never were more wretched reaſons produced than upon this ſubject, as the reader may be eaſily convinced by reading *Puffendorf* on the law of nature and nations, who, in the chapter correſponding to this, gives theſe arguments at length, and compleatly refutes them *. *Id. p.* 42, 43.

* Nihil eſt illi principi Deo, qui omnem hunc mundum regit, quod quidem in terris fiat acceptius, quam conſilia cœtuſque hominum jure ſociati, quæ civitates appellantur. Somn. Scip. c. 3.

‡ Rom. xiii. † 1 Ep. c. 2. v. 13. § Rom. xiii. 1.

‖ Grotius of the right of war and peace, b. I. c. 4. § 7, 12. No. 3.

* See the law of nature and nations, book VII. c. 3.

§ 1 Blackſtone 270.

as we *are not*, and, from local circumſtances, *cannot* be repreſented there, utterly ſubverſive of our natural and civil liberties---paſt events and reaſon convincing us, that there never exiſted, and never can exiſt, a ſtate *thus* ſubordinate to another, and yet retaining the ſlighteſt portion of freedom or happineſs.

THE import of the words above quoted needs no deſcant; for the wit of man, as we apprehend, cannot poſſibly form a more clear, conciſe, and comprehenſive *definition* and *ſentence* of ſlavery, than theſe expreſſions contain.

THIS power claimed by *Great-Britain*, and the late attempts to exerciſe it over theſe colonies, preſent to our view two events, one of which muſt *inevitably* take place, if ſhe ſhall continue to inſiſt on her pretenſions. Either, the coloniſts will ſink from the rank of freemen into the claſs of ſlaves; overwhelmed with all the miſeries and vices, proved by the hiſtory of mankind to be inſeperably annexed to that deplorable condition: Or, if they have ſenſe and virtue enough to exert themſelves in ſtriving to avoid this perdition, they muſt be involved in an oppoſition dreadful even in contemplation.

Honor, *juſtice*, and *humanity* call upon us to hold, and to tranſmit to our poſterity, that liberty, which we received from our anceſtors. It is not our duty to leave wealth to our children: But it is our duty to leave liberty to them. No infamy, iniquity or cruelty, can exceed our own, if we, born and educated in a country of freedom, entitled to its bleſſings, and knowing their value, puſillanimouſly deſerting the poſt aſſigned us by divine Providence, ſurrender ſucceeding generations to a condition of wretchedneſs, from which no human efforts, in all probability, will be ſufficient to extricate them; the experience of all ſtates mournfully demonſtating to us, that when arbitrary power has been eſtabliſhed over them, even the wiſeſt and braveſt nations, that ever flouriſhed, have, in a few years, degenerated into abject and wretched vaſſals.

So alarming are the meaſures already taken for laying the foundation of a deſpotic authority of *Great-Britain* over us, and with ſuch artful and inceſſant vigilance is the plan proſecuted, that unleſs the preſent generation can interrupt the work, *while it is going forward*, can it be imagined, that our children, debilitated by our imprudence and ſupineneſs, will be able to overthrow it, *when compleated?* Populous and powerful as theſe colonies may grow, they will ſtill find arbitrary domination not only ſtrengthening with their ſtrength, but exceeding, in the ſwiftneſs of its progreſſion, as it ever has done, all the artleſs advantages, that can acrue to the governed. *Theſe* advance with a regularity, which the divine author of our exiſtence has impreſſed on the laudable purſuits of his creatures: But deſpotiſm, * unchecked and unbounded by *any laws*--never ſatisfied with what has been done, while any thing remains to be done, for the accompliſhment of its purpoſes--confiding, and capable of confiding, only *in the annihilation of all oppoſition*,--holds its courſe with ſuch unabating and deſtructive rapidity, that the world has become its prey, and at this day, *Great-Britain* and her dominions excepted, there is ſcarce a ſpot on the globe inhabited by civilized nations, where the veſtiges of freedom are to be obſerved.

To us therefore it appears, at this alarming period, our duty to God, to our country, to ourſelves, and to our poſterity, to exert our utmoſt ability, in promoting and eſtabliſhing harmony between *Great-Britain* and theſe colonies, ON A CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATION.

FOR attaining this great and deſirable end, we requeſt you to appoint a proper number of perſons to attend a congreſs of deputies from the ſeveral colonies, appointed, or to be appointed, by the repreſentatives of the people of the colonies reſpectively in aſſembly, or convention, or by delegates choſen by the counties generally in the reſpective colonies, and met in provincial committee, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be generally agreed on: And that the deputies from this province may be induced and encouraged to concur in ſuch meaſures, as may be deviſed for the common welfare, we think it proper, particularly to inform you, how far, we apprehend, they will be ſupported in their conduct by their conſtituents.

[*In this place was inſerted the argumentative part, which in this publication is called "An Eſſay."*]

THE aſſumed parliamentary power of internal legiſlation, and the power of regulating trade, as of late exerciſed, and deſigned to be exerciſed, we are thoroughly convinced, will prove unfailing and plentiful ſources of diſſentions to our mother country and theſe colonies, unleſs ſome expedients can be adopted to render her ſecure of receiving from us every emolument, that can in juſtice and reaſon be expected, and us ſecure in our lives, properties, and an equitable ſhare of commerce.

MOURNFULLY revolving in our minds the calamities, that, ariſing from theſe diſſenſions, will moſt probably fall on us and our children, we will now lay before you the particular points we requeſt of you

* As virtue is neceſſary in a republic, and in a monarchy honor, ſo fear is neceſſary in a deſpotic government: with regard to virtue, there is no occaſion for it, and honor would be extremely dangerous.

Here the immenſe power of the prince is devolved intirely upon thoſe to whom he is pleaſed to entruſt it. Perſons capable of ſetting a value upon themſelves would be likely to create revolutions. Fear muſt therefore depreſs their ſpirits, and extinguiſh even the leaſt ſenſe of ambition. MONT. *Spir. of Laws, vol.* I. *b.* III. *ch.* 9.

An Idea of DESPOTIC POWER.

When the ſavages of Louſiana are deſirous of fruit, they cut the tree to the root, and gather the fruit †. This is an *emblem* of deſpotic government. *Id. book* V. *c.* 13.

The principle of deſpotic government is fear; but a timid, ignorant, and faint-ſpirited people have no occaſion for a great number of laws.

Every thing ought to depend here on TWO or THREE ideas; therefore there is no neceſſity that any new notions ſhould be added. When we want to break a horſe, we take care not to let him change his maſter, his leſſon, or his pace. Thus an impreſſion is made on his brain by two or three motions and no more. *Id. book* V. *ch.* 14.

† Edifying letters, 11 coll. p. 315.

you to procure, if poſſible, to be finally decided; and the meaſures that appear to us moſt likely to produce ſuch a deſirable period of our diſtreſſes and dangers. We therefore deſire of you---

FIRST. That the deputies you appoint, may be inſtructed by you ſtrennouſly to exert themſelves, at the enſuing congreſs, to obtain a renunciation, on the part of *Great-Britain*, of all powers under the ſtatute of the 35 of *Henry* the eighth, chapter the 2d.---of all powers of internal legiſlation---of impoſing taxes or duties internal or external---and of regulating trade, except with reſpect to any new articles of commerce; which the colonies may hereafter raiſe, as ſilk, wine, &c. reſerving a right to carry theſe from one colony to another---a repeal of all ſtatutes for quartering troops in the colonies, or ſubjecting them to any expence on account of ſuch troops---of all ſtatutes impoſing duties to be paid in the colonies, that were paſſed at the acceſſion of his preſent majeſty, or before this time; which ever period ſhall be judged moſt adviſeable---of the ſtatutes giving the courts of admiralty in the colonies greater power than the courts of admiralty have in *England*---of the ſtatutes of the 5th of *George* the ſecond chapter the 22d, and of the 23d of *George* the ſecond, chapter the 29th---of the ſtatute for ſhutting up the port of Boſton---and of every other ſtatute particularly affecting the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament.

IN caſe of obtaining theſe terms, it is our opinion, that it will be reaſonable for the colonies to engage their obedience to the acts of parliament, commonly called the acts of navigation, and to every other act of parliament declared to have force, at this time, in theſe colonies, other than thoſe above-mentioned, and to confirm ſuch ſtatutes by acts of the ſeveral aſſemblies. It is alſo our opinion, that taking example from our mother country, in aboliſhing the "courts of wards and liveries, tenures in capite, and by knight's ſervice, and purveyance," it will be reaſonable for the colonies, in caſe of obtaining the terms before-mentioned, to ſettle a certain annual revenue on his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſubject to the controul of parliament, and to ſatisfy all damages done to the *Eaſt-India* company.

THIS our idea of ſettling a revenue, ariſes from a ſenſe of duty to our ſovereign, and of eſteem for our mother country. We know and have felt the benefits of a ſubordinate connexion with her. We neither are ſo ſtupid as to be ignorant of them; nor ſo unjuſt as to deny them. We have alſo experienced the pleaſures of gratitude and love, as well as advantages from that connexion. The impreſſions are not yet eraſed. We conſider her circumſtances with tender concern. We have not been wanting, when conſtitutionally called upon, to aſſiſt her to the utmoſt of our abilities; inſomuch that ſhe has judged it reaſonable to make us recompences for our overſtrained exertions; and we now think we ought to contribute more than we do, to the alleviation of her burthens.

WHATEVER may be ſaid of theſe propoſals on either ſide of the *Atlantic*, this is not a time, either for timidity or raſhneſs. We perfectly know, that the great cauſe now agitated, is to be conducted to a happy concluſion, only by that well tempered compoſition of counſels, which firmneſs, prudence, loyalty to our ſovereign, reſpect to our parent ſtate, and affection to our native country, united muſt form.

BY ſuch a compact, *Great-Britain* will ſecure every benefit, that the parliamentary wiſdom of ages has thought proper to attach to her. *From her alone* we ſhall continue to receive manufactures. *To her alone* we ſhall continue to carry the *vaſt multitude of enumerated articles* of commerce, the exportation of which her policy has thought fit to *confine to herſelf*. *With ſuch parts of the world only*, as ſhe has appointed us to deal, we ſhall continue to deal; and ſuch *commodities only*, as ſhe has permitted us to bring from them, we ſhall continue to bring. The *executive* and *controuling* powers of the crown will retain their preſent full force and operation. We ſhall contentedly labour for her as affectionate *friends* in time of tranquility; and cheerfully ſpend for her, as dutiful *children*, our treaſure and our blood, in time of war. She will receive a *certain income* † from us, without the trouble or expence of collecting it--without being conſtantly diſturbed by complaints of grievances, which ſhe cannot juſtify,

† The train of officers employed by *Great-Britain*, conſume a very large part of what ſhe takes from us. She therefore increaſes our diſtreſſes to make up for that conſumption. They will hereafter grow more and more oppreſſive, we more and more uneaſy, ſhe more and more diſturbed. We could raiſe an equal ſum in a much more *eaſy*, *equal*, and *cheap* manner, than ſhe can do. The attention of ſmall ſtates extends much more efficaciouſly and beneficially to every part of the territories, than that of the adminiſtration of a vaſt empire. The repreſentatives in aſſembly, WHO ARE TAXED WHEN THE PEOPLE ARE TAXED, AND ACCOUNTABLE TO THEM, will have double motives to take care, that the *raiſing* and *expending* money is managed in the beſt way. The houſe of commons would not bear to examine *every particular* relating to the juſt taxation of *every county* on this continent, and to *ſettle all the accounts fairly*. If they could go through the immenſe labour, it would be impoſſible for them to do any other buſineſs. In ſhort, by not doing it, they would be *unjuſt*; by doing it they would be *uſeleſs*. Equity and reaſon demonſtrate that ſuch a power belongs not to them. We have had ſome remarkable inſtances on this continent ſome few years ago, of the crown being *according to all the forms of buſineſs* charged with articles, that never went to the uſe of the crown. Theſe were *perquiſites*, and who could be ſo puritanical as to blame the civil word. It is ſaid, our barracks coſt about £. 1000 of this money—and that the barracks at *another place*, not deſerving a compariſon with ours, coſt £. 40,000 ſterling. We built our own, *ourſelves*, and were as ſaving and careful as we could be, it may be ſuppoſed. If money is raiſed upon us by parliament; of one thouſand pounds, taken out of our pockets, not one hundred, in all probability, will be uſefully applied to the ſervice of the crown. Deficiencies will enſue—they muſt be ſupplied—other acts are made—ſtill others—till our ‖ "*unrepreſented blades of graſs*," too frquently and cloſely cut down and expoſed to the burning heat of an unſetting Sun, ever "*in its meridian*," periſh to their deepeſt roots.

"There is not upon earth (ſays the excellent *Gordon*) a nation, which having had *unaccountable* magiſtrates, has not felt them to "be crying and conſuming miſchiefs. In truth, were they are moſt limited, it has been often as much as a whole people could "do to reſtrain them to their truſt, and to keep them from violence; and ſuch frequently has been their propenſity to be lawleſs, "that nothing but a violent death could cure them of their violence. This evil has its root in human nature; men *will never think they* "*have enough*, whilſt they can take more; *nor be content with a part*, when they can ſeize the whole."‡

"That the buſineſs of moſt kingdoms has been ill managed, proceeds from this; it imports the *lower* rank of men only, and the "*people*

‖ Speech of Lord Camden. 1 Blackſtone 270.
‡ CATO's Lett. III. 78.

tify, and will not redreſs. In caſe of war, or in any emergency of diſtreſs to her, we ſhall alſo be ready and willing to contribute all aids within our power: And we ſolemnly declare, that on ſuch occaſions, if we or our poſterity ſhall refuſe, neglect or decline thus to contribute, it will be a mean and manifeſt violation of a plain duty, and a weak and wicked deſertion of the true intereſts of this province, which ever have been and muſt be bound up in the proſperity of our mother country. Our union, founded on mutual compacts and mutual benefits, will be indiſſoluble, at leaſt more firm, than an union perpetually diſturbed by diſputed rights and retorted injuries.

SECONDLY. If all the terms abovementioned cannot be obtained, it is our opinion, that the meaſures adopted by the congreſs for our relief ſhould *never* be *relinquiſhed* or *intermitted* until *thoſe* relating to the troops,---internal legiſlation,--impoſition of taxes or duties hereafter,---the 35th of *Henry* the 8th, chapter the 2d,--the extenſion of admiralty courts,--the port of *Boſton* and the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* are obtained. Every modification or qualification of *theſe* points, in our judgment, ſhould be inadmiſſible. To obtain them, we think it may be prudent to ſettle ſome revenue as abovementioned, and to ſatisfy the *Eaſt-India* company.

THIRDLY. If neither of theſe plans ſhould be agreed to, in congreſs, but ſome other of a ſimilar nature ſhould be framed, though on the rerms of a revenue, and ſatisfaction to the *Eaſt-India* company, and though it ſhall be agreed by the congreſs to admit no modification or qualification in the terms they ſhall inſiſt on, we deſire your deputies may be inſtructed to concur with the other deputies in it; and we will accede to, and carry it into execution as far as we can.

FOURTHLY. As to the regulation of trade--we are of opinion, that by making ſome few amendments, the commerce of the colonies might be ſettled on a firm eſtabliſhment, advantageous to *Great-Britain* and

" *people* (whoſe cries ſeldom reach the prince, till it is too late, and till all is paſt remedy) that matters ſhould be *frugally* ordered,
" becauſe taxes muſt ariſe from *their* ſweat and labour. But the *great* ones, who heretofore have had the prince's ear and favour,
" or who hoped to have him in their poſſeſſion, were ſwayed by another ſort of intereſt; they like profuſion, as having had a proſ-
" pect to be gainers by it, they can eaſily ſet their account even with the ſtate; a *ſmall charge* upon their land is *more* than *balanced*
" by a *great place*, or a *large penſion*. †"

See the lord keeper *North*'s account of abuſes in the conduct and *diſpoſal* of the public money in the time of king *Ch.* II. ‡ Thoſe who, in our times, are the conductors of the ſame kind of dirty work, may compare the modern ingenious ways and means with thoſe of their worthy predeceſſors.

Among others, pretended want of money in the treaſury, in order to have a pretence for giving an exorbitant price for neceſſaries.—Lending the crown at 8 *per cent.* money which was raiſed at 5 and 6.—Paying with the public money, pretending it to be private, and taking intereſt.—Depreciating the public debts and funds, buying them of the holders at half their worth, and afterwards by intereſt getting them paid in full.—Pretending to give up all power in recommending to places for a conſideration, and then inſiſting on recommending ſtill, and ſo getting both ways.—Rolling over loſſes upon the crown, or public, while the gain was to ſink into private pockets.—A father ſtopping a large ſum in his own hand, which was to have been paid the public creditors.—Before he can be brought to account, he dies.—The money ſinks into the pocket of his heir.—He obtains a pardon of all his father's debts.—Groſs frauds in office found out.—The new officers and ſalaries ſet up as checks.—The new prove as great knaves as the old, and form a ſcheme of colluſion and mutual underſtanding.—But the public pays for all, and the power of the court is ſtrengthened.—An old placeman begs leave to ſell. Pockets the money, and by and by, through intereſt, gets a new place *gratis*.—Extravagant men ſquander their own money in their public employments of ambaſſadors, governors, &c. and charge the public with more than they have really ſpent, while what they really ſpent was ten times more than neceſſary.—The buſineſs of old offices transferred to new: but the profits of the old ſtill kept up, though become ſinecures.—An old ſervant of the public retires upon a penſion.---He who ſucceeds him, by intereſt, gets it continued to him.---Another gets an addition to his ſalary, and then ſells his place for a great deal more than it coſt him, and ſo an additional load is laid on the public: for the addition muſt be continued, becauſe the place was bought.---An annual ſum is granted by the public for a public uſe, as keeping up a harbour, or the like.--A private man, by intereſt, gets a grant of the jobb; the public concern is neglected, and the public pocket picked.---Crown lands perpetually begged and given away to ſtrengthen the court intereſt.---The crown conſtantly kept in debt, and parliament ſolicited to pay thoſe debts occaſioned merely by the voracity of the court.—Commanders of fleets order a ſuperfluous quantity of ſtores.---By colluſion between them and the ſtore-maſters, this ſuperfluous quantity is ſold again to the king, and the money ſunk in their pockets.---Sometimes the ſtore-maſters gave receipts for more than was received into the king's ſtores, and the money was divided among the plunderers.---The king's works done by the day, whereas it would have been cheaper by the great.—Money pretended to be coined *gratis*.—Lifts of large ſums newly coined produced. But the contrivance was to make the pieces unequal, and then the too heavy pieces were carried back to the mint, and the profit ſunk in private pockets, &c.

Secret ſervice is a huge cloke thrown over an immenſe ſcene of corruption; and under this cloke we muſt not peep. Our courtmen tell us, there muſt be large ſums expended in this way, and thoſe ſums cannot be accounted for; becauſe the *ſervices* done for them muſt never be known. But we find, that the commons *A. D.* 1708 addreſſed queen *Anne* for accounts of penſions paid for *ſecret ſervice* to members of parliament, or to any perſons in truſt for them; and that "the queen *ordered* ſaid account to be *laid before the houſe*." *

Contracts are a great fund of miniſterial influence. It is well known, that our miniſtry do not accept the moſt *reaſonable* offer; but the offer which is made by thoſe, who have the greateſt *parliamentary* intereſt; and that in war time, every man, who *furniſhes* for the government, is enriched; in *France* the *contrary*; which ſhews, that we manage our public money much *worſe* than the *French* miniſtry do theirs. In the late war it is notorious, that ſeveral of our *purveyors* and *commiſſaries* got eſtates ſufficient to ſet them up for earls and dukes. But as Burnet ‖ ſays, "the regard, that is ſhewn to members of parliament among us, cauſes that few abuſes can be inquired into, or diſcovered."

POL. DISQU. b. v. p. 274—277.

What redreſs could a poor plundered, unrepreſented colony obtain againſt a Verres, ſupported by a ſtrong parliamentary influence. We know what ſeveral governors of Minorca have dared to do. A governor of Gibraltar has ventured to oppreſs even the garriſon of that important place. The very drudgery of examining accounts, would probably ſecure him. If caſt, the injuries could not be recompenſed. A ſucceſſor might prove as bad—"*Victrix provincia plorat.*"

It has been ſaid in Great-Britain, that lord Chatham, lord Camden, and ſome other great men, have taught the colonies to deſpiſe her authority. But it is as little true as the multitude of invectives vented againſt the colonies. The conſtant practice in theſe publications, is to confound facts and dates, and then to rail. It ſhould be remembered, that the oppoſition in America to the ſtamp-act was fully formed, and the congreſs held at New-York, before it was known on this continent, that our cauſe was eſpouſed by any man of note at home. We ſhould be glad to count ſuch venerable names in the liſt of our friends. They are the true friends of our mother country, as well as of this; and ages unborn will bleſs their memory. But if every man in Great Britain, is carried by the ſtream of prejudices into ſentiments, hoſtile to our freedom, that freedom will not be the leſs eſteemed, or the ſooner relinquiſhed by Americans.

† Daven. II. 262
* DEB. COM. IV. 119.
‡ Dalrymp. MEM. II. 84
‖ HIST. OWN TIMES, III. 279.

and them, requiring and ſubject to no future alterations, without mutual conſent. We deſire to have this point conſidered by the congreſs; and ſuch meaſures taken, as they may judge proper.

In order to obtain redreſs of our common grievances, we obſerve a general inclination among the colonies of entering into agreements of non-importation and non-exportation. We are fully convinced, that ſuch agreements would withhold very large ſupplies from *Great-Britain*, and no words can deſcribe our contempt and abhorrence of thoſe coloniſts, if any ſuch there are, who, from a ſordid and ill-judged attachment to their own immediate profit, would purſue that, to the injury of their country, in this great ſtruggle for all the bleſſings of liberty. It would appear to us a moſt waſteful frugality, that would loſe every important poſſeſſion by too ſtrict an attention to ſmall things, and loſe alſo even theſe at the laſt. For our part, we will cheerfully make any ſacrifice, when neceſſary, to preſerve the freedom of our country. But other conſiderations have weight with us. We wiſh every mark of reſpect to be paid to his majeſty's adminiſtration. We have been taught from our youth to entertain tender and brotherly affections for our fellow ſubjects at home. The interruption of our commerce muſt diſtreſs great numbers of them. This we earneſtly deſire to avoid. We therefore requeſt, that the deputies you ſhall appoint may be inſtructed to exert themſelves, at the congreſs, to induce the members of it, to conſent to make a full and preciſe ſtate of grievances and a decent yet firm claim of redreſs, and to wait the event, before any other ſtep is taken. It is our opinion, that perſons ſhould be appointed and ſent home to preſent this ſtate and claim, at the court of *Great-Britain*.

If the congreſs ſhall chuſe to form agreements of non-importation and non-exportation immediately, we deſire the deputies from this province will endeavour to have them ſo formed as to be binding upon all, and that they may be PERMANENT, ſhould the public intereſt require it. They cannot be *efficacious*, unleſs they can be *permanent*; and it appears to us that there will be a danger of their being infringed, if they are not formed with great caution and deliberation. We have determined in the preſent ſituation of public affairs to conſent to a ſtoppage of our commerce with *Great-Britain* only; but in caſe any proceedings of the parliament, of which notice ſhall be received on this continent, before or at the congreſs, ſhall render it neceſſary, in the opinion of the congreſs, to take further ſteps, the inhabitants of this province will adopt ſuch ſteps, and do all in their power to carry them into execution.

This extenſive power we commit to the congreſs, for the ſake of preſerving that unanimity of counſel and conduct, that alone can work out the ſalvation of theſe colonies, with a ſtrong hope and truſt, that they will not draw this province into any meaſure judged by us, who muſt be better acquainted with its ſtate than ſtrangers, highly inexpedient. Of this kind, we know any other ſtoppage of trade, but of that with *Great-Britain*, will be. Even this ſtep we ſhould be extremely afflicted to ſee taken by the congreſs, before the other mode above pointed is tried. But ſhould it be taken, we apprehend, that a plan of reſtrictions may be ſo framed, agreeable to the reſpective circumſtances of the ſeveral colonies, as to render *Great-Britain* ſenſible of the imprudence of her counſels, and yet leave them a neceſſary commerce. And here it may not be improper to take notice, that if redreſs of our grievances cannot be wholly obtained, the extent or continuance of our reſtrictions may, in ſome ſort, be proportioned to the rights we are contending for, and the degree of relief afforded us. This mode will render our *oppoſition* as *perpetual* as our *oppreſſion*, and will be A CONTINUAL CLAIM AND ASSERTION OF OUR RIGHTS. We cannot expreſs the anxiety, with which we wiſh the conſideration of theſe points be recommended to you. We are perſuaded, that if theſe colonies fail of unanimity or prudence in forming their reſolutions, or of fidelity in obſerving them, the oppoſition by non-importation and non-exportation agreements will be ineffectual; and then we ſhall have only the alternative of a more dangerous contention, or of a tame ſubmiſſion.

Upon the whole, we ſhall repoſe the higheſt confidence in the wiſdom and integrity of the enſuing congreſs: And though we have, for the ſatisfaction of the good people of this province, who have choſen us for this expreſs purpoſe, offered to you ſuch inſtructions, as have appeared expedient to us, yet it is not our meaning, that by theſe or by any you may think proper to give them, the deputies appointed by you ſhould be reſtrained from agreeing to any meaſures, that ſhall be approved by the congreſs. We ſhould be glad the deputies choſen by you, could by their influence, procure our opinions hereby communicated to you to be as nearly adhered to, as may be poſſible: But to avoid difficulties, we deſire that they may be inſtructed by you, to agree to any meaſures that ſhall be approved by the congreſs, the inhabitants of this province having reſolved to adopt and carry them into execution.---Laſtly---We deſire the deputies from this province, may endeavour to procure an adjournment of the congreſs, to ſuch a day as they ſhall judge proper, and the appointment of a ſtanding committee.

Agreed, that *John Dickinſon*, *Joſeph Read*, and *Charles Thomſon*, be a committee to write to the neighbouring colonies, and communicate to them the reſolves and inſtructions.

Agreed, that the committee for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, or any fifteen of them, be a committee of correſpondence for the general committee of this province.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Cl. Com.*

AN ESSAY, † &c.

THE authority of parliament has within theſe few years been a queſtion much agitated; and great difficulty, we underſtand, has occurred, in tracing the line between the rights of the mother country and thoſe of the colonies. The modern doctrine of the former is indeed truly remarkable; for though it points out, what *are not* our rights, yet we can never learn from it, what *are* our rights. As for example---*Great-Britain* claims a right to take away nine-tenths of our eſtates---have we a *right* to the remaining tenth? No.---To ſay we have, is a "traiterous" poſition, denying her ſupreme legiſlature. So far from *having property*, according to theſe late found novels, *we are ourſelves a property*.

WE pretend not to any conſiderable ſhare of learning; but, thanks be to divine Goodneſs, common ſenſe, experience, and ſome acquaintance with the conſtitution, teach us a few ſalutary truths on this important ſubject.

WHATEVER difficulty may occur in tracing the line, yet we contend, that by the laws of God, and by the laws of the conſtitution, a line there muſt be, beyond which her authority cannot extend. For all theſe laws are * "grounded on reaſon, full of juſtice, || and true equity," mild, and calculated to promote the freedom and welfare of men. Theſe objects never can be attained by aboliſhing every reſtriction, on the part of the *governors*, and extinguiſhing every right, on the part of the *governed*.

SUPPOSE it be allowed, that the line is not *expreſſly drawn*, is it thence to be concluded, there is no *implied* line? No Engliſh lawyer, we preſume, will venture to make the bold aſſertion. "The King may reject what bills, may make what treaties, may coin what money, may create what peers, and may pardon what offences, HE PLEASES." ‡ But is his prerogative reſpecting theſe branches of it, unlimited? By no means. The words following thoſe next above quoted from the "commentaries on the laws of *England*," are---"unleſs where the conſtitution hath *expreſſly*, or *by* EVIDENT CONSEQUENCE, laid down ſome *exception* or BOUNDARY; *declaring*, that thus far the prerogative ſhall go, and no farther." There are "ſome boundaries" then, beſides the "expreſs exceptions;" and according to the ſtrong expreſſion here uſed, "the conſtitution DECLARES there are." What "evident conſequence" forms thoſe "boundaries?"

THE happineſs of the people is the end, and, if the term is allowable, we would call it the body of the conſtitution. Freedom is the ſpirit or ſoul. As the ſoul, ſpeaking of nature, has a right to prevent or relieve, if it can, any miſchief to the body of the individual, and to keep it in the beſt health; ſo the ſoul, ſpeaking of the conſtitution, has a right to prevent, or relieve, any miſchief to the body of the ſociety, and to keep that in the beſt health. The "evident conſequence" mentioned, muſt mean a tendency to injure this health, that is, to diminiſh the happineſs of the people---or it muſt mean nothing. If therefore, the conſtitution „ DECLARES *by evident conſequence*;" that a tendency to diminiſh the happineſs of the people, is a proof, that power exceeds a "boundary," beyond which it ought not to "go;" the matter is brought to this ſingle point, whether taking our money from us without our conſent, depriving us of trial by jury, changing conſtitutions of government, and aboliſhing the priviledge of the writ of *habeas corpus*, by ſeizing and § carrying us to *England*, have not greater tendency to diminiſh our happineſs, than any enormities a King can commit under pretence of prerogative, can have to diminiſh the happineſs of the ſubjects in *England*. To come to a deciſion upon this point, no long time need be required. To make this compariſon, is ſtating the claim of parliament in the moſt favourable light:

† This piece has been written in ſuch haſte, under ſo great indiſpoſition, and amidſt ſuch a confuſion of public affairs, that it is hoped, its inaccuracies will be looked upon with indulgence. If longer time could have been beſtowed upon its correction, it would have been at leaſt ſhorter, if not more exact. The firſt appointment of a committee to form a draught of inſtructions, was made on the fourth of laſt month. See note on the extract, dated the 18th of July.

* *Parl. Hiſt.* 7. 409. "What of that? Shall not we give judgment, becauſe it is not adjudged in the books before? We will give judgment according to reaſon, and if there be no reaſon in the books, I will not regard them."
Speech of *Anderſon*, lord chief juſtice of the queen's bench, in the reign of *Elizabeth*. GOULDSB. REP. 96. *edit.* 1653.

|| "It ſeems to me, that the *natural juſtice*, which is a duty of man, ought to be ſtyled the *parent* and *nouriſher* of every other virtue: and aſſuredly, without this habit, a man can neither moderate his deſires, nor be brave, nor wiſe. For, it is a harmony, and peace, of the whole ſoul; with a full concert of words and actions: And the dominion of ſuch a habit may be rendered more conſpicuous, if we examine the other habits of virtue. For the good of theſe is private, reſpecting the individual; but the good of natural juſtice reſpects whole ſyſtems, and throughout the univerſe."
In the *celeſtial ſyſtem* of the world, as it marſhals out the univerſal rule of things, which are thus decreed by God; it is *providence* and *harmony*, and *right*. In a *civil ſtate*, it is juſtly called *peace* and *good order*. In a domeſtic ſtate, it is the like mindedneſs of huſband and wife, towards each other; the *good will* of ſubordinate members. In the *body*, it is health, and ſymmetry of parts; which are principal things, and much beloved by every living creature. In the *ſoul*, it is wiſdom; that wiſdom which ariſes amongſt men, from the knowledge of cauſes, and from natural juſtice.
Since therefore, this habit doth thus inſtruct, and preſerve, the whole and every part; rendering all the ſame, in heart, and in tongue, why may it not be ſaluted, by the univerſal voice: THE PARENT AND NOURISHER OF EVERY VIRTUE?"
POL. PYTH. LOC. *apud.* STOBÆUM, pa. 105. *edit. Tiguri*, 1559.

‡ 1 BLACKST. COM. 250.

§ "Of great importance to the public is the preſervation of this perſonal liberty: for if once it were left in the power of any the higheſt magiſtrate, to impriſon *arbitrarily*, whomever he or *his officers* thought proper, (as in France it is daily practiſed by the crown) *there would ſoon be an end of all other rights and immunities*."---"A natural and regular conſequence of this perſonal liberty is, that every Engliſhman may claim *a right to abide in his own country ſo long as he pleaſes*, and not to be driven from it unleſs by the ſentence of law. Exile or tranſportation is a puniſhment *unknow to the common law*."---"The king cannot conſtitute a man lord lieutenant of Ireland againſt his will, nor make him a foreign ambaſſador. For this might in reality be no more than an honorable exile." 1 BLACKSTONE 135 to 138.
"Theſe precedents collected by the reverend and learned judge, chief juſtice Anderſon and all written with his own hand, do fully reſolve for the maintenance of the *antient* and *fundamental* point of LIBERTY OF THE PERSON, to be regained by *Habeas Corpus*, when any one is impriſoned." Parl. Hiſt. 7, 418.

For it puts the *aſſumed* power of parliament, to do, " IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER," *what they pleaſe*, upon the ſame footing with the *acknowledged* power of the King, " to make what peers---pardon what offences, &c. *he pleaſes.*" But in *this* light, that power is not entitled to be viewed. Such is the wiſdom of the *Engliſh* conſtitution, that it " declares" the King may tranſgreſs a " boundary laid down by evident conſequence," even by uſing *the power* with which he is *expreſſly* veſted by the conſtitution, in doing *thoſe very acts* which he is *expreſſly* truſted by the conſtitution to do---as by creating too many or improper perſons, peers; or by pardoning too many or too great offences, &c. But has the conſtitution of ENGLAND *expreſſly* " declared," that the parliament of GREAT-BRITAIN may take away the money of ENGLISH coloniſts without their conſent, and deprive them of trial by jury, &c? It cannot be pretended. True it is, that it has been ſolemnly declared by *parliament*, that *parliament has* ſuch a power. But that declaration leaves the point juſt as it was before: For if parliament had not the power before, the declaration could not give it. Indeed if parliament is really " omnipotent," * that power is juſt and conſtitutional. We further obſerve, that the conſtitution has not expreſly drawn the line beyond which, if a king, ſhall " go," reſiſtance becomes *lawful*. The learned author of thoſe commentaries, that notwithſtanding ſome human frailties, do him ſo much honor, has thought proper, when treating of this ſubject, to point out the "*precedent*" of the revolution, as fixing the line. We would not venture any reflexion on ſo great a man. It may not become us. Nor can we be provoked by his expreſſions concerning coloniſts; becauſe they perhaps contain his real, though haſty ſentiments. Surely, it was not his intention to condemn thoſe excellent men, who caſting every tender conſideration behind them, nobly preſented themſelves againſt the tyranny of the unfortunate and miſguided *Charles's* reign; thoſe men, whom the houſe of commons, even after the reſtoration, would not ſuffer to be cenſured.

WE are ſenſible of the objection that may be made, as to drawing a line between rights on each ſide, and the caſe of a plain violation of rights. We think it not material. Circumſtances have *actually* produced, and may again produce this queſtion.—What conduct of a prince renders reſiſtance lawful? *James* the ſecond and his father violated *expreſs rights of their ſubjects*, by doing what *their own expreſs rights* gave them no title to do, as by raiſing money, and levying troops, without conſent of parliament. It is not even *ſettled*, what violation of thoſe will juſtify reſiſtance. But may not ſome future prince confining himſelf to the exerciſe of *his own expreſs rights*, ſuch as have been mentioned, act in a manner, that will be a tranſgreſſion of a " boundary" laid down by " evident conſequence," the " conſtitution *declaring* he ſhould go no further?" May not this exerciſe of theſe *his expreſs rights*, be ſo far extended, as to introduce *univerſal confuſion* and a *ſubverſion of the ends of government?* The whole may be oppreſſive, and yet any ſingle inſtance legal. The caſes may be improbable; but we have ſeen and now feel events once as little expected. Is it not *poſſible*, that one of theſe caſes *may* happen; If it *does*, has the conſtitution *expreſſly* drawn a line, beyond which reſiſtance becomes lawful? It has not. But it may be ſaid, a king *cannot arm* againſt his ſubjects---he *cannot raiſe money*, without conſent of parliament. This is the conſtitutional check upon him. If he ſhould, it would be a violation of *their expreſs rights*. If *their purſes* are ſhut, *his power* ſhrinks. True. Unhappy coloniſts! Our money may be taken from us---and ſtanding armies eſtabliſhed over us, without our conſent---every *expreſſly* declared conſtitutional check diſſolved, and the modes of oppoſition for relief ſo contracted, as to leave us only the miſerable alternative of ſupplication or violence. And theſe, it ſeems, are the liberties of *Americans*. *Becauſe* the conſtitution has not " *expreſſly declared*" the line between the rights of the mother country and *thoſe* of her coloniſts, THEREFORE, the latter have *no rights*. A logic, equally edifying to the heads and hearts of men of ſenſe and humanity.

WE aſſert, a line there muſt be, and ſhall now proceed with great deference to the judgment of others, to trace that line, according to the ideas we entertain: And it is with ſatisfaction we can ſay, that the records, ſtatutes, law books, and moſt approved writers of our mother country, thoſe " dead but moſt faithful counſellors" (as Sir *Edward Coke* calls them) " who cannot be daunted by fear, nor muzzled by affection, reward, or hope of preferment, and therefore may ſafely be believed," confirm the principles we maintain.

LIBERTY, life, or property, can, with no conſiſtency of words or ideas, be termed a *right* of the *poſſeſſors*, while *others* have a *right* of taking them away *at pleaſure*. The moſt diſtinguiſhed authors, that have written on government, declare it to be " inſtituted *for the benefit of the people*; and that it never will have this tendency, where it is *unlimited.*" Even conqueſt ‖ itſelf is held not to deſtroy all the rights of the conquered. Such is the merciful reverence judged by the beſt and wiſeſt men to be due to human nature, and frequently obſerved even by conquerors themſelves.

IN

* 1 Blackſtone, 161.

‖ " But in order to ſay ſomething more particular concerning this ſubject, let us obſerve that the natural ſtate of nations in reſpect to each other, is that of ſociety and peace. This ſociety is likewiſe a ſtate of equality and independance, which eſtabliſhes a parity of right between them; and engages them to have the ſame regard and reſpect for one another. Hence the general principle of the law of nations is nothing more than the general law of ſociability, which obliges all nations that have any intercourſe with one another, to practiſe thoſe duties to which individuals are naturally ſubject.

" Theſe remarks may ſerve to give us a juſt idea of that art, ſo neceſſary to the directors of ſtates, and diſtinguiſhed commonly by the name of *polity*. Polity conſidered with regard to foreign ſtates, is that ability and addreſs by which a ſovereign provides for the preſervation, ſafety, proſperity and glory of the nation he governs, by reſpecting the laws of juſtice and humanity; that is, without doing any injury to other ſtates, but rather by procuring their advantage, as much as in reaſon can be expected. Thus the polity of ſovereigns is the ſame as prudence among private people; and as we condemn in the latter any art or cunning, that makes them purſue their own advantage to the prejudice of others, ſo the like art would be cenſurable in princes, were they bent upon procuring the advantage of their own people by injuring other nations. The *reaſon of ſtate*, ſo often

In fine, a power of government, in its nature tending to the misery of the people, as a power that is *unlimited*, or in other words, a power *in which the people have no share*, † is proved to be, by reason and

ten alledged to justify the proceedings or enterprises of princes, cannot really be admitted for this end, but inasmuch as it is reconcileable with the common interest of nations, or which amounts to the same thing, with the unalterable rules of sincerity, justice and humanity."

"*Grotius* indeed acknowledges that the law of nature is common to all nations; yet he establishes a positive law of nations contradistinct from the law of nature; and reduces this law of nations to a sort of human law, which has acquired a power of obliging in consequence of the will and consent of all or of a great many nations. * He adds, that the maxims of this law of nations are proved by the perpetual practice of people, and the testimony of historians.

"But it has been justly observed that this pretended law of nations, contradistinct from the law of nature, and invested nevertheless with a force of obliging, whether people consent to it or not, is a supposition destitute of all foundation. ‖.

"For 1. all nations are with regard to one another in a natural independance and equality. If there be therefore any common law between them, it must proceed from God their common sovereign.

"2. As for what relates to customs established by an express or tacit consent among nations, these customs are neither of themselves, nor universally, nor always obligatory. For from this only that several nations have acted towards one another for a long time after a particular manner in particular cases, it does not follow that they have laid themselves under a necessity of acting always in the same manner for the time to come, and much less that other nations are obliged to conform to these customs.

"3. Again, these customs are so much the less capable of being an obligatory rule of themselves, as they may happen to be bad or unjust. The profession of a corsair or pyrate, was by a kind of consent, esteemed a long while as lawful, between nations that were not united by alliance or treaty. It seems likewise, that some nations allowed themselves the use of poisoned arms in time of war. † Shall we say that these were customs authorised by the law of nations, and really obligatory in respect to different people? Or shall we not rather consider them as barbarous practices, practices from which every just and well governed nation ought to refrain. We cannot therefore avoid appealing always to the law of nature, the only one that is really universal, whenever we want to judge whether the customs established between nations have any obligatory effect.

"4. All that can be said on this subject is, that when customs of an innocent nature are introduced among nations; each of them is reasonably supposed to submit to those customs, as long as they have not made any declaration to the contrary. This is all the force or effect that can be given to received customs; but a very different effect from that of a law properly so called."

BURLAMAQ. *princ. of nat. law*, 1 *vol. p.* 196—199.

"But I will conclude with that which I find reported by sir *John Davis*, who was the king's sergeant; and so, by the duty of his place, would no doubt maintain, to the uttermost of his power, the king's prerogative royal; and yet it was by him thus said, in those reports of his upon the case of *tanistry customs*," "That the king's of *England* always have had a monarchy royal, "and not a monarchy signoral; where, under the first, saith he, the subjects are free men, and have property in their goods, "and freehold and inheritance in their lands; but, under the latter, they are as villains and slaves, and have property in no-"thing. And therefore, saith he, when a royal monarch makes a new conquest, yet, if he receives any of the nation's antient "inhabitants into his protection; they, and their heirs after them, shall enjoy their lands and liberties according to the laws." And there he voucheth this precedent and judgment following, given before *William* the conqueror himself, *viz.*

"That one *Sherborn*, at the time of the conquest, being owner of a castle and lands in *Norfolk*, the conqueror gave the same "to one *Warren*, a *Norman*; and, *Sherborn* dying, the heir claiming the same by descent according to the law, it was, before "the conqueror himself, adjudged for the heir, and that the gift thereof by the conqueror was void." ‡

PARL. DEBATES, 7 *vol. p.* 384.

See also *Puffendorf's* law of nature and nations, b. 3. ch. 8. and b. 8, ch. 6.

It is held by the best writers, that a conqueror in a just war, acquires not a right to the property of those of the subdued country, who opposed him not, nor of the posterity of those who did: Nor can the pretence of obtaining satisfaction for the charges and damages of the war justify such a claim.

† "In a free state, every man, who is supposed a free agent, ought to be, in some measure his own governor, and therefore a branch, at least of the legislative power ought to reside in the whole body of the people. And this power, when the territories of the state are small, and its citizens easily known, should be expressed by the people in their aggregate or collective capacity, as was wisely ordained in the petty republics of *Greece*, and the first rudiments of the Roman state. But this will be highly inconvenient when the public territory is extended to any considerable degree, and the number of citizens is increased. In so large a state as ours, it is therefore very wisely contrived that the people should do that by their representatives, which it is impracticable to perform in person." 1 BLACKSTONE 158. 159.

The above quoted words are sufficient of themselves to refute the notion of "virtual representation" of Americans in parliament.

As to the argument drawn from similitude between the case of those in England, not qualified to vote by their propety, tho' possessed of a considerable share, as proprietors of the funds—The East-India Company—merchants—manufacturers, &c. and the case of colonists; the true answer is, that there is no resemblance whatever between the cases. A few propositions will prove it: But it may be proper to premise—1st. If representation was intended by the constitution of England, a complete representation was intended; for the reason of having any, requires having a complete one, as being the best. 2dly—If a complete representation was intended by the constitution, every defect in the representation, is against the intention of the constitution. 3dly. If a respectable part of the people in England is not represented, it is a defect. 4thly. If therefore, the intention of the constitution is to be regarded as the constitution, it involves a plain absurdity, to infer a greater defect being constitutional, from a smaller defect which is unconstitutional. 5thly. The intention of the constitution must be regarded—and practices inconsistent with its design, must be amended by it, if the happiness which it means to promote and secure, is to be regarded. 6thly. If there is not such a representation in England, as the constitution requires, there ought to be. As to the resemblance above supposed. 1st. If many inhabitants of England HAVE NOT a right to vote in the choice of members of the house of commons, there are many who HAVE. 2dly. Not one inhabitant of the colonies has that right. 3dly. Some representation is better than none, though a complete one cannot be obtained. The first, is a defect of mode, the latter an extinction of the substance. There is, to a nice observer of nature, a perceptible difference between a deformed man and a DEAD man. 4thly. Proprietors of the funds, &c. tho' they have no right to such vote, as proprietors, &c. may yet have it under another character, as freeholders, &c. 5thly. When acting as freeholders, &c. they may take care of their interests as proprietors, &c. for—6thly. Their being proprietors, &c. does not disquality them, from acquiring and enjoying a right to such vote by becoming freeholders, &c. but—7thly. By acquiring and enjoying a right to such vote, the colonists must cease to be inhabitants of the colonies. —8thly. Their being inhabitants of the colonies, therefore disqualifies them from acquiring and enjoying the right to such vote. —9thly. If those not entitled to such vote in England were not bound by statutes made there they would not be bound by statutes, nor taxed at all, though possest of great property—but 10thly. The colonists are bound and taxed by the acts of their assemblies. 11thly. Even those not entitled to such vote in England, and incapable of obtaining it, have this protection, that representatives and their electors are bound by the laws made, as well as the rest of the people—and the connections between the representatives, their electors, and the rest of the people, all living together in the same kingdom, are so many and so intimate, that even the actually unrepresented cannot be affected, unless the representatives and their electors are affected also. 12thly. Totally different is the condition of colonists, if bound by statutes generally.—By the acts of parliament for raising a revenue in *America*, the commons use the words, "GIVE and GRANT." Can men give and grant what they have not? Did any of those acts take a single penny out of the pocket of a single GIVER and GRANTOR? No. So far from it, that if there is any truth in the proverb, and money saved is money got, these "*dona ferentes*" gentlemen put money into their pockets by their –+

"loyal

* See Grotius, rights of war and peace: preliminary discourse, §. 18. and book 1. chap. 1. §. 14.
‖ See Puffendorf, law of nature and nations, book 2. chap. 3. §. 23. with Barbeyrac's notes.
† See Virgil Æneid, book 10. v. 139. with the 15th note of the Abbe des Fontaines.
‡ See Davis's reports, Lond. 1628, p. 41.
–+ Preambles to statutes for raising a revenue in America.

and the experience of all ages and countries, cannot be a *rightful* or *legal* power. For, as an excellent Biſhop of the Church of *England* argues, * "the *ends of government* cannot be anſwered by a total diſſolution of all happineſs at preſent, and of all hopes for the future.".

THE juſt inference therefore from theſe premiſes, would be an excluſion of *any* power of parliament over theſe colonies, rather than the admiſſion of an *unbounded* power.

WE well know, that the coloniſts are charged by many perſons in *Great-Britain*,, with attempting to obtain ſuch an excluſion and a total independence on her. As well we know the accuſation to be utterly falſe. We are become criminal in the ſight of ſuch perſons, by refuſing to be guilty of the higheſt crime againſt ourſelves and our poſterity. NOLUMUS LEGES ANGLIÆ MUTARI. This is the rebellion with which we are ſtigmatized. [We have committed the like offence, that was objected by the polite and humane *Fimbria* againſt a *rude* ſenator of his time. We have "*diſreſpectfully* refuſed to receive the *whole* weapon into our body." We could not do it, *and live*. But *that* muſt be acknowledged to be a poor excuſe, equally inconſiſtent with good breeding and the ſupreme legiſlature of *Great-Britain*.]

FOR theſe ten years paſt we have been inceſſantly ‖ attacked. Hard is our fate, when, to eſcape the character of rebels, we muſt be degraded into that of ſlaves: as if there was no medium, between the two extremes of anarchy and deſpotiſm, where innocence and freedom could find repoſe and ſafety.

WHY ſhould we be exhibited to mankind, as a people adjudged by parliament unworthy of freedom? The thought alone is inſupportable. Even thoſe unhappy perſons, who have had the misfortune of being born under the yoke of bondage, impoſed by the cruel laws, if they may be called laws of the land, where they received their birth, no ſooner breath the air of *England*, though they touch her ſhore only by accident, † than they inſtantly become freemen. Strange contradiction. § The *ſame* kingdom at the *ſame* time, the *aſylum* and the *bane* of liberty.

To

"loyal and dutiful" generoſity. EVERY INDIVIDUAL of them acquired by beſtowing. Pretenſions *that* to *give*, are ſuch contradictions to fact and ſenſe, that in *making* them a ſanction of injuſtice is ſought from a principle of the conſtitution, and in *deſcribing* them, a ſoleciſm in ſpeech becomes a proper expreſſion. It muſt be acknowledged however, that the commons are more than ſound divines, for they improve upon the text, ‡ and "*count* their *loſs* for *gain*."

Statutes might grind us, while not an elector in *England* would know or regard our ſufferings—if acquainted with them, he might think the ſtatutes inflicting them, JUST and POLITICAL. An open avowal has been made in parliament—that it is ¶ "the INDISPENSIBLE DUTY of parliament, to *tax the colonies in order to eaſe the gentry and people of Great-Britain.*" Let not *Americans* ever forget the lordly words! To underſtand them *fully*, we ſhould conſider—

Our diſpute includes not only the preſent taxes laid upon us. The univerſal property of *England* was intereſted in Mr. *Hambden*'s ſuit, about a few ſhillings. If the crown had a right to thoſe ſhillings, it had a right to every ſhilling of every man in the kingdom. *Great-Britain* is about ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS OF POUNDS STERLING in debt. If ſhe can pay any part of that debt, by taxing us, ſhe may pay the whole by taxing us, if we can raiſe the money. If we cannot, yet as we are upbraided continually in pamphlets and papers with the richneſs of our houſes, our furniture, our equipage, our tables, and our dreſs, ſhe may be made to think we abound too much in theſe conveniencies. If we are reduced to the condition of French peaſants, it is no matter. We belong to the people of Great-Britain: And all Britiſh ſubjects, but Americans, may do what they pleaſe with their own. "It is her indiſpenſible duty, ſay their lordſhips, to eaſe herſelf by taxing us;" and ſurely there is virtue enough left in a Britiſh parliament, notwithſtanding all the dreadful intelligence Britiſh writers ſend us over, to perform that "duty," exactly. But this is not all. There are certain wicked Frenchmen and Spaniards, that in every period of twenty or thirty years oblige Great-Britain to add thirty or forty millions to her debt. Upon an average, ſince the revolution, ſhe runs annually in debt about a million and an half. Can it be expected, her miniſters will be kinder to us, than they have been to her? Where will the demand upon us, where will our wretchedneſs ſtop, if we have not reſolution enough to defend ourſelves!

A ſtatute intended to have force on the people of Great-Britain, is the caſe of a *State* acting upon *itſelf*. A ſtatute intended to have force on the people of America, is the caſe of *one* ſtate acting upon *another*. The people of Great-Britain, who in the firſt caſe are ſubject to the ſtatute—in the ſecond, are the abſolute ſovereigns who impoſe it on others.

"Virtual repreſentation" then, as applied to coloniſts—is, to borrow expreſſions of the excellent archbiſhop *Tillotſon*, on another occaſion, altering only two words—"An abſurdity of that monſtrous and maſſy weight, that no human authority or wit are able to ſupport it. It will "make the very pillars of St." Stephens "crack, and requires more volumes to make it good, than would fill" Weſtminſter Hall.

Yet this moſt deſpicable notion has been the pretence for our fellow ſubjects ☞ clapping muſkets to our breaſts, and taking our money out of our pockets.

* Hoadley's Diſc. on government.

‖ 4 Geo. 3. ch. 15. 4 Geo. 3. ch. 34. 5 Geo. 3. ch. 12. 5 Geo. 3. ch. 45. 6 Geo. 3. ch. 12. 6 Geo. 3. ch. 52. 7 Geo. 3. ch. 46. 7 Geo. 3. ch. 59. 8 Geo. 3. ch. 22. The reſolves that coloniſts may be tried in England under the 35 Hen. 8.—The blockade of Boſton—the Rhode-Iſland court, &c. &c.

The ſtatutes ſince the 8th year of this reign, relating to the colonies, follow one another much in the ſame quick manner as before: but they could not be collected. Many of the ſtatutes here mentioned, particularly thoſe relating to the admiralty courts and the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, are connected with a multitude of other ſtatutes, by being compared with which, the artifices will appear, that gradually departing from the laws of England, have at length inveſted theſe courts and commiſſioners with ſuch new, unreaſonable, unconſtitutional and dangerous powers.

† Somerſet's caſe.

§ To this contradiction, the following may be added—Her policy at once to keep peace with her natural enemies, and to provoke her natural friends, whoſe aſſiſtance one day—and that day ſeems to be approaching—in the viciſſitudes of human affairs, great as ſhe is, ſhe may want;—her intereſt, as ſhe thinks, to protect and to oppreſs PROTESTANT countries—to abhor a large ſtanding army, and yet voluntarily to put herſelf under the abſolute neceſſity, of perpetuating an immenſely large one, to govern the many millions of ſlaves ſhe expects ſoon to have on this vaſt continent. Two of the ſhrewdeſt, thought not beſt emperors, that ever lived, Auguſtus and Tiberius, prohibited every man of diſtinction from ſetting his foot in Egypt,* becauſe of the importance of that province to Rome. But Great-Britain, as if theſe numerous provinces, much more remote from her, than Egypt from Rome, were of little conſequence, willingly obliges herſelf to truſt a mighty armed power into the hands of a ſubject, in theſe colonies, the tempting intereſt of which ſubject and of the people, may engage them to unite in eſtabliſhing an independant empire, on her own model. Great-Britain ought not to forget, that Rome was ruined by keeping ſtanding armies in her provinces.

‡ Philippians III. 7.

¶ Theſe words are extracted from the proteſt of the lords on the repeal of the American ſtamp-act—§ 6.—61 lords were againſt the repeal, 33 of them ſigned the proteſt.

☞ "Win their hearts, and you may ſoon have their hands and purſes," was the advice of old lord Burleigh to queen Elizabeth. She was wiſe enough to take it. The world knows the conſequences.

* Tac.

To return to the charge againſt us, we can ſafely appeal to that Being, from whom no thought can be concealed, that our warmeſt wiſh and utmoſt ambition is, that we and our poſterity may ever remain ſubordinate to, and dependant upon our parent ſtate. This ſubmiſſion our reaſon approves, our affection dictates, our duty commands, and our intereſt enforces.

If this ſubmiſſion indeed implies a diſſolution of our conſtitution, and a renunciation of our liberty, we ſhould be unworthy of our relation to her, if we ſhould not frankly declare, that we regard it with ‡ horror; and every true *Engliſhman* will applaud this juſt diſtinction, and candid declaration. [Our defence neceſſarily touches chords in uniſon with the fibres of his honeſt heart. They muſt vibrate in ſympathetic tones. If we, his kindred, ſhould be baſe enough to promiſe the humiliating ſubjection, he could not believe us. We ſhould ſuffer all the infamy of the engagement, without finding the benefit expected from being thought as contemptible as we ſhould undertake to be.]

But this ſubmiſſion implies not ſuch inſupportable evils: and our amazement is inexpreſſible, when we conſider the gradual increaſe of theſe colonies, from their ſlender beginnings in the laſt century to their late flouriſhing condition, and how prodigiouſly, ſince their ſettlement, our parent ſtate has advanced in wealth, force and influence, till ſhe is become the firſt power on the ſea, and the envy of the world---that theſe our better days ſhould not ſtrike conviction into every mind, that the freedom and happineſs of the coloniſts are not inconſiſtent with her authority and proſperity.

The experience of more than one hundred years will ſurely be deemed, by wiſe men, to have ſome weight in the ſcale of evidence to ſupport our opinion. We might juſtly aſk of her, why we are not permitted to go on, as we have been uſed to do ſince our exiſtence, conferring mutual benefits, thereby ſtrengthening each other, more and more diſcovering the reciprocal advantages of our connection, and daily cultivating affections, encouraged by thoſe advantages?

[What unknown offences have we committed againſt her within theſe ten years, to provoke ſuch an unexampled change in her conduct towards us? In the laſt war, ſhe acknowledged us repeatedly, to be faithful, dutiful, zealous and uſeful in her cauſe. Is it criminal in us, that our numbers, by the favour of Divine Providence have greatly encreaſed? That the poor chuſe to fly from their native countries in *Europe* to this continent? Or, that we have ſo much improved theſe woods, that if we can be forced into an unſucceſsful reſiſtance, avarice itſelf might be ſatiated with our forfeitures?]

It cannot with truth be urged, that projects of *innovation* have commenced with us. Facts and their dates prove the contrary. ‖ Not a diſturbance has happened on any part of this continent, but in conſequence of ſome immediately preceding provocation.

To what purpoſe? The charge of our affecting one great, or many ſmall republics, muſt appear as contemptible a madneſs to her, as it does to us. Divided as we are into many provinces, * and incapable of union, except againſt a common danger, ſhe knew, that we could not think of embarking our

treaſures,

‡ The *Privernates* had revolted from the *Romans*, but were reduced. The queſtion was, what judgment ſhould be given againſt them. This is Livy's account of the affair, in the 21ſt chapter of his 8th book.

"Quum ipſa per ſe res anceps eſſet, prout cujuſque ingenium erat, atrociûs mitiûſve ſuadentibus; tum incertiora omnia unus ex Privernatibus legatis fecit, magis conditionis, in qua natus, eſſet, quàm præſentis neceſſitatis, memor: qui, interrogatus à quodam triſtioris ſententiæ auctore, *quam pœnam meritos Privernates cenſeret? eam*, inquit, *quam merentur, qui ſe libertate dignos cenſent*: cujus quum feroci reſponſo infeſtiores factos videret conſul eos, qui antè Privernatium cauſam impugnabant; ut ipſe benignâ interrogatione mitius reſponſum eliceret, *Quid, ſi pœnam*, inquit, *remittimus vobis, qualem nos pacem vobiſcum habituros ſperemus? Si bonam dederitis*, inquit, *& fidam, & perpetuam: ſi malam, haud diuturnam.* Tum verò minari, nec id ambiguè, Privernatem quidam, & illis vocibus ad rebellandum incitari pacatos populos, pars melior ſenatûs ad meliora reſponſum trahere, & dicere, *Viri, & liberi, vocem auditam, an credi poſſe, ullum populum, aut hominem denique, in ea conditione, cujus eum pœniteat, diutiùs, quàm neceſſe ſit, manſurum? Ibi pacem eſſe fidam, ubi voluntarii pacati ſint: neque eo loco, ubi ſervitutem eſſe velint, fidem ſperandam eſſe.* In hanc ſententiam maximè conſul ipſe inclinavit animos, identidem ad principes ſententiarum conſulares, uti exaudiri poſſet à pluribus, dicendo, *Eos demum, qui nihil, præterquam de libertate, cogitent, dignos eſſe, qui Romani fiant.* Itaque & in ſenatu cauſam obtinuere, & ex auctoritate Patrum latum ad populum eſt, ut Privernatibus CIVITAS DARITUR."

‖ "The winds lift up the waves,"—ſaid a wiſe man—yet we read of a weak man, who ſcourged waves—but he had not raiſed them. To excite commotions, and then to ſcourge for being excited, is an addition to the wildneſs of a *Xerxes*, reſerved more particularly to diſtinguiſh the preſent age, already ſufficiently illuſtrious by the injuries offered to the rights of human nature.

* The genius of a *Beccaria*, ſuggeſted to him the condition of a large empire verging into ſervitude—the only plan for ſaving it,—and the difficulty of executing that plan. "An overgrown republic, (ſays he, and ſuch a limited monarchy as that of Great-Britain with ſuch an extent of dominions, may well be called "an overgrown republic,") can *only* be ſaved from deſpotiſm, *by ſubdividing it into a number of confederate republics*. But how is this practicable? by a deſpotic dictator, who with the courage of *Sylla*, has as much genius for building up, as that *Roman* had for pulling down. If he be an ambitious man, his reward, will be immortal glory; if a philoſopher, the bleſſings of his fellow citizens will ſufficiently conſole him for the loſs of authority, though he ſhould not be inſenſible to their ingratitude."

What was argument in *Italy*, is reality to *Great-Britain*, with this additional circumſtance in her favour, that ſhe muſt always continue if ſhe wiſely conducts her affairs, though leſs than *all*, yet greater than *any*. The immenſe advantages of ſuch a ſituation, are worthy the cloſeſt attention of every *Briton*. To a man, who has conſidered them with that attention, perhaps it will not appear too bold to aver, that, if an archangel had planned the connexion between *Great-Britain* and her colonies, he could not have fixed it on a more laſting and beneficial foundation, unleſs he could have changed human nature. A mighty naval power at the head of the whole.— that power, a parent ſtate, with all the endearing ſentiments attending the relationſhip—that never could diſoblige, but with deſign—the dependant ſtates much more apt to have feuds among themſelves—ſhe the umpire and controuler—thoſe ſtates producing every article neceſſary to her greatneſs—their intereſt, that ſhe ſhould continue free and flouriſhing—their ability to throw a conſiderable weight into the ſcale, ſhould her government get UNDULY POISED—ſhe and all thoſe ſtates PROTESTANT—are ſome of the circumſtances that delineated by the maſterly hand of a *Beccaria*, would exhibit a plan, vindicating the ways of heaven, and demonſtrating, that humanity and policy are nearly related. An *Alexander*, a *Cæſar*, a *Charles*, a *Lewis*, and others have fought through fields of blood, for univerſal empire. *Great-Britain* has a certainty, by population and commerce alone, of attaining to the moſt aſtoniſhing and well founded power the world ever ſaw. The circumſtances of her ſituation are new and ſtriking. Heaven has offered to her glory and proſperity, without meaſure. Her wiſe miniſters diſdain to accept them—and prefer—"*a pepper corn.*" †

So

† Mr. Nugent's ſpeech.

treaſures of tranquility and liberty, on an ocean of blood, in a wandering expedition to ſome *Utopian* port,

So directly oppoſite to the intereſt of *Great-Britain*, has the conduct of adminiſtration been for ſome time paſt, that it may ſafely be affirmed, that, if their view was, to eſtabliſh arbitrary power over *Great-Britain*, ſchemes more dangerous could not have been laid. To profeſs this purpoſe, would enſure a defeat. Any man, who had ſuch a deſign, would firſt take the opportunity of peace, TO SET ONE PART OF THE SUBJECT AGAINST THE OTHER.—This might be done in the following manner.

Let every ſeſſion of parliament produce a freſh injury. Give no reſt, or hope of reſt. Let inſult added to inſult, fill up the vacancies between the ſeſſions. Teaſe and perſecute into oppoſition. Then let miniſters themſelves rejoice in the freedom of the preſs. Let every action of the oppreſſed be exaggerated. Let innumerable falſe invectives be vented in pamphlets and news-papers. Let all the provocations and excuſes be concealed from public ſight as much as poſſible. Load the devoted with the terms of traitors and rebels. Nearly in this way *Scotland* was treated by the arbitrary miniſtry of *Charles* the firſt. But the parliament and people of *England* had common ſenſe and virtue. The baſe deception could not paſs upon them. They ſaw the ſnare laid for them; and reſented it ſo deeply, that an army of *Engliſhmen* fled before an army of *Scotchmen* at *Newbury*. For once it was glorious to fly. But it required *Engliſh* heads and *Engliſh* hearts to underſtand and to act the part.

Thus the colonies have been treated. At laſt a civil war may be worked up. It ſhould be conſidered, as lord *Mansfield* expreſſes it—whether "the play is worth the candle." In ſuch a war, every victory will be a defeat. If the colonies are ſubdued, vaſt ſums muſt be raiſed, and a prodigious army muſt be ſupported, to keep them in ſubjection. *Great Britain* muſt feel the weight of that influence, added to the power of the crown. The colonies are encreaſing. Who can compute the extent and effect of ſuch an influence ‖? Undone by her victories, ſhe *muſt* reſign her LIBERTY or ſome future MONARCH WITH HER COLONIES, unleſs ſhe firſt loſes them in another way. If ſhe is unfortunate, public calamities may make great changes. Such changes ſeem to be intended by ſome men. *Great-Britain* has been led into the *Rubicon*. She has not yet paſt it. We conſider the hoſtilities already practiſed, as the manœuvres of a miniſterial war. We know the machinations formed againſt us, and the favorite publications induſtriouſly ſpread abroad, to excite a jealouſy of us among our *Britiſh* brethren. We know how acceptable to many an earthquake would be to "ſink ſome of the colonies in the ocean"—and how pleaſing, to employ the reſt "in raiſing ſtaple commodities:" That we are thought "too numerous," and how much it would be judged by ſome for the intereſt of *Great-Britain*, if a peſtilence ſhould ſweep off a million and a half of us. Theſe wonderful lucubrations have not eſcaped us. But here we are, by Divine Providence, three millions of ſouls. What can be done with us? If we were to be conſidered only as * PROTESTANT *allies*, we ought to be eſteemed by a wiſe people. Such a people certainly would not be careful to diſunite us from their intereſt—to make us foes when they might have us friends. Some ſtates have thought it true policy to grant greater indulgences to remote dominions, than were enjoyed by themſelves: And this policy has been much applauded. The enjoyment of valuable privileges by inferior ſtates, under the protection of a ſuperior, is the ſtrongeſt bond of dependence. Why ſhould we prefer a dependance on *Great-Britain* to a dependance on *France*, if we enjoy leſs freedom under the former, than we may under the latter? "*Firmiſſimum imperium, quo obedientes* CAUDENT"—or as lord chief juſtice *Coke* expreſſes it, in his comment on the 25th of *Edward* the third, "the ſtate of a king ſtanderh more aſſured by the love and favor of the ſubject, than by the dread and fear of laws, &c." ‡ Ought *Great-Britain* to deſpiſe the advantages ſhe *actually receives with ſafety* from us, becauſe by the adoption of *Spaniſh* maxims, ſhe *might with danger extort more?*

It

‖ "But, on the other hand, it is to be conſidered, that every prince, in the firſt parliament after his acceſſion, has by long uſage a truly royal addition to his hereditary revenue ſettled upon him for his life; and has never any occaſion to apply to parliament for ſupplies, but upon ſome public neceſſity of the whole realm. This reſtores to him that conſtitutional independence which at his firſt acceſſion ſeems, it muſt be owned, to be wanting. And then, with regard to power, we may find perhaps that the hands of government are at leaſt ſufficiently ſtrengthened; and that an Engliſh monarch is now in no danger of being overborne by either the nobility or the people. The inſtruments of power are not perhaps ſo open and avowed as they formerly were, and therefore are the leſs liable to jealous and invidious reflections; but they are not the weaker upon that account. In ſhort, our national debt and taxes (beſides the inconveniencies before mentioned) have alſo in their natural conſequences thrown ſuch a weight of power into the executive ſcale of government, as we cannot think was intended by our patriot anceſtors; who glorioufly ſtruggled for the abolition of the then formidable parts of the prerogative, and by an unaccountable want of foreſight eſtabliſhed this ſyſtem in their ſtead. *The entire collection and management of ſo vaſt a revenue, being placed in the hands of the crown*, have given riſe to ſuch a multitude of new officers, created by and removeable at the royal pleaſure, that they have extended the influence of government to every corner of the nation. Witneſs the *commiſſioners*, and the *multitude of dependents on the cuſtoms*, in every port of the kingdom; the *commiſſioners of exciſe*, and their *numerous ſubalterns*, in every inland diſtrict: the *poſtmaſters*, and their *ſervants*, planted in every town, and upon every public road; the *commiſſioners of the ſtamps*, and their *diſtributors*, which are full as ſcattered and full as numerous; the *officers of the ſalt duty*, which, though a ſpecies of exciſe, and conducted in the ſame manner, are yet made a diſtinct corps from the ordinary managers of that revenue; the *ſurveyors of houſes and windows*; the *receivers of the land tax*; the *managers of lotteries*, and the *commiſſioners of hackney coaches*; all which are either mediately or immediately appointed by the crown, and removeable at pleaſure without any reaſon aſſigned: theſe, it requires but little penetration to ſee, muſt give that power, on which they depend for ſubſiſtence, an influence moſt amazingly extenſive. To this may be added the frequent opportunities of conferring particular obligations, by preference in *loans, ſubſcriptions, tickets, remittances*; and *other money tranſactions*, which will greatly encreaſe this influence; and that over thoſe perſons whoſe attachment, on account of their wealth, is frequently the moſt deſirable. All this is the natural, though perhaps the unforeſeen, conſequence of erecting our funds of credit, and to ſupport them eſtabliſhing our preſent perpetual taxes: the whole of which is entirely new ſince the reſtoration in 1660; and by far the greateſt part ſince the revolution in 1688. And the ſame may be ſaid with regard to the *officers* in our numerous army, and the places which the army has created. All which put together gives the executive power ſo perſuaſive an energy with reſpect to the perſons themſelves, and ſo prevailing an intereſt with their friends and families, as will amply make amends for the loſs of external prerogative.

"But, though this profuſion of offices ſhould have no effect on individuals, there is ſtill another newly acquired branch of power; and that is, not the influence only, but the force of a diſciplined army: paid indeed ultimately by the people, but immediately by the crown; raiſed by the crown, officered by the crown, commanded by the crown. They are kept on foot it is true only from year to year, and that by the power of parliament; but during that year they muſt, by the nature of our conſtitution, if raiſed at all, be at the abſolute diſpoſal of the crown. And there need but few words to demonſtrate how great a truſt is thereby repoſed in the prince by his people. A truſt, that is more than equivalent to a thouſand little troubleſome prerogatives.

"Add to all this, that, beſides the civil liſt, the immenſe revenue of almoſt ſeven millions ſterling, which is annually paid to the creditors of the public, or carried to the ſinking fund, is firſt depoſited in the royal exchequer, and thence iſſued out to the reſpective offices of payment. This revenue the people can never refuſe to raiſe, becauſe it is made perpetual by act of parliament; which alſo, when well conſidered, will appear to be a truſt of great delicacy and high importance."

1 BLACKSTONE's COM. b. 1. ch. 8. p. 334—336.

* *Great-Britain* put herſelf to a very conſiderable expence laſt war in defence of *Portugal*, becauſe that kingdom was her ally, and ſhe derived great advantages from an intercourſe with her. But what are thoſe advantages or the affections ariſing from them, when compared to the advantages and affections that connect theſe colonies with *Great Britain*? Words cannot expreſs the ſurprize, that men free from paſſion muſt feel, on conſidering her impolicy, in labouring to diſjoin from herſelf the only true friends ſhe has in the world. If her miniſters were penſioners of *France* and *Spain*, they could not purſue meaſures more pleaſing and advantageous to thoſe kingdoms.

‡ "During all our happy days of concord, partly from our national moderation, and partly from the wiſdom, and ſometimes perhaps from the careleſſneſs of our miniſters, they have been truſted in a good meaſure with the entire management of their affairs; and the ſucceſs they have met with ought to be to us an ever memorable proof, that the TRUE ART OF GOVERNMENT CONSISTS IN NOT GOVERNING TOO MUCH. And why ſhould friendſhip and gratitude, and long attachments, which inſpire all the reliſh and ſweetneſs of private life, be ſuppoſed to be of no weight in the intercourſe between great communities? Theſe are principles of human nature, which act with much greater certainty on numbers than on individuals. If properly cultivated they may to us be productive of the nobleſt benefits; and, at all events, will neither leſſen the extent of our power, nor ſhorten the duration of it." Biſhop of ST. ASAPH's Sermon, p. 13.

port. The hiſtory of mankind, from the remoteſt antiquity, furniſhes not a ſingle inſtance of a people conſiſting of huſbandmen and merchants, voluntarily engaging in ſuch a phrenzy of ambition. No. Our higheſt pride and glory has been, with humble unſuſpecting duty † to labour in contributing to elevate her to that exalted ſtation, ſhe holds among the nations of the earth, and which, we ſtill ardently deſire and pray, ſhe may hold, with freſh acceſſions of fame and proſperity, till time ſhall be no more.

THESE being our ſentiments, and, we are fully convinced, the ſentiments of our brethren throughout the colonies, with unſpeakable affliction, we find ourſelves obliged to oppoſe that ſyſtem of dominion over us, ariſing from counſels pernicious both to our parent and her children—to ſtrive, if it be poſſible, to cloſe the breaches made in our former concord—and ſtop the ſources of future animoſities.—And may GOD Almighty, who delights in the titles of *juſt* and *merciful*, incline the hearts of all parties to that equitable and benevolent temper, which is neceſſary, ſolidly to eſtabliſh peace and harmony, in the place of confuſion and diſſenſion.

THE legiſlative authority claimed by parliament over theſe colonies conſiſts of two heads---firſt, a general power of internal legiſlation; and ſecondly, a power of regulating our trade: both, ſhe contends are unlimited. Under the firſt, may be included among other powers, thoſe of forbidding us to ‡ worſhip our creator in the manner we think moſt acceptable to him---impoſing taxes on us----collecting them by their own officers-----enforcing the collection by admiralty courts or courts martial----aboliſhing tryals by jury---eſtabliſhing a ſtanding army * among us in time of peace, without conſent of our aſſemblies----paying them with our money----ſeizing our young men § for recruits---changing conſtitutions

It is the duty of every coloniſt to oppoſe ſuch maxims. They threaten ruin to our mother country and to us. We ſhould be guilty of treaſon againſt our ſovereign and the majeſty of the people of *England*, if we did not oppoſe them. *England* muſt be ſaved in *America*. Hereafter, ſhe will *rejoice* that we have *reſiſted*—and *thank* us for having *offended* her. Her wiſdom will in a ſhort time diſcover, the artifices that have been uſed by her worſt enemies to enflame her againſt her dutiful children; that ſhe has ſupported not her own cauſe but the cauſe of an adminiſtration; and will clearly diſtinguiſh, which will moſt conduce to her benefit, ſafety and glory, *well treated* and *affectionate colonies, or millions of ſlaves*, an *unnatural encreaſe of her ſtanding forces*, and an *addition to the influence of the crown, defying all calculation.*

† It has been ſuggeſted, "that ſubjects ſometimes err, by not believing that princes mean as well as they do"—But, the inſtances are numerous where princes and their courtiers err, by not believing, that ſubjects mean as well as they do.

‡ See Canada bill.

* The army under the command of general GAGE, in the province of *Maſſachuſetts Bay* alone amounts to ſeveral thouſand men---kept there *without conſent of their aſſembly*, and to be *augmented* as the *general* ſhall think proper.

'I muſt own ſir, I can ſee but one reaſon for raiſing at this preſent juncture, this additional number of troops, and that is to 'ſtrengthen the hands of the miniſter againſt the next elections by giving him the power of diſpoſing of *commiſſions* to the *ſons*, 'brothers, nephews, couſins, and friends of ſuch as have intereſt in boroughs into ſome of which perhaps, troops may be ſent 'to procure the free election of their members, in imitation of the late Czarina ſending her troops into *Poland* to ſecure the free 'election of a king.

'But ſtill there is one thing more fatal than all I have yet named that muſt be the conſequence of ſo great a body of troops 'being kept on foot in *England*, and *will be the finiſhing ſtroke to all our liberties*. For as the towns in *England* will not be able much 'longer to contain quarters for them, moſt of thoſe who keep public houſes being near ruined by ſoldiers billeted on them; ſo 'on *pretence of the neceſſity of it*, barracks will be built for quartering them, which will be as ſo many fortreſſes WITH STRONG 'GARRISONS IN THEM, erected in all parts of *England*, WHICH CAN TEND TO NOTHING, but by degrees to ſubdue and enſlave the 'kingdom.

'But if ever this ſcheme ſhould be attempted, it will be incumbent on every *Engliſhman* to endeavour to prevent it by all me'thods, and as it would be *the laſt ſtand* that could be ever made for our liberties, rather than ſuffer it to be put in execution, 'IT WOULD BE OUR DUTY TO DRAW OUR SWORDS, AND NEVER PUT THEM UP, till *our liberties were ſecured*, and the *authors of our 'intended ſlavery brought to condign puniſhment*.——I hope I ſhall be forgiven if during the debates I ſhall take the liberty of ſpeak'ing again; for *I am determined to fight inch by inch*, *every* propoſition that tends, as I think this does to the enſlaving my country."

Lord Viſcount GAGE's Speech in 1739. Parl. Deb. book 11th, p. 388. See *Monteſq.* on ſtanding armies.

A miniſter declared in the houſe of commons, that he ſhould "always conſider it as a part of the conſtitution that the military ſhould act under the civil authority." But, by order, the commander in chief of the forces has precedence of a governor, in the province under his government. By his majeſty's order, tranſmitted in a letter, dated the 9th of February, 1765, from the ſecretary of ſtate to the commander in chief, it is declared, "that the orders of the commander in chief, and under him, of the brigadiers general, commanding in the northern and ſouthern departments, *in all military affairs*, ſhall be SUPREME, and muſt be obeyed by the troops, as ſuch, *in all the civil governments* in *America*. That in caſes, where no ſpecific orders have been given by the commander in chief, or by the brigadier-general commanding in the diſtrict, the civil governor in council, and where no council there ſubſiſts, the civil governor, may, for the benefit of his government, give orders for the marching of troops, the diſpoſition of them, for making and marching detachments, eſcorts, and ſuch purely military ſervices within his government, to the commanding officer of the troops, who is to give proper order for *carrying the ſame into execution*: PROVIDED they are not contradictory to, or incompatible with, any order he may have received from the commander in chief, or the brigadier-general of the DISTRICT."

In May 1769 the houſe of repreſentatives for *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, requeſted governor *Barnard* "to give the neceſſary and effectual orders for the removal of the forces by ſea and land out of the port of *Boſton*, and from the gate of the city, DURING THE SESSION OF THE SAID ASSEMBLY;" to which he anſwered—"Gentlemen, I have no authority over his majeſty's ſhips in this port or his troops within this town, nor can I give any orders for their removal.

May 31, 1769. *Fra. Bernard*"

Thus, our governors, the captains-general and commanders in chief, repreſenting the ſovereign, and known to the conſtitution of theſe colonies, are deprived of their legal authority, IN TIME OF PEACE, *by an order*—and a perpetual dictatorial power eſtabliſhed over us. To accompliſh this great purpoſe, it was thought proper during the laſt war, to change the mode of granting military commiſſions, and to paſs that to the general in *America* under the great ſeal. It is not known, whether this uncommon formality has been obſerved with regard to the major-generals of the reſpective "DISTRICTS."

§ The *Germans* have been juſtly celebrated in different ages, for ſagacity in promoting the arts, and for martial ſpirit; yet how unhappy have they been made in a ſhort period of time, by that ſingle engine of arbitrary power, a *ſtanding army*. Their diſtreſs was wrought up to ſuch a degree, that thouſands, and tens of thouſands, relinquiſhed their native country, and fled to the wilderneſſes of America. It was a way of thinking and acting that became them. For *Germans* may truly be called the *Fathers* of *Engliſhmen*. From * *Germany* came their anceſtors and the firſt principles of the conſtitution. *Germans* therefore ſeem to be more juſtly entitled than other foreigners to the bleſſings of that conſtitution. To enjoy them, in this free country as it then was, they came here, but now unfortunately find, arbitrary government and a ſtanding army purſuing them even in theſe woods. Numbers of them now in theſe provinces, have ſerved in the armies of the ſeveral princes in *Germany*, and know well, that one reaſon with their rulers, for putting ſwords into their hands, was to cut the throats of their own fathers, brothers and relations who ſhould attempt to relieve themſelves from any part of their miſeries. Their former ſovereigns are now compleating, it

* 1 Blackſt. p. 147.

tutions of government *--- ſtopping the preſs---declaring any action, even a meeting of the ſmalleſt number, to conſider of peaceable modes to obtain redreſs of grievances ‖ high treaſon---taking coloniſts to *Great-Britain* to be tried ‡---exempting "murderers" ¶ of coloniſts from puniſhment, by carrying them to *England*, to anſwer indictments found in the colonies---†ſhutting up our ports---prohibiting us from ſlitting § iron to build our houſes,—making ++ hats to cover our heads, or clothing to cover the reſt of our bodies, &c. †+

In

it is ſaid, the cruel tragedy of tyranny. They will not ſuffer thoſe they have made wretched, to ſeek for a more tolerable exiſtence in ſome other part of the globe. It is their DUTY, ſay theſe unfeeling princes, "to be unhappy, and to renounce all hopes of relief." They are prohibited from leaving their country. Thoſe who have already eſcaped into theſe colonies, remember what they and their parents ſuffered in Germany. The old tell the ſtories of their oppreſſions to the younger; and however improbable it may appear on the other ſide of the atlantic, it is aſſerted by perſons well acquainted with this people, that they have very little inclination to ſuffer the ſame cruelties again in *America*.

* Bill for changing the conſtitution of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

‖ General *Gage's* proclamation, dated June 29, 1774.

‡ Reſolves in the houſe of lords on the 35th Hen. 8. ch. 2d.

¶ Bill for the adminiſtration of juſtice, &c.

† *Boſton* act. § 23d Geo. 2. ch. 29. + 5th Geo. 2. ch. 22.

++ If *Great Britain* has a conſtitutional power to prohibit us from ſlitting iron *as ſhe has done*, ſhe has a conſtitutional power, that is, a *right*, to prohibit us from raiſing grain for our food; for the principle that ſupports one law, will ſupport the other. What a vaſt demand muſt be made on her for this article, and how firmly would her dominion be eſtabliſhed, if we *depended* wholly on her for our daily bread? Her modern writers conſider coloniſts as ſlaves of *Great-Britain* ſhut up in a large workhouſe, conſtantly kept at labour, in procuring ſuch materials as ſhe preſcribes, and wearing ſuch cloaths as ſhe ſends.—Should ſhe ever adopt the meaſure abovementioned, and on our complaints of grievances, withhold food from us—what then? why then, on her principle——it would be right——TO BE STARVED. To ſay in ſuch *caſe* we ſhould have any other *right*, would be a "*traiterous* and *rebellious* denial of the ſupreme legiſlature of *Great Britain*," for ſhe "has power *of right* to bind us by ſtatutes IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER."

Let not any perſon object that the ſuppoſition of ſuch a caſe is the ſuggeſtion of fancy. The *Carthaginians*, thoſe maſters in the ſublime politics of commerce—politics that have produced ſo many dreadful ſcenes upon earth, forbad the *Sardinians* to raiſe corn, in order to keep them in due ſubjection. The *Eaſt Indies*, *St. Vincents*, the proceedings at *Rhode-Iſland*, and the *Boſton* act, &c. give riſe to many alarming apprehenſions in *America*. There are few men on this continent would be as much ſurprized at that meaſure, as at ſome late meaſures. The beginning juſtifies any apprehenſions. Power debauches the affections. The improbability of caſes happening, is no anſwer in ſuch important conſiderations. The laudable ſpirit of commerce may be inflamed into rapacity and cruelty in a nation as well as in an individual. We muſt regard the POWER claimed by *Great Britain*, not ſolely her will or contingencies depending on that will. If ſhe affixes no limits to her power why ſhould we affix any to its effects? "I know (ſays Mr. *Hoadly*) it is next to impoſſible, that any ſuch caſe ſhould happen: But if ſuch things be ſaid, and ſuch caſes, in effect, be put, it is neceſſary to ſpeak upon the ſuppoſition of ſuch caſes.—And me thinks it is but a narrow ſpirited proceeding in us to go juſt no farther in our notions, than a compliance with our own preſent condition forceth us; to exclude from our regard the condition of all other nations, and all caſes, but juſt that, which hath happened laſt of all in our own."

"That the plan of governing us by withholding neceſſaries of life has been conſidered, and in what light colonies are viewed at home, the following extracts will partly ſhew."

"It appears that the original and grand evil attending them was, the ſettlement of ſo conſiderable a part in a climate incapable of yielding the commodities wanting in *Britain*.

"Theſe northern colonies, long after their diſadvantagious nature was known, were continually increaſed by freſh migrations from *Europe*; which, as I before obſerved, ought totally to have been prevented, and ſuch migrations have been encouraged only to the beneficial colonies.

"Since the late war, *Britain* laid the trade of the colonies under ſome very ſtrict regulations, which certainly cut off many inlets by which they formerly received much *Spaniſh* and *Portugueſe* coin. The principle upon which ſuch regulations were formed, of ſecuring to the mother country alone all matters of commerce, I have already attempted to prove juſt and neceſſary.

"When once their ſupernumeraries are become manufacturers, it will require more than *Britiſh* policy to convert them into planters.

"I muſt think this point of ſuch great importance, as to extend probably to the annihilation of manufactures in our colonies. To conclude, it is in the propoſed ſettlement on the *Ohio* we muſt firſt look for hemp and flax; as ſuch great numbers of the old American farmers have removed and ſettled there, which may, in thoſe fertile tracts, be cultivated in ſuch abundance, as to enable us to underſell all the world, as well as ſupply our own conſumption. It is on thoſe high, dry and healthy lands, that vineyards will be cultivated to the beſt advantage, as many of thoſe hills contain quarries of ſtone, and not in the unhealthy ſea-coaſts of our preſent colonies. To theſe we ſhould bring the ſettlers from *Europe*, or at leaſt ſuffer none to go north of *New York*; by which means our numbers would increaſe in thoſe parts, where it is our intereſt they ſhould increaſe; and the report of the ſettlers from the new colony on the *Ohio* would be a conſtant drain of people from our unprofitable northern ones, by which means they would, in future times, as well as the preſent, be prevented from extending their manufactures.

"What I ſhall therefore venture to propoſe is, that the government, through the means of a few merchants acquainted with the American trade, that can be tolerably depended upon, ſhould eſtabliſh factors at *Boſton*, *Philadelphia*, *New-York*, and a few other ports, for the ſale of ſuch cargoes of *Britiſh* manufactures as ſhould be conſigned to them; and to conſiſt of ſuch particularly as were moſt manufactured in the province, with directions immediately and continually to underſell all ſuch colony manufactures. By this means the operation of the ſucceeding meaſures, from the number of hands rendered idle, would be ſo much the eaſier to be executed.

"The ſhips which carried out ſuch cargoes ſhould be large bulky ones, of eight, nine hundred, and one thouſand tons burden, for the ſake of bringing large quantities of deals, &c. back, at a leſs proportionate expence; and, previous to their arrival in America, cargoes of theſe ſhould be ready for them. The coloniſts ſhould be engaged to work their iron mines, and get the product ready in bars, &c. and vaſt quantities of deals and ſquared timber ready for loading the ſhips: All which, on the certain and immediate proſpect of a ſale would eaſily be effected; as it is well known they have more than once proved to the legiſlature, that they could ſupply all Europe with theſe articles, had they but the *demand*.

"But I laid it down as a rule to proceed upon, that trade, fiſhing and manufacturing, were put an entire ſtop to among the colonies.

"If the ſugar iſlands contained ten millions of people, as deſtitute of neceſſaries as they are at preſent, Britain would be as ſure of their allegiance as ſhe is at preſent—provided no power more formidable than herſelf at ſea aroſe for their protection.

"The firſt dependance of our colonies, as well as all their people, is, to change the terms a little, upon corn worked into bread, and iron wrought into implements; or, in other words, it is upon neceſſary agriculture and neceſſary manufactures; for a people who do not poſſeſs theſe, to think of throwing off the yoke of another, who ſupplies them with them, is an abſurd idea. This is preciſely the caſe with our ſugar iſlands. Let us ſuppoſe the continental colonies to be as happy in the neceſſary agriculture as they really are, but to be abſolutely without manufactures, could they throw off their allegiance to Britain be their numbers what they would? No, certainly; for that is nothing more than ſuppoſing they ſhould throw off their allegiance to hoes and ſpades, and *coats* and *ſhoes*, which is abſurd to imagine: can any one imagine that a rebellion can be carried on among a people, when the greateſt ſucceſs muſt be attended with the loſs of half the neceſſaries of life!

"The following, among other effects relative to this point, would be the conſequence of the plan ſketched out in the preceding ſection.

The

In our provincial legiſlatures, the beſt judges in all caſes what ſuits us--founded on the immutable

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and

" The people would depend on Britain for thoſe neceſſaries of life which reſult from manufactures.
" The cultivation of ſtaples would be more profitable to them than any other employment whatever.
" The ſale of thoſe ſtaples would depend on Britain.
" The people would all be ſpread over an immenſe country as planters;—none of them collected in towns. ‖
" To which circumſtances I ſhall add, in reſpect to *Britain's* further policy,
" That ſhe ſhould abide by the boundaries fixed already to the old colonies, that of the rivers heads; and all further ſettling to be in *new colonies*, wherever they were traced.
" That ſhe ſhould keep the inland navigation of the continent, that is, of all the great lakes and navigable rivers, to herſelf, and not ſuffer any ſets of men to navigate them, and thereby communicate from one part of the continent to another.
" That ſhe ſhould never ſuffer any *provincial troops* or *militia* to be raiſed, but reſerve entirely to herſelf the defence of the frontiers.*
" That ſhe ſhould throw whatever obſtacles ſhe could, upon all plans of *communication* from colony to colony, or conveniencies of ſpeedy removals from place to place.
" That in proportion as any colony declined in ſtaples and threatened not to be able to produce a ſufficiency of them, the inhabitants ſhould receive ſuch encouragement to leave it, as more than to drain its natural increaſe, unleſs new ſtaples were diſcovered for it.
" This is now the caſe with thoſe I have diſtinguiſhed by the title of the northern colonies; inſomuch that *Nova Scotia, Canada, New-England, New-York, New-Jerſey*, and *Pennſylvania*, would be nearly of as much benefit to this country BURIED IN THE OCEAN as they are at preſent." *Political Eſſays.*

The conduct of adminiſtration correſponds exactly with the ſentiments of this modern writer, and with the meaſures purſued by *Philip* the ſecond of *Spain* againſt the *Low Countries*. The reaſons given by one in adminiſtration for attacking the colonies, ſeem to be copied (with ſome ſmall alterations on account of religion) from the famous advice of the unfeeling duke of *Alva*, that " ſpecie retinendæ dignitatis," coſt his maſter, his glory, his happineſs, and his provinces—and ſunk his country into diſtreſſes, from which ſhe is not yet recovered. " At vero dux Albanus ARMA & ULTIONEM, contendebat, *unicum* læſæ auctoritati principis remedium. Quippe ceteris artibus ac diuturna facilitate nihil aliud effectum, quam ut regi obedientia, rebellibus timor adimeretur. Poſtulaſſe *principio* Belgas, ut Hiſpanus è provincia miles excèderet: id ſcilicet unum deeſſe conſtantes ad quietem populorum. Num propterea, *impetrata externorum miſſione* quieviſſe? An potius & confidentius efflagitaſſe, ut—clavo deturbaretur GRANVELLANUS. At *unius* forte *naufragio* complacatos fuiſſe ventos.—Quin immout *licentia* creſcit facilius—hominès à noſtra facilitate ſecuri—*libellis deridiculis, flagitioſis conſpirationibus*—improbis palam carminibus—minis—*precibus armatis*—extorſerent quod averent—obſtinatis *inverecunde* legationibus Hiſpaniàm FATIGARENT—Hic quoque viſum clementiæ principis aliqua indigna poſcentebus indulgère. Enim vero quid ex illa indulgentia relatum, niſi ut votorum ubique compotes, non parendo; ſubditos ſeſe obliviſcerentur, obſequium deuiſcerent, atque exuta principis reverentia, communicata provinciarum defectione, tanquam culpæ ſocietate tutiores, humana omnia contrectatæ ſemel libertati poſt haberent. Nunc vero non *unius civitatis*, ſed *provinciarum conſenſu* peccatum eſſe in regem. Nec quia rebelles in preſentia conquieſcant, minus ferociæ animis ineſſe, reſumpturos utique vires, ubi *metum ultionis* abjecerint. Sic *ille* PRONUS AD ASPERIORA, diſſerebat." *Strada* de bello *Belgico*, lib. 6.

It is evident, that the *Britiſh* miniſters have diligently ſtudied *Strada* and the other authors who have tranſmitted to poſterity the pleaſing and inſtructive annals of *Philippic* policy, as every meaſure they have taken, is founded on a precedent ſet by that celebrated ſchool of humanity.

Alva is the favorite maſter—on his conduct they keep their eyes ſteadily and reverently fixed, and it may truly be ſaid—they follow him with no unequal ſteps. Great, good, and wiſe men! whom ſome future *Puffendorf* or *Temple* will duly celebrate.

" In 1564, GRANVILLE was removed from the council, to appeaſe the people. Their joy was ſhort lived; for as the *ſame* meaſures were purſued, it ſoon began to be ſaid publicly, that though his *body* was removed from, his *ſpirit* ſtill influenced the council. Upon application for a relaxation of the edicts, it was ſaid, that *moderation had only made matters worſe*, and the obſervation of them was again enjoined upon *more ſevere penalties* than before.

" At length an ASSOCIATION was entered into, for mutually defending each other. This being ſigned by above 400 perſons of quality, who all proteſted, that they meant nothing but the honor of God, the glory of the king, and the good of their country, they met and PETITIONED, that the *proclamation might be revoked*: but the king would conſent to no mitigation. Good advice was given to him. But the duke *D'Alva's* violent counſel, *who propoſed the entire aboliſhment of the liberties of the provinces* † was moſt pleaſing and followed. The cruel duke was ſent into the *Low Countries* with a powerful army. The counts *D'Egmont* and *Horn*, were immediately ſeized, on a pretence that they had underhand, ſpirited up the people's *diſaffection*. They were afterwards executed. All who had ſigned the ASSOCIATION or PETITION were declared guilty of ‡ *high treaſon*, and anſwerable for what happened. A council called from its cruel proceedings, § THE COUNCIL OF BLOOD, was erected for trying the accuſed, *from which there was no appeal.* (NOTE WELL) *Alva* himſelf tried the accuſed *in their own country*, where their *friends* and *witneſſes* might attend them,—where the pains of death itſelf might be mitigated, by ſeeing with their dying eyes, that they expired beloved and lamented. Here, the diſciples exceed their tutor. This is too great a conſolation to be indulged to a coloniſt. He muſt be carried 3000 miles acroſs the ocean—that he may not only die, but be inſulted in his laſt moments, with the mockery of a trial, where the cleareſt innocence ſtands no chance of acquittal, and with the formality of a ſentence founded on a ſtatute paſt before the colonies exiſted. On the approach of the army, the prince of *Orange* and other lords fled; and being ſummoned to appear before the council, in default thereof were condemned, and their eſtates confiſcated. *Alva* treated all, the *innocent* and *guilty* with ſuch rigor, that it gave riſe to the following ſaying of a *Spaniſh* officer—" *Hæretici* fraxerunt templa; *boni* nihil faxerunt contra: ERGO *omnes* debent *patibulari*."

Puffendorf's introduction—Art. " Spain" and " the United Provinces."

Sir *William Temple*'s account of the diſturbances in the *Low Countries* agrees exactly with the foregoing extracted out of Puffendorf, by which it will appear with what a ſurpriſing exactneſs of reſemblance the affairs of the colonies have been carried on by adminiſtration.

" The war with *France* being concluded, it was reſolved to keep up the troops in theſe provinces, and that the ſtates ſhould ſupport them, which by a long courſe of war was grown cuſtomary." When *Philip* would have put *Spaniſh* garriſons into ſome of their towns; and for the ſake of their admitting them quietly, gave the command to the prince of *Orange* and count *Egmont*: they told him plainly, " That all the brave ſtands they had made againſt the power of *France*, availed them but little, if they muſt at laſt be enſlaved by another foreign power." *Puff.* " The hatred of the people, the inſolence of the troops, with the charge of their ſupport, made them looked upon by the inhabitants in general, as the *inſtruments of their oppreſſion and ſlavery, and not of their defence, when a general peace had left them no enemies*: And therefore the ſtates began here their complaints, with a general conſent and paſſion of all the nobles, as well as towns and country. And upon the delays that were contrived or fell in, the ſtates firſt refuſed to raiſe any more monies either for the *Spaniards* pay, or their own ſtanding troops; and the people ran into ſo great deſpair, that in *Zeeland* they abſolutely gave over the working at their dikes, *ſuffering the ſea to gain every tide upon the country*, and reſolving, as they ſaid, rather to be devoured by that element, than by the *Spaniſh* ſoldiers; ſo that at laſt the king conſented to their removal. Another grievance was the appointment of new judges, ⸸ and thoſe abſolutely depending on the king, &c."

" GRAN-

‖ " This point, which is of infinite importance, would pretty fully be occaſioned by other parts of the plan. But, to enſure ſo great a point, no new towns ſhould be ſuffered, nor even villages; than which nothing could be eaſier to manage: nor would they be any where neceſſary, but by the magazines of naval ſtores for loading ſhips. All poſſible decreaſe of numbers in the cities already in being, ſhould be effected. So ſyſtematically abſurd is it to found towns and cities, as *Britain* has hitherto conſtantly done, in all the colonies ſhe has formed."

* " Specie tuendi finium, jugum liberis provinciis meditatur." STRADA, *lib.* 2.

† " LAY THEM AT MY FEET." ‡ See general *Gage*'s proclamation.

§ Reſolutions in parliament for trying coloniſts in *England*. *Rhode-Iſland* court. Late acts for *Maſſachuſetts Bay*.

⸸ Admiralty courts. Rhode-Iſland court, for enforcing the ſtatute of 35 Hen. 8. Act for regulating the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. Act for adminiſtration of juſtice, &c.

and unalienable rights of human nature, the principles of the conſtitution, and charters and grants made by the crown at periods, when the power of making them was univerſally acknowledged by the parent ſtate, a power ſince frequently recognized by her,--ſubject to the controul of the crown as by law eſtabliſhed, is veſted the *excluſive right of internal legiſlation.*

SUCH a right veſted in parliament, would place us exactly in the ſame ſituation, the people of *Great-Britain* would have been reduced to, had *James* the firſt and his family ſucceeded in their ſcheme of arbitrary power. Changing the word *Stuarts* for *parliament*, and *Britons* for *Americans*, the arguments of the illuſtrious patriots of thoſe times, to whoſe virtues their deſcendants owe every bleſſing they now enjoy, apply with inexpreſſible force and appoſiteneſs, in maintenance of our cauſe, and in refutation of the pretenſions ſet up by their too forgetful poſterity, over their unhappy coloniſts. Confiding

"GRANVILLE, ſtrained up to the higheſt his maſter's authority and the execution of his commands, while the provinces were reſolute to protect the liberties of their country, againſt the admiſſion of this *new and arbitrary judicature, unknown to all antient laws and cuſtoms of their country.* The king at laſt conſented to *Granville's* receſs. Then all noiſe of diſcontent and tumult was appeaſed. But quickly after the ſame conſuls were reſumed. The diſturbances then grew greater than before. But by the prudence and moderation of the dutcheſs of *Parma*, the governeſs, the whole eſtate of the provinces was reſtored to its former peace. This dutcheſs, and the duke of Feria, one of the chief miniſters in *Spain*, thought and adviſed, that the then preſent peace of the provinces ought not to be invaded by new occaſions, nor the royal authority leſſened, by the king being made a party in a war upon his ſubjects. But the king was immoveable; he diſpatched *Alva* into the Low Country at the head of ten thouſand veteran *Spaniſh* and *Italian* troops, under the command of the beſt officers, which the wars of Charles the fifth, or *Philip* the ſecond had bred up in Europe; which, with two thouſand more in the provinces, under the command of ſo old and renowned a general as the duke of *Alva*, made up a force, which nothing in the Low Countries could look in the face with other eyes, than of aſtoniſhment, ſubmiſſion or deſpair. This power was for the aſſiſtance of the governeſs, the execution of the laws, the ſuppreſſing and puniſhing all who had been authors or fomentors of the late diſturbances. ‡ On his arrival the governeſs having obtained leave of the king, retired out of the province. The duke of *Alva* was inveſted in the government, with powers never before given to any governor. A council, called THE COUNCIL OF BLOOD, † was erected for the trial of all crimes committed *againſt the king's authority.* The towns ſtomached the BREACH OF THEIR CHARTERS, the people OF THEIR LIBERTIES, the knights of the golden fleece the CHARTERS OF THEIR ORDER, by theſe NEW AND ODIOUS COURTS OF JUDICATURE; all complain of the *diſuſe of the ſtates,* * of the *introduction of armies,* but all in vain. The king was conſtant to what he had determined. *Alva* was in his nature *cruel* and *inexorable.* The new army was fierce and brave, and deſirous of nothing ſo much as a rebellion in the country. The people were enraged, but awed and unheaded. All was *ſeizure* and *proceſs*;—*confiſcation* and *impriſonment*;—*blood* and *horror*;—*inſolence* and *dejection*;—*puniſhments* executed, and meditated *revenge.* The ſmaller branches were lopt off a pace; the great ones were longer a hewing down. Counts *Egmont* and *Horn* laſted ſeveral months; but at length, in ſpite of all their ſervices to *Charles* the fifth, and to *Philip*, as well as of their new merits in quieting of the provinces, and of ſo great ſupplications and interceſſions as were made in their favour, both in *Spain* and *Flanders*, they were publicly beheaded at *Bruſſels*, which ſeemed to break all patience in the people; and by their end to give thoſe commotions a beginning, which coſt *Europe* ſo much blood, and *Spain* a great part of the Low Country provinces. The war begun, *Alva* had at firſt great ſucceſs. Moved with no rumors, terrified with no threats from *a broken* and *unarmed* people, and thinking no meaſures or forms were any more neceſſary to be obſerved in the provinces, he pretends greater ſums are neceſſary for the pay and reward of his victorious troops than were *annually granted upon the king's requeſt by the ſtates of the provinces*: (*Note.* Here our miniſters have again improved upon *Philip's*; for they have taxed us, without making requeſts.) § And therefore demands a general tax of the hundredth part of every man's eſtate, to be raiſed at once; and for the future, the twentieth of all immoveable, and the eighteenth of all that was ſold. The ſtates with much reluctancy conſent to the firſt, as a thing that ended at once. They PETITION the king, *but without redreſs*; draw out the year in conteſts, ſometimes ſtomachful, ſometimes humble with the governor: Till the duke, impatient of delay, cauſes the edict, *without conſent of the ſtates*, to be publiſhed. The people *refuſe to pay*; the *ſoldiers* begin *to levy by force*; the *townſmen all ſhut up their ſhops*; the *people in the country forbear the market*; ſo as not ſo much as bread and meat is to be bought in the town. The duke is enraged; calls the *ſoldiers to arms*; and commands ſeveral of the inhabitants who refuſed the payments, to be hanged that very night upon their *ſign poſts*; which moves not the obſtinacy of the people. And now the officers and the guards are ready to begin the executions, when news comes to town of the taking of the *Briel*, by the *Gueſes*, ¶ and of the expectation that had given of a ſudden revolt in the province of *Holland.*

" This unexpected blow ſtruck the duke of *Alva*, and foreſeeing the conſequences of it, becauſe he knew the ſtubble was dry, and now he found the fire was fallen in, he thought it an ill time to make an end of the tragedy in *Brabant*, whilſt a new ſcene was opened in *Holland*; and ſo giving over for the preſent his *taxes* and *executions*, applies his thoughts to the ſuppreſſion of this new enemy that broke in upon him from the ſea. And *now* began that great commotion in the *Low Countries*, which never ended but in the loſs of thoſe provinces, when the death of the royal government gave life to a new commonwealth."

Obſervat. upon the UNITED PROVINCES of the *Netherlands*, by ſir *William Temple.*

Philip and his junto of cabinet miniſters thought themſelves no doubt very wiſe, and politic as ſo many Machiavels. But what ſays, and will ſay mankind as long as the memory of thoſe events is preſerved? That their counſels were deſpicable, their motives deteſtable, and their minds like thoſe deſcribed by the biſhop of *Lerida*, that exactly reſembled the horns of the cows in his country—LITTLE, " HARD and CROOKED."

‡ See ſpeeches in parliament, and preambles to the late acts.

† See note in page 19.

* Frequent diſſolutions of aſſemblies—and their total uſeleſſneſs, if parliament taxes us.

§ Another advantage the Britiſh miniſters have over the Spaniſh in depth of policy, is very remarkable. Spain was a great empire. The Low Countries a mere ſpeck, compared with it. *Spain* was not a maritime ſtate that depended upon them for the ſupply of her revenue. Had they been ſunk in the ſea, ſhe would ſcarcely have felt the loſs. Her proſpect of ſucceſs was almoſt certain. *France*, her then inveterate enemy; exhauſted by a civil war, and divided into two powerful parties. Every circumſtance is directly the reverſe to *Great-Britain* in her preſent conteſt with the colonies. " Siquidem veriſſimum eſt, *ignem* tectis injicere, et injecto ſpatium modumque. Statuere, non eſſe in ejuſdem manu." STRADA, *lib.* 7.

¶ *Beggars*—They were called ſo in contempt, when they petitioned. The people thereupon aſſumed that name, perhaps to keep up the memory of an inſult *occaſioned by their loyalty.*

The whole country of the ſeven *United Provinces* is not as large as one half of *Pennſylvania*, and when they began their conteſt with Philip the ſecond for their liberty, contained about as many inhabitants as are now in the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.* Philip's empire then comprehended in Europe, all Spain and Portugal, the two Sicilies, and ſuch provinces of the Low Countries as adherred to him,—many iſlands of importance in the Mediterranean—the Milaneſe and many other very valuable territories in Italy and elſewhere—In Africa and Aſia, all the dominions belonging to Spain and Portugal—in America the immenſe countries ſubject to thoſe two kingdoms, with all their treaſures and yet unexhauſted mines, and the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies. His armies were numerous and veteran, excellently officered, and commanded by the moſt renowned generals. So great was their force, that during the wars in the Low Countries, his commander in chief the prince of Parma, marched twice into France, and obliged that great general and glorious king Henry the fourth, to raiſe at one time the ſiege of Paris, and at another, that of Roan. So conſiderable was the naval power of Philip, that in the midſt of the ſame wars, he fitted out his dreadful armada to invade England. Yet ſeven little provinces, or counties, as we ſhould call them, inſpired by one generous reſolution—" to die free, rather than to live ſlaves," not only baffled, but brought down into the duſt, that enormous power, that had contended for univerſal empire, and for half a century, was the terror of the world. Such an amazing change indeed took place, that thoſe provinces afterwards actually protected *Spain* againſt the power of *France.*

ſiding in the undeniable truth of this ſingle poſition, that, "to live by one man's § will, became the cauſe of all men's miſery," they generouſly ſuffered.--And the worthy biſhop before mentioned, who, for ſtrenuouſly aſſerting the principles of the revolution, received the unuſual honor of being recommended by a HOUSE OF COMMONS to the ſovereign for preferment, has juſtly obſerved, that "*miſery* is the *ſame* whether it comes from the hands of MANY or of ONE."

"IT could not appear *tolerable* to him (meaning Mr. *Hooker* author of the eccleſiaſtical policy) to lodge in the governors of *any ſociety* an UNLIMITED AUTHORITY, to anull and alter the conſtitution of the government, as they ſhould ſee fit, and to leave to the *governed* the privilege *only* of ABSOLUTE SUBJECTION in *all ſuch alterations*; * or to uſe the parliamentary phraſe, "*in all caſes whatſoever*."

[FROM what ſource can *Great-Britain* derive a ſingle reaſon to ſupport her claim to ſuch an enormous power? That it is conſiſtent with the laws of *nature*, no reaſonable man will pretend. That it contradicts the precepts of *chriſtianity*, is evident. For ſhe ſtrives to force upon us, terms, which ſhe would judge to be intolerably ſevere and cruel, if impoſed on herſelf. "*Virtual repreſentation*," is too ridiculous to be regarded. *The neceſſity of a ſupreme ſovereign legiſlature* internally ſuperintending the whole empire, is a notion equally unjuſt and dangerous. "The *pretence*, (ſays Mr. juſtice *Blackſtone* ſpeaking of *James* the firſt's reign)" for which *arbitrary* meaſures was no other than the TYRANTS PLEA of the NECESSITY OF UNLIMITED POWERS, in works of *evident utility* to the ¶ public, the ſupreme reaſon above all reaſons, which is the ſalvation of the king's lands and people." This was not the doctrine of *James* only. His ſon unhappily inherited it from him. On this flimſy foundation was built the claim of *ſhip money*, &c. Nor were there wanting men, who could argue, from the courtly text, that parliaments were too ſtupid or too factious to grant money to the crown, when it was their intereſt and their duty to do ſo. This argument however, was fully refuted, and ſlept above a century in proper contempt, till the poſterity of thoſe, who had overthrown it, thought fit to revive the exploded abſurdity. Trifling as the pretence was, yet it might much more properly be urged in favor of a ſingle *perſon*, than of a *multitude*. The counſels of a monarch may be more ſecret. His meaſures more quick. In paſſing an act of parliament for all the colonies, as many men are conſulted, if not more, than need be conſulted, in obtaining the aſſent of every legiſlature on the continent. If it is a good argument for parliament, it is a better againſt them. It therefore proves nothing but its own futility. The *ſuppoſed advantages* of ſuch a power, could never be attained but by the deſtruction of ‖ *real benefits*, evidenced by facts to exiſt without it. The *Swiſs Cantons*, and the *United Provinces*, are combinations of independant ſtates. The voice of each muſt be given. The inſtance of theſe colonies may be added: For ſtating the caſe, that no act of internal legiſlation over them had ever been paſt by *Great-Britain*, her wiſeſt ſtateſmen would be perplexed to ſhew, that ſhe or the colonies would have been leſs flouriſhing than they now are. What benefits ſuch a power may produce hereafter, time will diſcover. But the *colonies are not dependant on Great-Britain*, it is ſaid, if ſhe has not a ſupreme unlimited legiſlature over them. "I would aſk theſe loyal ſubjects of the king, (ſays the author of a celebrated invective againſt us) † what king it is, they *profeſs* themſelves to be loyal ſubjects of? It cannot be his preſent moſt gracious majeſty, *George* the third, king of *Great-Britain*, for his title is founded on *an act of parliament*, and they will not ſurely acknowledge that parliament can give them a king, which is of all *others*, the higheſt act of ſovereignty, when they deny it to have power to tax or bind them in any other caſe; and I do not *recollect*, that there is any act of aſſembly, in any of the colonies for ſettling the crown upon king *William* or the illuſtrious houſe of *Hanover* ‡." "Curious reaſoning this"

§ *Hooker*. "For a man to be *tenant at will* of his liberty, I can never agree to it. It is a *tenure*, not to be found in all *Littleton*."
Speech of Sir *Edward Coke*.

"*Etiam ſi dominus non ſit moleſtus, tamen miſerrimum eſt, poſſe ſi velit*." CICERO.

"——— The *free*,
Know no *gentle* tyranny." ROWE.

* HOADLY's diſcourſe on government.

¶ With ſuch ſmooth words may the moſt dreadful deſigns be gloſſed over. "There are ſome men who call evil, good, and bitter, ſweet.—*Juſtice*, is now called popularity and faction." Parl. hiſt. 8. 193.

"A man ſhall not unprofitably ſpend his contemplation, that upon this occaſion conſiders the method of GOD's juſtice (a method terribly remarkable in many paſſages, and upon many perſons, which we ſhall be compelled to remember in this diſcourſe) that the ſame principles, and the ſame application of thoſe principles ſhould be uſed to the wreſting all ſovereign power from the crown, which the crown had a little before made uſe of for the extending its authority and power, *beyond it's bounds, to the prejudice of the juſt rights of the ſubject*. A *ſuppoſed neceſſity* was then thought *ground enough* to create a power, and *a bare averment of that neceſſity* to beget a practice *to impoſe what tax they thought convenient* upon the ſubject, by writs of *ſhip money* never before known, and a ſuppoſed neceſſity now, and a bare averment of that neceſſity, is as confidently, and more fatally, concluded a good ground to exclude the crown from the uſe of any power, by an ordinance never before heard of, and the ſame maxim of "ſalus populi ſuprema lex," which had been uſed to the infringing the liberty of the one, made uſe of for deſtroying the rights of the other."

Lord *Clarendon's* hiſt. b. 5, p. 54.

‖ Thus the patriots of *Charles's* days argued—"It is not, that *ſhip-money* hath been levied upon us, but it is, that thereby *ſhip-money* is claimed, which is the gift and earneſt penny of all we have: it is not, that our perſons have been impriſoned, for the payment of ſhip-money, but that our *perſons* and *lives* are, upon the ſame ground of law, delivered up to will and pleaſure. It is, that our *birthright* is deſtroyed, and that there hath been an endeavour to reduce us to a lower ſtate than villainage. The lord might tax his villain de haut et de baſſe, might impriſon him, but—his life was his own; the law ſecured him that."
Lord *Clarendon*.

† See note on theſe words—"Therefore a power of regulating our trade, involves not in it the idea of a ſupreme legiſlature over us." P.

‡ "The *controverſy* between *Great Britain* and her colonies reviewed." The learned gentleman who wrote this piece, has thought proper to quit his argument, ſtep out of his way, perſonally abuſe and ſeverely attack the writer of the "Farmer's Letters." His principal objections are the following, and the anſwers here given may perhaps be ſufficient to ſhew with what force his objections are generally urged. 1ſt. He ſays, "the writer of the letters, tells us, that the drawbacks which are allowed on ſome articles upon their exportation from *England* amount to more money than all the duties together which are laid upon

this." ¶ It is to be wiſhed the gentleman had "*recollected*" that without any ſuch "act of aſſembly" none of the coloniſts ever rebelled. What *act of parliament is here meant?* Surely not the 11th of *Henry* the ſeventh, chapter the 1ſt in favour of a king *de facto*. Probably the 12th and 13th of *William* the 3d, chapter the ſecond "for the further limitation of the crown, &c." is intended. And, is it imagined that the words "dominions and territories thereunto belonging," in that ſtatute, form his

upon them on their arrival in the colonies will produce. I believe it is the firſt time that the colonies of any ſtate have complained of the injuſtice of the mother country in laying taxes upon them, which were not ſufficiently heavy, nor was it ever before diſcovered that the proper means to redreſs the grievances of any people, were to increaſe their taxes." Page 16. *Anſwer.* The truth of the aſſertion in the letters is not denied. It is aſſumed, by the author of the "controverſy," as the foundation of his argument. If then, parliament would have raiſed more money, "by ſtopping the drawbacks, than by laying the duties to be paid in the colonies," why were they laid? From reſpect to parliament it muſt be ſuppoſed, they were laid for ſome purpoſe. It was not for the ſake of the money. For what then? To eſtabliſh a PRECEDENT for taxing the colonies, ſays the writer of the letters. The author of the controverſy does not deny it; but enters into a diſſertation upon the more and the leſs, which is not the point in queſtion. 2dly. The writer of the letters ſays, that "an act of parliament commanding us to do a certain thing, if it has any validity, is a *tax* upon us, for the expence ‖ that accrues in complying with it." In reply to this, the author of "the controverſy" enumerates many inſtances of ſovereignty ſubjecting the colonies to expence, which he ſuppoſes may be legally exerciſed within the colonies "BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT." Pages 23, 24. *Anſwer.* The propriety of this ſuppoſition is denied, and remains to be proved. "Abſurdities and contradictions" are plentifully attributed to the writer of the letters, becauſe he will not acknowledge, that the power of parliament "to regulate trade, and preſerve the connection of the whole empire in due order," involves in it a power to "*tax* the colonies," or "to put them to any expence," parliament ſhall pleaſe. A perſon of ſuch ſagacity, as the author of the controverſy, might plainly have perceived, if his reſentment had not prejudiced his candor, that the writer of the letters, was unwilling to give up any point, which he then thought eſſential to the freedom and welfare of his country, and at the ſame time was * unwilling to propoſe any new ſubject of diſpute. Juſtly has the author of the controverſy obſerved—that "it would be endleſs to trace this doctrine of *taxes through all the conſequences.*" Pa. 23. 3dly. The writer of the letters ſays, "we are as much dependant on *Great-Britain*, as a perfectly free people can be on another." On this the author of the controverſy kindly obſerves, that—"it is a pity the learned editor (the *Engliſh* editor, it is ſuppoſed) has not given the public a diſſertation on that moſt ingenious and inſtructive paſſage." Pa. 25. *Anſwer.* *American* underſtandings diſcover no inconſiſtency in the idea of "a ſtate being dependant, and yet perfectly free," and their temper is ſo moderate that they would be content with that degree of freedom, which is compatible with a dependance. If the propoſition puzzles *Britiſh* underſtandings, it is preſumed to be, becauſe *Britons* will not give themſelves the trouble to think of any dependance, but of ſuch, as is deſtructive of all freedom; though they themſelves are dependant in ſome meaſure on others. 4thly. The writer of the letters ſays—"if money be raiſed upon us by others without our conſent, for our defence, thoſe who are the judges in levying it, muſt alſo be the judges in applying it. [*Of conſequence*, the money, ſaid to be taken from us for our defence, may be employed, to our injury. We may be † chained in by a line of fortifications—obliged to pay for the building and maintaining them—and be told that they are for our defence.] With what face can we diſpute the fact after having granted that thoſe who apply the money, had a right to levy it? For ſurely it is much eaſier for their wiſdom to underſtand how to apply it in the beſt manner than how to levy it in the beſt manner. Beſides the right of levying is of infinitely more conſequence than that of applying. The people of *England*, who would burſt out into fury if the crown ſhould attempt to levy money by its own authority, have always aſſigned to the crown the *application* of money."

From

¶ Id. p. 17.

‖ This ſentence related to the diſſolution of the aſſembly of *New-York*, for not complying with the act of parliament for not ſupplying the troops. Laſt ſeſſion of parliament an act was paſſed for the more *commodious* quartering of the troops in *America*. It is not yet come over; but deſerves the attention of the coloniſts, even if it has not the remarkable features, that diſtinguiſh the productions of the laſt ſeſſion.

* "If any perſon ſhall imagine that he diſcovers, in theſe letters, the leaſt diſlike of the dependence of theſe colonies on *Great-Britain*, I beg that ſuch perſon will not form any judgment on *particular expreſſions*, but will conſider the tenor of all the letters taken together. In that caſe, I flatter myſelf, that every unprejudiced reader will be *convinced*, that the true intereſts of Great-Britain are as dear to me, as they ought to be to every good ſubject.

"If I am an *enthuſiaſt* in any thing, it is in my zeal for the perpetual dependence of theſe colonies on their mother country.—A dependence founded on mutual benefits, the continuance of which can be ſecured only by mutual affections. Therefore it is, that with extreme apprehenſion I view the ſmalleſt ſeeds of diſcontent, which are unwarily ſcattered abroad. *Fifty* or *ſixty* years will make aſtoniſhing alterations in theſe colonies: and this conſideration ſhould render it the buſineſs of Great-Britain more and more to cultivate our good diſpoſitions towards her: But the misfortune is, that thoſe great men, who are wreſtling for power at home, think themſelves very ſlightly intereſted in the proſperity of their country *fifty* or *ſixty* years hence, but are deeply concerned in blowing up a popular clamour for ſuppoſed immediate advantages.

"For my part, I regard Great-Britain as a bulwark, happily fixed between theſe colonies and the powerful nations of *Europe*. That kingdom remaining ſafe, we, under its protection, enjoying peace, may diffuſe the bleſſings of religion, ſcience, and liberty, through remote wilderneſſes. It is therefore inconteſtably our *duty* and our *intereſt*, to ſupport the ſtrength of Great-Britain. When confiding in that ſtrength, ſhe begins to forget from whence it aroſe, it will be an eaſy thing to ſhew the ſource. She may readily be reminded of the loud alarm ſpread among her merchants and tradeſmen, by the univerſal aſſociation of theſe colonies, at the time of the *ſtamp-act*, not to import any of her MANUFACTURES.

"In the year 1718, the *Ruſſians* and *Swedes* entered into an agreement, not to ſuffer *Great-Britain* to export any NAVAL STORES from their dominions but in *Ruſſian* or *Swediſh* ſhips, and at their own prices. Great-Britain was diſtreſſed. *Pitch* and *tar* roſe to *three pounds* a barrel. At length ſhe thought of getting theſe articles from the colonies; and the attempt ſucceeding, they fell down to *fifteen ſhillings*. In the year 1756, Great-Britain was threatened with an invaſion. An eaſterly wind blowing for ſix weeks, ſhe could not MAN her fleet, and the whole nation was thrown into the utmoſt conſternation. The wind changed. The *American* ſhips arrived. The fleet ſailed in ten or fifteen days. There are ſome other reflections on this ſubject, worthy of the moſt deliberate attention of the *Britiſh* parliament; but they are of SUCH A NATURE, that I do not chuſe to mention them publicly. I thought it my duty, in the year 1765, while the *ſtamp act* was in ſuſpenſe, to write my ſentiments to a gentleman of great influence at home, who afterwards diſtinguiſhed himſelf, by eſpouſing our cauſe, in the debates concerning the repeal of that act." FARMER'S LETTER, xii, p. 100.

If the author of "the controverſy" had ſeen the letter above referred to, he would have found, that, the difference between the *prerogative* in Great-Britain and in America, and the exerciſe of *internal legiſlation* by parliament over the colonies, with ſome other points therein mentioned, were repreſented in the ſtrongeſt terms the writer of the letters could uſe, as unjuſt, and certainly tending in a few years to produce the deepeſt diſcontents. The time is at length come, when ſilence in *America* on theſe ſubjects would be ſtupid or criminal.

† The probability of this meaſure taking place, is confirmed by the CANADA bill, a political device ſo extraordinary, as to excite ſurprize even in thoſe coloniſts who live in the year 1774. By this bill, it is ſaid, the *legiſlative* power is lodged in the governor and a few men, not leſs than 17 nor more than 23, appointed and removeable by the crown; and the government becomes wholly military.—*Trials by jury* are aboliſhed, though multitudes of *Engliſh* ſubjects ſettled there, on the encouragement given by the king's proclamation in 1763——The *French* laws are *reſtored*, and all the *country on the back of theſe colonies* is added to *Canada*, and *put under the ſame military government*. This is indeed to be "*chained in.*" Nothing is wanting to complete the plan, but our money, to defray the expence of erecting *ſtrong holds* among our *woods* and *mountains*, and to bribe *our Indians*; and then the expreſſion of "*beating our ſwords into plough-ſhares*" will be reverſed in an extraordinary manner; for "our plough-ſhares" will furniſh the very "ſwords" that are to cut our own throats.

his majeſty's title to the ſovereignty of theſe colonies? The omiſſion of them might have looked odd, but what force is added by their inſertion? The ſettlement of the crown of *England* includes the ſettlement of the ſovereignty of the colonies. King *William* is mentioned--and will the gentleman venture to ſay, that *William* was not king of *England* and ſovereign of theſe colonies, before his title was "declared" or "recognized" by "an act of parliament?" The gentleman ſlurs over this caſe. His zeal for the "illuſtrious houſe of *Hanover*" would be little gratified, by infering, that becauſe the two houſes with the conſent of the nation, made a king, *therefore* the two houſes can make laws. Yet that concluſion would be as juſtifiable as *this*--that the aſſent of the colonies to an election of a king by the two houſes, or to the limitation of the crown by act of parliament, proves a right in parliament to bind the colonies by ſtatutes "in all caſes whatſoever." In ſuch great points, the conduct of a people is influenced *ſolely* by a regard for their freedom and happineſs. The colonies have no other head than the king of *England*. The perſon who by the laws of that realm, is king of that realm, is our king.

From theſe words relating to "application" the author of "the controverſy" deduces a "proof," that the writer of the letters is very deficient in "his knowledge of the conſtitution," ‡ &c. *Anſwer.* Is this treatment generous? In ſuch queſtions ought the attack to be turned from the *cauſe* to the *man*? The writer of the letters, pretends not to be diſtinguiſhed, as a "critic on government" nor for "juſtneſs or elegance of compoſition." † Surely, even the author of "the controverſy" muſt now be convinced of his averſion, to writing, as that performance, with all "the juſtneſs and elegance of its compoſition, knowledge of the ſubject handled, and conſtitutional learning diſplayed in it," and employed to pull to pieces the reputation of the writer of the letters, has not rouzed him during ſo many years ſince its publication, to make a ſingle effort in vindication of his character. Was it imagined, that every objection was juſt, becauſe not replied to? Many reaſons, beſides a fear of encountering objections, may prevent an anſwer. In truth, he cannot be called a *volunteer* author. He never did, and never dared to write, but *when* the honor or intereſt of his country was aſſaulted--when *duty* compelled every one to contribute what aſſiſtance he could in her defence--and when he hoped, the cauſe would draw ſome kind of a veil over his defects. He expected, he might eſcape as the *Spartan* youth did, with ſome ſlight cenſure for engaging *improperly armed*, but that his *motive* would excuſe him from a ſevere one. How well founded the preſent reproach is, will now be conſidered. One would imagine, that a man of common ſenſe on reading the foregoing extract from the letters, would underſtand the writer plainly to mean by "*levying*," the power of "*taxing*"--and by "*applying*," the power of "*employing*" the money raiſed by taxing; or in other terms, the *actual expenditure* of it. This meaning is evident--the concluſion being *expreſs*, that "if others may be judges in *applying* money, or CONSEQUENCE it *may be employed* to our injury"--and then follow ſome inſtances, in which it "may be ſo employed." All this is very clear. How then does the very ingenious gentleman open his way to the writer of the letters, to give him this violent blow? By a dexterity worthy of imitation--*if juſtifiable*. He leaves out of his quotation, all the words incloſed within the laſt crotchet, beginning at the words "*of conſequence*" and ending at the words "our defence," that ſhewed beyond a poſſibility of doubt in what ſenſe the word "*applying*" was uſed--takes no notice of the omiſſion--impoſes another ſenſe on the word--and then inſults, may be ſaid, over the ſuppoſed miſtake of ſaying, "that the people of *England* have always aſſigned to the crown the *application* of money."

What ſenſe he or others may aſſign to the word "application" is not the point: but whether the word, *taken in that ſenſe* which the writer of the letters expreſſly annexed to it, is uſed with propriety by him, or whether it is uſed *in ſuch a manner*, as to "prove he is very deficient in his knowledge of the conſtitution?" By *that* word, as he defines it, poſitively as language can declare any meaning, he intends, *the actual expenditure and* "*employment*" of money--And is the reader to be tricked out of that definition, and another ſenſe ſhuffled in, merely to impeach a mans character by ſlight of pen?

HAS not the conſtitution "aſſigned to the crown the *actual expenditure and employment* of money?" Is not this power part of the *executive?* Does not Mr. juſtice *Blackſtone* mention this power to ſhew the vaſt influence of the crown?--He particularly takes notice of it with reſpect to the army--in theſe expreſſions--"paid indeed ultimately by the people, but *immediately* by the crown; raiſed by the crown; officered by the crown; commanded by the crown." *

Is not the word "application" uſed here too, not only properly, *as defined*, but properly, *in a conſtitutional ſenſe*?

True it is, that the word is ſometimes uſed as ſynonimous with *appropriation*, though this latter ſeems to be the fitteſt word to mean the *deſignation* of money to particular purpoſes in acts of parliament. Could it be poſſible, that the author of "the controverſy" ſhould imagine, the writer of the letters could be ignorant of ſuch deſignation or appropriation of money by parliament, when one can ſcarcely open a book of ſtatutes, without obſerving them? Parliament may accommodate grants of *money* to public neceſſities--and may call officers of the crown to account for money, but theſe powers no more prove the *actual expenditure and employment* of money to belong to parliament, than the power of calling officers of the crown to account for injurious leagues, or declarations of war, proves the power of parliament to make leagues or to declare war. Beſides, it being contended againſt the colonies, that the "*ſovereign power*" is lodged in the king, lords and commons, the ſame perſons may *tax* and *expend*, to what exceſs and in what manner THEY PLEASE, while the colonies will have NO KIND OF CONTROUL over them: And, that ſuch an *union* of thoſe powers, is unconſtitutional and dangerous to the colonies in extreme, was the point the writer of the letter inoffenſively ventured to aſſiſt on.

Exactly in the ſenſe here contended for, are the words "appropriation" and "application" uſed in ſome of the beſt authorities. Biſhop *Elly's* in his tracts on liberty, page 31, ſays--"The parliament, at preſent, in granting money does for the moſt part *appropriate* it to particular ſervices, whereby the *application* of it is more effectually ſecured." "When any aids are given, the commons only do judge of the neceſſities of the crown, which cannot be otherwiſe made manifeſt to them, than by *inquiring* how the money which hath been granted, and revenue of the crown, is *expended* and *applied*." § "Out of the aids given by parliament, (which by the law *of England are appropriated*, and ought *to have been employed* in the common profit of the whole realm) many large ſums of money, during the times of ſuch heavy taxes upon the people, *have been diverted* under the head *of ſecret ſervices*, and for *ſalaries, bounties and penſions*, &c." ‖

Some other unfairneſſes there are in this famous piece, that need only be viewed, to be refuted; but of which, it may be ſaid, if a "precedent" eſtabliſhed by the reſpectable gentleman himſelf, can procure pardon for the expreſſion, that "they are not entitled to notice." How could he venture to aſſert as he does, that--"the *purpoſe* of the letters was to excite reſentment in the colonies againſt their parent country, and to puſh them on to a ſeparation from her." The letters prove the contrary. Few men have expreſt a warmer zeal for the connexion, than the writer of them! Yet his reputation is to be attacked on every account, and a charge even of *diſloyalty* directly levelled againſt him. The author is welcome to take what other licences he pleaſes in his reprehenſions of the writer; but he ought not to have denied his integrity. Their intentions muſt ſtand the teſt of a tribunal, that decides for eternity. May they then appear equally pure.

True indeed are theſe words of lord *Clarendon*.--"Let no honeſt man that is once entered into the liſts, think he can by any ſkill or comportment, prevent theſe conflicts and aſſaults--but let him look upon it as a purgatory he is unavoidably to paſs through; and conſtantly performing the duties of *juſtice, integrity* and *uprighneſs*, depend upon PROVIDENCE, and time, for a vindication."

‡ Page 23.
† Pages 22 and 25.
* 1 Blackſtone, 330.
§ Words of the *commons* at a conference with the lords. *Parl. hiſt.*
‖ Addreſs of the houſe of *commons* to queen *Anne*. *Parl. hiſt.*

A DEPENDANCE * on the crown and parliament of *Great-Britain*, is a novelty--a dreadful novelty. --It may be compared to the engine invented by the *Greeks* for the deſtruction of *Troy* ¶. It is full of armed enemies, and the walls of the conſtitution muſt be thrown down, before it can be introduced among us.

WHEN it is conſidered that the king as king of *England* has a power in *making* laws---the power of *executing* them--of *finally* determining on *appeals*--of calling upon us for ſupplies in times of war or any emergency--that every branch of the *prerogative* binds us, as the ſubjects are bound thereby in *England* —and that all our intercourſe with *foreigners* is regulated by parliament.--Coloniſts may "ſurely" be acknowledged to ſpeak with truth, and preciſion, in anſwer to the "elegantly" expreſt queſtion-- "What king it is" &c. by ſaying that "his moſt gracious majeſty *George* the third" is the king of *England*, and therefore, "*the king*" they--profeſs themſelves to be *loyal ſubjects of?*"

WE are aware of the objection, that, "if the king of *England* is therefore king of the colonies, they are ſubject to the general legiſlative authority of that kingdom." The premiſes by no means warrant this concluſion. It is built on a mere ſuppoſition, that, the colonies are thereby acknowledged to be *within the realm*, and on an incantation expected to be wrought by ſome magic force in thoſe woods. To be ſubordinately connected with *England*, the colonies *have contracted*. To be ſubject to the general legiſlative authority of that kingdom, they *never contracted*. Such a power as may be neceſſary to *preſerve this connection* ſhe has. The authority of the ſovereign, and the authority of controuling our intercourſe with *foreign nations* form that power. *Such a power* leaves the colonies free. But a general legiſlative power, is not a power to preſerve that connection, but to diſtreſs and enſlave them. If the firſt power cannot ſubſiſt, without the laſt, ſhe has no right even to the firſt,--the colonies were deceived in their contract--and the power muſt be unjuſt and illegal; for God has given to them a *better right* to preſerve their liberty, than to her to deſtroy it. In other words, ſuppoſing, king, lords and commons acting in parliament, conſtitute a *ſovereignty* over the colonies, is that ſovereignty conſtitutionally abſolute or limited? That ſtates without freedom ſhould by *principle* grow out of a free ſtate, is as impoſſible, as that ſparrows ſhould be produced from the eggs of an eagle. The ſovereignty over theſe colonies, muſt be ‡ *limited*. *Heſiod* long ſince ſaid, "half is *better* than the whole;" and the ſaying never was more juſtly applicable, than on the preſent occaſion. Had the unhappy *Charles* remembered and regarded it, his private virtues might long have adorned a throne, from which his public meaſures precipitated him in blood. To argue on this ſubject from other inſtances of parliamentary power, is ſhifting the ground. The connection of the colonies with *England*, is a point of an unprecedented and delicate nature. It can be compared to no other caſe; and to receive a juſt determination, it muſt be conſidered with reference to its own peculiar circumſtances. ‖ The common law extends to the colonies; yet Mr. juſtice *Blackſtone* ſays, "ſuch parts of the law as are neither *neceſſary* nor *convenient* for them, as the juriſdiction of the ſpiritual courts, &c. are therefore not in force." If even

* This word "dependance" as applied to the ſtates connected with *England*, ſeems to be a new one. It appears to have been introduced into the language of the law, by the commonwealth act of 1650. A "dependance on parliament" is ſtill more modern. A people cannot be too cautious in guarding againſt ſuch innovations. The credentials of the imperial ambaſſadors to the ſtates of *Holland*, were directed—"TO OUR FAITHFUL AND BELOVED." The words ſeem to be very kind; but the cautious ſtates diſcovered that this was the ſtile of the imperial chancery in writing to the *vaſſals of the empire*. The queſtion was, whether the credentials ſhould be opened? and it was urged, that a ſolemn embaſſy ought not to be diſappointed, for a few trifling words. But the ſtates reſolved to ſend them back unopened, which they did. Other credentials were then ſent, with a proper direction; and the ambaſſadors were well received." Arcana imp. det. p. 196.

¶ 7 Co. 18.

‡ "*Nec* REGIBUS *infinita aut libera poteſtas*, was the conſtitution of our *German* anceſtors on the continent, and this is not only conſonant to the PRINCIPLES of NATURE, of LIBERTY, of REASON, and of SOCIETY, but has always been eſteemed an expreſs part of the COMMON LAW of *England*, even when *prerogative was at the higheſt*." 1 Blackſt. 233.

‖ The learned Judge, [in Vol. 1. pag. 107.] ſays this country was not "*uninhabited* when diſcovered and planted by the Engliſh, &c. but ought to be conſidered as a *conqered*, *ceded*, on *infidel* country. Our *American* plantations are principally of this latter ſort, being obtained in the laſt century, either by right of conqueſt and driving out the natives (with what natural juſtice, I ſhall not at preſent inquire) or by treaties: and therefore the common law of *England*, as ſuch, has no allowance or authority there, they being no part of the mother country, but diſtinct (though dependent) dominions. They are ſubject however to the controul of the parliament."

According to this doctrine, the coloniſts are conſidered in a legal view by the parent ſtate, "as *infidels* or *conqered people*," not as her children with her conſent eſtabliſhing ſocieties for her benefit. Though not a ſingle man of the "infidels or conquered" people, ſhould now be found to reſide in each colony; yet a political contagion is communicated to *Engliſhmen in ſecula ſeculorum*, becauſe *Indians* once fiſhed in the rivers, and hunted in the woods. If this be their "condition," then according to the law laid down by the judge, "they are ſubject not only to the controul of *parliament*," but the "*King* may *alter* and *impoſe* what laws *he pleaſes*." †

It is not known, what the learned Judge means by the word "*principally*." Perhaps he alludes to the ill directed humanity and juſtice of the firſt ſettlers of ſome colonies, who purchaſed the lands from the natives, for valuable and ſatisfactory conſiderations. It was a very uſeleſs exerciſe of their virtues, for their poſterity. If they had by accident ſettled an "uninhabited" country, the invaluable rights of the common law would have attended them; but when they dared to obtain a ſettlement by humanity and juſtice, they forfeited all rights of the common law, to the lateſt ſucceeding ages. *Can this be law?* Every caſe quoted by the Judge, it is humbly apprehended, makes a deſtinction between ſtates or ſocieties compoſed of *Engliſh ſubjects*, and thoſe compoſed of "*conquered*" people, &c. and that this is, the only diſtinction warrantable by thoſe caſes. That the *conquerors* ſhould be conſidered as the *conquered*, the *expellers of the natives* AS the *expelled natives*, and the *chriſtian poſſeſſors and owners by fair purchaſes from thoſe who had a right to ſell*, AS at the *infidels no longer poſſeſſing or owning*, ſeems to involve a confuſion of ideas, little agreeing with the ſtrength of reaſon that informs the common law.

It is very remarkable, how our ableſt antagoniſts are perplexed in framing their arguments againſt us. Even the learned judge does not expreſs himſelf with his uſual perſpicuity: But the want of it is well atoned, if we, coloniſts, can be thereby deprived of the benefits of the common law, and be abſolutely ſubjected to the *king*; for theſe courtly tenets are the only conſequences deducible from the curious argument that tends to involve theſe colonies in the misfortunes of "*conquered*, *ceded*, or *infidel*

† Blac. 1ſt. 107. and the caſes there cited.

even the COMMON LAW, in force within the realm of *England* when the coloniſts quitted it, is thus abridged by the peculiar circumſtances of colonies, at leaſt equally juſt, and conſtitutional is it, that the POWER OF MAKING NEW LAWS within the realm of *England*, ſhould be abridged with reſpect to colonies, by thoſe peculiar circumſtances. ¶

THE laws of *England* with reſpect to prerogative, and in other inſtances, have accommodated themſelves, without alteration by ſtatutes to a change of circumſtances, the wellfare of the people ſo requiring. A regard for that grand object perpetually animates the conſtitution, and regulates all its movements--unleſs unnatural obſtructions interfere---

" *Spiritus intus alit, totamque infuſa perartus*
" *Mens agitat molem, & magno ſe corpore miſcet.*"

ANOTHER

infidel countries." The " controul of parliament," is aſſerted to be ſupreme, in every caſe. Whether the colonies were ſettled in " uninhabited countries," or in " conquered, ceded, or infidel countries," makes no difference as to that point.

Another learned gentleman has diſcovered, that we " are not entitled to as great a degree of freedom as *Ireland*." Why? Becauſe *Ireland* was a conquered country." This remark does not ſeem to remove the difficulty. Let us hear the point a little more explained. " *Ireland* it is true was conquered, but certain *conceſſions* were made to the people. Theſe were the terms granted them, but *England* is obliged to keep no terms with the coloniſts." At every ſtep theſe gentlemen take, thoſe writers, who have contributed ſo much to the glory of their country, turn upon them, and directly oppoſe them. They at firſt ſhrink before theſe venerable advocates for liberty and humanity—but recollecting themſelves, they diſtinguiſh and refine, in order to take away the ſubſtance of every argument, and to whittle down a *Hooker* and a *Locke* into a *Leſtrange* and a *Filmer*. After taking theſe liberties, they at length grow bold enough to arraign the authority of any man, even Mr. *Locke* himſelf, if his writings cannot, by all this art, be turned to their purpoſe.

We need not be ſurpriſed after this, that every coloniſt, who ventures honeſtly, to aſſert, as well as he can, the cauſe of his native land, ſhould be treated with little reſpect. The colonies have always been on the *defenſive*. IT IS HOPED THEY WILL ALWAYS CONTINUE SO. But the author of " the controverſy" charges them with great cunning, a left handed wiſdom, that muſt diſgrace any people—becauſe they have not reſiſted, in places where they were not immediately attacked. " It is the *artifice* of the managers, on the part of the colonies, to avoid *general* queſtions, and to keep back and conceal conſequences, leaſt the unſuſpecting people of *England* ſhould too ſoon catch the alarm, and reſolve to withſtand their firſt attempts at independency." ‡ That is—they have acted juſt as the " unſuſpecting people of England" have done in their controverſies with the crown. *They* confined themſelves from time to time, to a demand of redreſs, for the injuries offered them. This behaviour of the coloniſts, would, by ſome perſons, be deemed modeſt and reſpectful. Now indeed the conduct of adminiſtration demonſtrates to us, that we muſt enlarge our views, and endeavour to take a proſpect of all the miſchiefs neceſſarily attending a claim of boundleſs power with an unbounded inclination to exerciſe it. The gentleman may perhaps call for fire and faggots to extirpate our political hereſy; but we truſt, and truſt *firmly*, that, the ſenſe and generoſity of the good people of *England*, will diſcover and defeat the preſent plan againſt their liberties, as they have already ſo many other ſchemes of that tendency—that they will behold their dutiful children with compaſſionate love, and with juſt indignation thoſe unrelenting enemies, from whom *they* can expect no other favor, but that *England* " ſhall be the laſt they will devour."

¶ The author of the controverſy, in page 31 of his work, argues thus concerning the legiſlative power of *Great-Britain* over the colonies. " The lands in all the colonies having therefore been clearly ſhewn to be part of the dominions of *Great-Britain*, " and the poſſeſſors of them to hold them under authorities and titles derived from the *Britiſh ſtate*, Mr. *Locke* would require " no other proof of the right of the legiſlative power of *Great-Britain* to the obedience of the poſſeſſors of thoſe lands; for " ſpeaking of the manner by which a man tacitly makes himſelf a ſubject of any country or government, he ſays,"

" It is commonly ſuppoſed, that a father could oblige his poſterity to that government of which he himſelf was a ſubject, and " that his compact held them; whereas it being only a neceſſary condition annexed to the land, and the inheritance of an eſ- " tate, which is under that government, reaches only thoſe who will take it on that condition, and ſo is no natural tie or en- " gagement, but a voluntary ſubmiſſion; for every man's children being by nature as free as himſelf, or any of his anceſtors " ever were, may, whilſt they are in that freedom, chooſe what ſociety they will join themſelves to, what commonwealth they " will put themſelves under; but if they will enjoy the inheretance of their anceſtors, they muſt take it on the ſame terms their " anceſtors had it, and ſubmit to all the conditions annexed to ſuch a poſſeſſion." " Whoever (ſays he in another place) by in- " heritance, purchaſe, permiſſion, or otherways, enjoys any part of the lands ſo annexed to, and under the government of that " commonwealth, muſt take it with the condition it is under; that is, of ſubmitting to the government of the commonwealth " under whoſe juriſdiction it is, as far, forth as any ſubject of it." Page 31. The ingenuity of the gentleman is here again remarkable. Mr. *Locke* in his 8th chapter on civil government " of the beginning of political ſocieties," immediately before the words above mentioned " whoever by inheritance" &c. ſpeaks of a man who " uintes his perſon which was before free to a ſociety for the ſecuring and regulating of property, and ſubmits to the community thoſe poſſeſſions which he has or ſhall acquire, that do not already belong to any other government." Theſe words the gentleman not thinking quite to his purpoſe in this place, ſeperates from the words of his quotation, and ſo gives Mr. *Locke's* concluſion without his premiſſes. However three pages after, he is ſo candid, as to give the premiſſes without the concluſion. How, or why? to ſupport this moſt curious diſtinction,—that Mr. *Locke* in that celebrated part of his argument where ſpeaking of " government taking the property of ſubjects," he ſays " *what property have I in that, which another may by right take from me when he pleaſes*," † " *means no more*" than that the ſupreme legiſlative power has no right to take the property of others without their conſent " for the *private uſe or purpoſe* of the legiſlative." So that according to this conſtruction, the conſtitution of a well eſtabliſhed government, or the freedom of a people, depends not on the great right which GOD has given them " of having a ſhare in the government of themſelves," whereby their property is ſecured, but merely, on the " purpoſe," to which the property taken from them without their conſent is applied by thoſe who thus take it. And yet this gentleman has ſeverely attacked the writer of the letters, for uſing the word " purpoſe" in a much *more confined* ſenſe, in ſaying, a " tax is an impoſition on the ſubject for the *ſole purpoſe* OF LEVYING MONEY."

Mr. *Locke*, in the preceding chapter, in ſpeaking of monarchy ſays. " that abſolute power purifies not mens bloods. For if it be aſked what ſecurity or fence ariſes in ſuch a ſtate, againſt the violence and oppreſſion of the *abſolute ruler*? the very queſtion can ſcarce be borne. They are ready to tell you it deſerves death, only to aſk after ſafety. Betwixt ſubject and ſubject they will grant there muſt be meaſures, laws and judges for their mutual peace and ſecurity: But as for the ruler, he ought to be abſolute, and is above all ſuch circumſtances; becauſe he has power to do more hurt and wrong, 'tis right when he does it. To aſk how you can be guarded from harm or injury on that ſide, where the ſtrongeſt hand is to do it, is preſently the voice of faction and rebellion." But here our opponent may come in with another diſtinction. " Mr. *Locke* ſpeaks here of an abſolute ruler, not of abſolute rulers. *Lilly* proves that there is the ſingular number, and the plural number. A power that Mr. *Locke* would have held illegal in a *Piſiſtratus* or a *Stuart*, he would have held legal in the *four hundred* of *Athens*, or the *parliament* of *Great Britain*." Let the diſtinction be allowed its due weight. Can it be believed that ſuch a friend to mankind, as Mr. *Locke* was, could ever think of *abſolute dominion* * juſt or legal? Would not ſuch a ſentiment directly oppoſe thoſe principles, his benevolence induced him to take ſo much pains to vindicate and eſtabliſh? Would the ſound of the words—" dependance—" " ſubordination—" " within the realm—" " part of the dominions—" &c. have convinced him, that it was " the indiſpenſable duty of parliament to eaſe the gentry and people of *Great-Britain* by TAXING the coloniſts without their conſent?"—and that it was the

‡ Pa. 15.
† Pa. 33.
* *Abſolute dominion* HOWEVER PLACED, is ſo far from being one kind of civil ſociety, that it is as *inconſiſtent* with it, as *ſlavery* is with property." *Locke* on civil govrt. p. 174.

ANOTHER argument for the extravagant power of internal legiſlation over us remains. It has been urged with great warmth againſt us, that "*precedents*" ſhew this power is rightfully veſted in parliament.

SUBMISSION to unjuſt ſentences proves not a *right* to paſs them. Careleſsneſs or regard for the peace and wellfare of the community, may cauſe the ſubmiſſion. Submiſſion may ſometimes be a leſs evil than oppoſition, and therefore a duty. In ſuch caſes, it is a ſubmiſſion to the *divine authority*, which forbids us to injure our country; not to the *aſſumed authority*, on which the unjuſt ſentences were founded. But *when* ſubmiſſion becomes inconſiſtent with and deſtructive of the *public good*, the ſame veneration for and duty to the *divine authority*, commands us to oppoſe. The all wiſe Creator of man impreſt certain laws on his nature. A deſire of happineſs, and of ſociety, are two of thoſe laws. They were not intended to deſtroy, but to ſupport each other; man has therefore a right to *promote* the *beſt* union of both, in order to enjoy both in the *higheſt* degree. Thus, while this right is properly exerciſed, deſires, that ſeem *ſelfiſh*, by a happy combination, produce the wellfare of *others*. "This is removing ſubmiſſion from a foundation unable to ſupport it, and injurious to the honor of GOD, and fixing it upon much firmer ground." ‡

No ſenſible or good man ever ſuſpected Mr. *Hooker* of being a *weak* or *factious* perſon, "yet he plainly enough teacheth, that a ſociety upon experience of univerſal evil, have a right to try by *another* form to anſwer more effectually the ends of government"—And Mr. *Hoadley* aſks--"Would the *ends of government* be deſtroyed ſhould the miſerable condition of the people of *France*, WHICH HATH PROCEEDED FROM THE KING'S BEING ABSOLUTE, awaken the thoughts of the wiſeſt heads amongſt them; and move them all to exert themſelves, ſo as that thoſe ends ſhould be better anſwered for the time to come?"

WHAT mind can reliſh the hardy propoſition, that becauſe precedents have been introduced by the inattention or timidity of ſome, and the cunning or violence of others, THEREFORE the latter have a *right* to make the former miſerable--that is, that precedents that ought never to have been ſet, yet being ſet, repeal the eternal laws of natural juſtice, humanity and equity. †

THE argument from precedents begins unluckily for its advocates. The *firſt* produced againſt us by the gentleman before mentioned, was an act paſſed by the *Commonwealth* parliament in 1650 to "puniſh"

the indiſpenſable duty of the coloniſts on conſtitutional principles to ſubmit to ſuch taxation? The learned ſay that the too rigid attention of the mind to one idea ſometimes is the cauſe of madneſs. So rigid has been the attention of many heads in *Great-Britain*, to the idea of *dependance*, that it ſeems to have occaſioned a kind of inſanity in them; and by ruminating, ſpeechifying, and enacting about it and about it, they have loſt all ideas of juſtice, humanity, law and conſtitution, and in ſhort of every quality that uſed to diſtinguiſh men from the reſt of this creation, and *Engliſhmen* from the reſt of mankind. But Mr. *Locke*'s underſtanding, even in the preſent whirl of the political world, would have preſerved him, juſt and tenacious of his principles. The caſe he puts, and on which the author of "the controverſy" argues, is that of *a ſubmiſſion to the terms of government in a commonwealth*. The queſtion between *Great-Britain* and the colonies, is, *what are the terms* of their connexion under all the circumſtances of it.

It is not recollected that Mr. *Locke* ever inſinuates, that the parliament of *Great Britain* might bind the people of *Ireland* by ſtatutes "*in all caſes whatſoever*." Yet there was in his time a famous diſpute concerning the authority of parliament over that kingdom. So far was he from favouring the claim of parliament, that it is hoped, it can clearly be proved, he favoured the other ſide of the queſtion.

His friend Mr. *Molineux*, in a letter dated March 15, 1697-8, tells him of his intentions to viſit him—when he could get looſe from buſineſs: "But this I cannot hope for till the parliament in *England* riſes. I ſhould be glad to know from you when that is expected, for indeed they bear very hard upon us in *Ireland*. How juſtly they can bind us, *without our conſent and repreſentatives*, I leave the author of the two treatiſes on government to conſider"—meaning Mr. *Locke*'s two treatiſes—one on government—the other on civil government; though they are publiſhed alſo as one treatiſe, the firſt book of which is under the firſt title, and the ſecond book under the ſecond title.

Mr. *Locke*, in his anſwer dated April 6, 1698, ſays, "amongſt other things I would be glad to talk with you about, before I die, is that which you ſuggeſt at the bottom of the firſt page of your letter. I am mightily concerned for the place meant in the queſtion you ſay you will aſk the author of the treatiſe you mention, *and wiſh extremely well to it*, and would be very glad to be informed by you *what would be beſt for it*, and debate with you the way to compoſe it: But this cannot be done by letters; the ſubject is of too great extent, the views too large, and the particulars too many to be ſo managed. Come *therefore* yourſelf, and *come as well prepared as you can*. But if you talk with others on *that* point there, *mention not me to any body on that ſubject*; only let *you* and *I try what good we can do for thoſe whom we wiſh well to*; great things have ſometimes been brought about from ſmall *beginnings well laid together*."

Mr. *Molineux* quickly after come over from *Ireland* to *England* to ſee Mr. *Locke*.

‡ Hoadly's diſc. on government.

†——————"I could never think
"A mortals law of power or ſtrength ſufficient
"To abrogate the unwritten law divine,
"Immutable, eternal, not like theſe
"Of *yeſterday*, but made e'er time began."

Sophocles's Antig. Frank. Tranſl.

It ſhould be conſidered, whether it ever was or ever can be the true intereſt of a kingdom or ſtate to violate the laws of natural juſtice, equity and humanity. Theſe laws may be called the laws of GOD. Can they be broken with impunity? The ſcriptures are full of leſſons on this ſubject, and hiſtory furniſhes inſtances ſufficient to alarm oppreſſors, if they would attend to them. All the glories of *Charles* the bold,—*Charles* the fifth,—*Philip* the ſecond,—*Charles* the twelfth,—*Lewis* the fourteenth,—and a numerous liſt of diſtinguiſhed princes, were overcaſt, when unrelenting cruelty came to preſide over their reſolutions. From *Athens to Genoa* the obſervation holds true. Let not the opinion be condemned as preſumptuous, before it be fully enquired into. It is worth an enquiry.

"Diſcite juſtitiam moniti & non temnere divos."

England has been proſperous in many civil wars, but they were in defence of liberty. She never engaged in one againſt liberty.—Would to Heaven, ſhe would ſet the world the much wanted example of lenity in government. Mankind might gain by it. The other mode has been ſufficiently tried, and proved to be impolitic and ruinous.

niſh" *Virginia* *, *Barbadoes*, *Antigua* and *Bermudas*, *for their fidelity to Charles the Second*. *So antient* is the right of parliament to "*puniſh*" Coloniſts *for doing their duty*. But the parliament had before overturned *church* and *throne*, ſo that there is an older "precedent" ſet againſt theſe.

THAT parliament ſat amidſt the ruins that ſurrounded it, fiercer than *Marius* among thoſe of *Carthage*. Brutal power became an irreſiſtible argument of boundleſs right. What the ſtyle of an *Ariſtotle* could not prove, the point of a *Cromwell*'s ſword ſufficiently demonſtrated. Innocence and juſtice ſighed and ſubmitted--What more could they do? The reſtoration took place, and a *legal* parliament would not doubt but it had as extenſive a right as an illegal one. The revolution ſucceeded, and with it *methods* for blending together the powers of king and people in a manner before unknown. A new political alembic was fixed on the great principle of reſiſtance, and in it, ſevere experiments were to be made on every other principle of the conſtitution. How the *boldneſs of miniſters* and *contempt of the people* have increaſed ſince that period, not a man the leaſt acquainted with *Engliſh* hiſtory can be ignorant. The colonies were in a ſtate of infancy--ſtill in a ſtate of childhood. Not a ſingle ſtatute concerning them is recollected to have been paſt before the revolution, but ſuch as related to the regulation of trade. "Precedents" were afterwards made, that, when they grew up, the authority of a *maſter* might ſucceed that of a *parent*.

PRECEDENTS, it is apprehended, are no otherwiſe regarded in the *Engliſh* laws than as they eſtabliſh *certainty for the benefit of the people*--according to the maxim--"miſerable is the ſervitude when the laws are uncertain." Precedents militating againſt the wellfare or happineſs of a people, are inconſiſtent with the grand original principle on which they ought to be founded. Their ſuppoſed ſanction encreaſes in proportion to the repetitions of injuſtice. They muſt be void. In ſubjects of diſpute between man and man, precedents may be of uſe, though not founded on the beſt reaſon. They cauſe a certainty, and all may govern themſelves accordingly. If they take from an individual one day, they may give to him the next. But precedents to overthrow principles, to juſtify the perpetual oppreſſion of all, and to impair the power of the conſtitution, though a cloud of them appear, have no more force than the volumes of duſt, that ſurround a triumphal car. They may obſcure it: They cannot ſtop it. What would the liberties of the people of *England* have been at this time, if precedents could have made laws inconſiſtent with the conſtitution? Precedents tending to make men unhappy, can with propriety of character be quoted only by thoſe beings, to whom the miſery of men is a delight.

"IF the uſage had been immemorial and uniform, and ten thouſand inſtances could have been produced, it would not have been ſufficient; becauſe the practice muſt likewiſe be agreeable to the *principles of the law*, † in order to be good: whereas this is a practice inconſiſtent with, and in direct oppoſition to the *firſt and cleareſt principles of the law*" ‖--to thoſe *feelings of humanity*, out of which mankind will not *be reaſoned*, when power advances with gigantic ſtrides threatening diſſolution to a ſtate --to thoſe *inherent though latent powers of ſociety*, which no *climate*, ‡ no *time*, no *conſtitution*, no *contract*, can ever deſtroy or diminiſh." ¶

A PARLIAMENTARY power of *internal legiſlation* over theſe colonies, appears therefore to us, equally contradictory to humanity and the conſtitution, and illegal.

As to the ſecond head, a power of regulating our trade, our opinion is, that it is legally veſted in parliament, not as a ſupreme legiſlature over theſe colonies, but as the ſupreme legiſlature and full *repreſentative* of the parent ſtate, and the only judge between her and her children in commercial intereſts, which the nature of the caſe, in the progreſs of their growth admitted. It has been urged, with great vehemence againſt us, and ſeems to be thought their *fort* by our adverſaries, "that a power of regulation is a power of legiſlation, and a power of legiſlation, if conſtitutional, muſt be univerſal and ſupreme in the utmoſt ſenſe of the words. It is therefore concluded, that the coloniſts, by acknowledging the power of regulation, have acknowledged every other power." On this objection we obſerve, that according to a maxim of law, "it is deceitful and dangerous to deal in general propoſitions." The freedom and happineſs of ſtates depend not on § *artful arguments*, but on a *few plain principles*. The plauſible appearance of the objection conſiſts in a confuſed comprehenſion of ſeveral points, entirely diſtinct in their nature, and leading to conſequences directly oppoſite to each other. There was a time, when *England* had no colonies. Trade was the object ſhe attended to, in encouraging them. A love of freedom was manifeſtly the chief motive of the adventurers. The connexion of colonies with their

* This loyal generous colony preſerved its principles with ſuch ſpirit, notwithſtanding the oppreſſion abovementioned, that in January 1659, they threw off all obedience to the parliament, replaced the king's governor, and proclaimed *Charles* the ſecond, ſeveral months before the reſtoration in *Europe*.

† This is a maxim of law, that—"a bad uſage ought to be aboliſhed."

‖ Letter on general warrants.—

‡ EQUAL DISTRIBUTION of JUSTICE, and FREE ENJOYMENT of PROPERTY, are the *great* objects of *ſociety*; and no *time*, *precedent*, *ſtatute* or *inſtitution*, ſhould deter men from keeping theſe UPPERMOST in their thoughts. Mr. *Hume*'s hiſt. of *England*.

"The juriſdiction of the ſtar chamber, martial law, impriſonment by warrants from the privy council, and other practices of a like nature, though eſtabliſhed for *ſeveral centuries*; were ſcarce ever allowed by the *Engliſh* to be parts of their conſtitution: THE AFFECTION OF THE NATION FOR LIBERTY STILL PREVAILED OVER ALL PRECEDENT, AND OVER ALL POLITICAL REASONING: The exerciſe of theſe powers, after being long the ſource of ſecret murmurs among the people, was, in fulneſs of time, ſolemnly aboliſhed, as illegal, at leaſt as oppreſſive, by the whole legiſlative authority." id. To theſe inſtances may be added, the late practice of general warrants, that had the ſanction of precedents, even ſince the revolution.

¶ 1 Blackſtone, p. 245.

§ Our chance of ſucceſs would be ſlight indeed, if it depended on ſubtilties of reaſoning. Who can reſiſt the ſkilful and courageous attacks of thoſe *Britons*, who have not long ſince diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the polemical fields? Have they not proved to the ſatisfaction of thouſands, the non exiſtence of matter--the neceſſity of human actions—conſequently the innocence of them—the comfortable mortality of the ſoul—that virtue is a name—vice a jeſt—liberty a nonentity—chriſtianity an impoſture —and, with due deteſtation be it mentioned; that we have no idea of *power*, nor of any *Being* endowed with any power, *much leſs* of *one* endowed with infinite power?"

With exploſions of learning and flaſhes of wit, theſe well trained troops would keep up a terrible fire of artillery and ſmall arms againſt us undiſciplined *Americans*. We muſt not meet them in the ſhock of battle. THAT WOULD BE MADNESS IN THE EXTREME. We muſt make the moſt of our *natural* advantages.——There we are *ſafe*; and all the forces that can be brought to the aſſault, will never be able to prevail againſt us. To drop the metaphor. "Inquiry ceaſes to be rational, and becomes both whimſical and pernicious, when it advances as far as ſome late authors have carried it, to controvert the firſt principles of knowledge,

parent ſtate, may be called a new object of the *Engliſh* laws. That her right extinguiſhes all their rights,—rights eſſential to freedom, and which they would have enjoyed, by remaining in their parent ſtate, is offenſive to reaſon, humanity, and the conſtitution of that ſtate. Colonies could not have been planted on theſe terms. What *Engliſhman*, but an ideot, would have become a coloniſt on theſe conditions? to mention no more particulars, "That every ſhilling he gained, might rightfully be taken from him—trial by jury aboliſhed—the building houſes or making cloths with the materials found or raiſed in the colonies prohibited—and armed men ſet over him to govern him in every action?"

HAD theſe provinces never been ſettled—had all the inhabitants of them now living, been born in *England*, and reſident there, they would now enjoy the rights of *Engliſhmen*, that is, they would be free *in that kingdom*. We claim *in the colonies* theſe and no other rights. There, no other kingdom or ſtate interferes. But their trade, however important it may be, as the affairs of mankind are circumſtanced, turns on other principles. All the power of parliament cannot regulate that at their pleaſure. It muſt be regulated not by parliament alone, but by treaties and alliances *formed by the king* WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE NATION, with other ſtates and kingdoms. *The freedom of a people conſiſts in being governed by laws, in which no alteration can be made, without their conſent.* Yet the wholeſome force of theſe laws is *confined* to the limits of their own country. That is, a ſupreme legiſlature to a people, which acts *internally* over that people, and inevitably implies *perſonal* aſſent, *repreſentation*, or *ſlavery*. When an univerſal empire is eſtabliſhed, and not till then, can regulations of trade properly be called, acts of ſupreme legiſlature. It ſeems from many authorities, as if almoſt the whole power of regulating the trade of *England* was originally veſted in the crown. One reſtriction appears to have been, that no duty could be impoſed without the conſent of parliament. Trade was little regarded by our warlike anceſtors. As commerce became of more importance, duties, and ſeverities were judged neceſſary additions to its firſt ſimple ſtate, parliament more and more interfered. The conſtitution was always free, but not always exactly in the ſame manner. "By the Feodal law, all *navigable* rivers and *havens* were computed among the Regalia, and were ſubject to the ſovereign of the ſtate. And in *England* it hath always been held, that the king is lord of the whole ſhore, and particularly is guardian of the ports and havens, which are the inlets and gates of the realm: and therefore, ſo early as the reign of king John, we find ſhips ſeized by the kings officers, for putting in at a place that was not a legal port. Theſe legal ports were undoubtedly at firſt aſſigned by the crown; ſince to each of them a court of portmote is incident, the juriſdiction of which muſt flow from the royal authority. The erection of beacons, lighthouſes, and ſea marks is alſo a branch of the royal prerogative. The king may injoin any man from going abroad, or command any man to return. The powers of eſtabliſhing public marts, regulating of weights and meaſures, and the giving authority to, or making current, money, *the medium of commerce*, belong to the crown. By making peace or war, leagues and treaties, the king may open or ſtop trade as he pleaſes. The admiralty courts are grounded on the neceſſity of ſupporting a juriſdiction ſo extenſive, though oppoſite to the uſual doctrines of the common law. The laws of *Oleron* were made by *Richard* the firſt, and are ſtill uſed in thoſe courts." In the "Mare clauſum," are ſeveral regulations made by kings.* Time forbids a more exact enquiry into this point: but ſuch it is apprehended, will on enquiry be found to have been the power of the crown, that our argument may gain, but cannot looſe. We will proceed on a conceſſion, that the power of regulating trade is veſted in parliament.

COMMERCE

ledge, morality, religion, and conſequently the fundamental laws of the *Britiſh* government, and of all well regulated ſociety." Mr. *Beattie* on truth.

It has been aſſerted by ſome men diſtinguiſhed as hiſtorians, that the zeal of the reformers in religion engaging them to think liberally on that ſubject, led them to think with like freedom in civil affairs, whereby the government of *England* received its greateſt improvement. If the ſentiment is juſt, may it not be inferred, that contempt for religion muſt neceſſarily introduce an indifference for all the juſt rules of government and the principles of the conſtitution?

* The power of regulating trade, was carried ſo far by the crown, as ſometimes to impoſe duties; and queen *Elizabeth* obtained ſeveral judgments in the exchequer on ſuch regulations. Lord chief juſtice *Coke* anſwers the argument founded on theſe —in 2 inſt. 62, 63. Princes aimed at too much power—exceeded due bounds—their imprudence produced "grievances"—and the people who always ſuffer, when their rulers are weak or wicked, would no longer truſt ſuch *opportunities of oppreſſion* in their hand. The power of *impreſſing* ſeamen, ſhews the extenſive authority in *naval affairs* truſted to "the crown."

1 Blackſt. 419. Foſters rep. 154.

So extremely averſe were the *Engliſh* to *foreign affairs*, and to the exerciſe even of parliamentary authority concerning them, that though the nation was juſtly provoked againſt the *French* king for the injury done to *Edward* the 1ſt by withholding *Aquitaine* and his other inheritances in manner (as lord chief juſtice *Coke* obſerves in his 2d inſt. pa. 532.) and by ſome cruel actions of *Frenchmen* againſt *Engliſhmen*, and had in full parliament granted him aids, ſubſidies, for the maintenance of his wars in foreign parts, yet in the CONFIRMATIONES CHARTARUM, Ed. 1ſt. therein taking notice, "that many men doubted, whether theſe grants by parliament might not turn in ſervage of them and their heirs, *as precedents*, expreſſly declares in thoſe ſtatutes, that ſuch grants ſhall not be drawn into cuſtom." The comment ſays—"it was holden that the ſubjects of the realm ought not to contribute to the maintenance of the kings wars out of the realm—but this matter was never in quiet, until it was more particularly explained by divers acts of parliament." The comment then mentions ſeveral acts declaring that no *Engliſhman* ſhall be bound to contribute to the kings wars *out of England*, in *Scotland*, *Gaſcoigny*, *Ireland*, *Calais*, (though theſe three laſt were countries dependant on *England*,) and ſays, "theſe acts of parliament are but declarations of the antient law of *England*—But here may be obſerved, that when any antient law or cuſtom of parliament" (ſuch as before mentioned by making acts relating to foreign wars) "is broken, and the crown poſſeſſed of a precedent, how difficult a thing it is, *to reſtore the ſubject again to his former freedom and ſafety*." 2 inſ. 527—529.

The author of "the controverſy," who with a liberality of ſentiment becoming a pleader againſt freedom and the beſt intereſt of mankind, counts, "ſtatute books"—"miniſters"—"king's council"—pa. 77, 78.—"ſcraps of journals"—pa. 81. and ordinances of "the rump parliament"—pa. 87. among his "DEITIES" pa. 78; and grieves that we poor "infidel" coloniſts will not pay his idols the veneration his zeal judges due to them, has collected a good many fragments of proceedings in the houſe of commons from the year 1614 to 1628. The amount is this, that the miniſters of the crown inſiſted, that parliament could not make laws for *America*; that the commons doubted; but at length in 1724, came to an opinion, that the king's patent for "a monopoly of fiſhing on the coaſts of *America* was a *grievance*,"—that a "*clauſe of forfeiture*" againſt thoſe who interfered in the fiſhery was void—and paſt a bill "for a free liberty of fiſhing," &c. It appears in the debates that the fiſhery was free *before the patent was granted*—Theſe extracts do not ſhew, what became of the bill in the houſe of lords. One Mr. *Brooke* ſaid in 1621—"We may make laws here for *Virginia*, for *if the king gives conſent* to this bill paſt here and by the lords, this will controul the patent."

It ſeems, as if the notion of the king's regulating power ſtill prevailed, but, that "a clauſe of *forfeiture* in ſuch regulations was void." So much had the power of parliament grown ſince king *John's* reign. Nor does it appear to have been unreaſonable, as commerce became of more conſequence. The inſtance here mentioned, related to a regulation of trade; and however the king might have accommodated the point, with the other branches of the legiſlature, the whole proceeding is immaterial. If it was a right actually enjoyed by *Engliſhmen* to fiſh on the coaſts of a plantation—and a grant by the crown of the fiſhery to the people

COMMERCE reſts on conceſſions and reſtrictions mutually ſtipulated between the different powers of the world; ‡ and if theſe colonies were ſovereign ſtates, they would in all probability be reſtricted to their preſent portion. † The people of *England* were *freemen*, before they were *merchants*. Whether *they* will continue *free*, they *themſelves* muſt determine. *How they ſhall trade*, muſt be determined by *Germans*, *French*, *Spaniards*, *Italians*, *Turks*, *Moors*, *&c.* The right of acquiring property, depends on the rights of *others*: the right of *acquired* property, ſolely on the owner. The poſſeſſor is no owner without it. "Almoſt every leaf and page of *all* the volumes of the common law prove this right of property." ¶ Why ſhould this right be ſacred in *Great-Britain*, "the chief corner ſtone" in the ſolid foundation of her conſtitution, and an empty name in her colonies? The lamb that preſumed to drink in the *ſame ſtream* with a ſtronger animal, *though lower down the current*, could not refute the charge of incommoding the latter, by diſturbing the water. Such power have reaſons that appear deſpicable and deteſtable at firſt when they are properly enforced.

FROM *this very principle aroſe her power*; and can *that* power now be *juſtly* exerted, in ſuppreſſion of *that* principle? It cannot. Therefore, a power * of regulating our trade, involves not in it the idea of ſupreme legiſlature over us. The firſt is a power of a preſerving "protecting" nature. The laſt, as applied to *America*, is ſuch a power as Mr. juſtice *Blackſtone* deſcribes in theſe words, "whoſe enormous weight ſpreads horror and deſtruction on all inferior movements." The firſt is a power ſubject to a conſtitutional check. *Great-Britain* cannot injure us by taking away our commerce without hurting herſelf *immediately*. The laſt is a power without check or limit. She might ruin us by it. The injury thereby to herſelf might be *remote* as to be deſpiſed by her. THE

people of the plantation excluding the people of *England*, could not *diveſt them* of their right—or, "if by the king's giving his conſent to a bill paſſed by lords and commons,"—"the patent might be controuled"—it does not follow, that the king, lords and commons could diveſt the people of the plantations of all their rights.

‡ Caſe of the *Oſtend Eaſt-India* company.

† "Another light, in which the laws of *England* conſider the king with regard to domeſtic concerns, is the arbiter of commerce. By commerce, I at preſent mean domeſtic commerce only. It would lead me into too large a field, if I were to attempt to enter upon the nature of *foreign trade*, its privileges, regulations, and reſtrictions; and would be alſo quite beſide the purpoſe of theſe commentaries, which are confined to the laws of England. Whereas no *municipal laws can be ſufficient to order and determine the very extenſive and complicated affairs of trafic and merchandize; neither can they have a proper authority for this purpoſe.* For, as theſe are tranſactions carried on between ſubjects of independent ſtates, the municiple laws of one will not be regarded by the other. For which reaſon the affairs of commerce are regulated by a law of their own, called the law merchant or *lex mercatoria*, which all nations agree in and take notice of. And in particular it is held to be part of the law of *England*, which decides the cauſes of merchants by the general rules which obtain in all commercial countries; and that often even in matters relating to domeſtic trade, as for inſtance with regard to the drawing, the acceptance, and the tranſfer of inland bills of exchange."

¶ Parlia. hiſt.

* This diſtinction between a ſupreme legiſlature, and a power of regulating trade, is not a new one. We find it clearly made, by the judges of *England*, at a period, when the modern profitable mode of blending together in parliament the authorities of the crown and people, had not extinguiſhed all reverence for the principles of the conſtitution.

By the ſtatute of the 2d of *Henry* 6th ch. 4th *Calais* was confirmed a ſtaple place for the wool exported from *England*, *Wales* and *Ireland*. Some wool ſhipped from this laſt kingdom, was conſigned to *Sluice* in *Flanders*. The ſhip by ſtreſs of weather was forced into *Calais*, where the wool was ſeized as forfeited. The chief queſtion in the exchequer chamber was, whether the ſtatute bound *Ireland*. In Rich. 3, 12, the caſe is thus reported. "Et ibi quoad ad primam queſtionem dicebant, quod terra *Hiberniæ* inter ſe *habet parliamentum* & omnimodo curias prout in *Anglia*, & per idem parliamentum faciunt leges & mutant leges, & *non obligantur per ſtatuta in Anglia, quia non hic habent milites parliamenti*; ſed hoc intelligitur *de terris per rebus in terris tantum efficiend*; ſed *perſonæ eorum ſunt ſubjecti regis* et tanquam ſubjecti *erunt* obligati ad aliquam rem *extra terram illam faciendam* contra ſtatutum, ſicut habitantes in *Calleſia*, *Gaſcognia*, *Guien*, &c. dum fuere ſubjecti; & obedientes erunt *ſub admiralitate Angliæ de re facta ſuperaltum mare*; et ſimiliter breve de errore de judiciis redditis in *Hibernia* in banco regis hic in *Anglia*."

Brooke lord chief juſtice of the common pleas, mentions the caſe almoſt in the ſame words, title parliament 98—but 90 ſays —"the chief juſtice was of opinion, that the ſtatutes of *England* ſhall bind *Ireland*, which was in a manner agreed by the other juſtices; and yet it was denied the former day: YET *note*, that *Ireland* is a realm of itſelf, and has a parliament in itſelf."

Here it may be obſerved, *firſt*, that the reaſon aſſigned by the judges, why the ſtatutes of *England* bind not the people of *Ireland*, though ſpecially named, contains a conſtitutional principle, the ſine qua of freedom. *Secondly*, that the people of *Ireland*, as ſubjects of the king, were "*under the admiralty of England as to things done on the high ſea*; which is a ſtrong confirmation given by the judges of England, to the ſuppoſition before made, of the power of regulating trade being formerly veſted in the king. *Thirdly*, that the opinion of the chief juſtice, and of the other juſtices, ſuch as it was, "reddendo ſingula ſingulis, & ſecundum ſubjectam materiam," proves at moſt, only that *Ireland* was bound by ſtatutes regulating their trade, for ſuch was the 2 *Henry* 6th ch. 4th on which the caſe aroſe. *Fourthly*, that *Brooke* a man of great eminence and dignity in the law, appears by his note, to have been diſſatisfied with the judgment, tho' only on a ſtatute of regulation, for this reaſon of ſuch weight with an *Engliſhman*,—"becauſe *Ireland* is a realm of itſelf and has a parliament within itſelf." *Fifthly*, that the authority of the crown, including the regulation of the trade of *Ireland*, and ſending writs of error there, were ſufficient reſtraints, to ſecure the obedience and ſubordination of that kingdom. This reaſon ſeems to have held its ground, till lord chief juſtice *Coke*'s time; and though a great reverence is entertained for his memory, yet it can never be acknowledged, that an "*obiter dictum*" of his, or of any other man, is a rule of law. In *Calvin*'s caſe, the chief juſtice reciting the foregoing caſe, ſays, "*Hibernia* habet parliamentum, & faciunt leges, & noſtra ſtatuta non legant eos, *quia* non mittunt milites ad parliamentum (which "adds he," is to be underſtood, unleſs they be ſpecially named.) And does the "eſpecially naming them," give them a repreſentation, or remove the injuſtice of binding them without it? This obſervation in plain Engliſh would run thus. "Our ſtatutes do not bind the people of *Ireland*, when we do not intend to bind them, *becauſe*, they are not repreſented in our parliament: but our ſtatutes bind them, when we intend to bind them." What is this but ſaying—"that to ſpeak of their not being repreſented, is a mere jargon; and the ſole point is, whether it is our will to bind them"—or in other words—"that our ſtatutes do not bind them for a reaſon, as ſtrong as man can give, and ſo acknowledged by us to be, which yet, is no reaſon at all: for, where there is no occaſion for its operation, it applies not; and where there is occaſion, it is of no force." His lordſhip had juſt before taken notice that "a writ of error did lye in the king's bench of *England* of an erroneous judgment in the king's bench of *Ireland*;" and perhaps that led him in the courſe of his argument to imagine, there might be a like pre-eminence of the parliament of *England* over that of *Ireland*. That this was his reaſon ſeems certain, becauſe at a meeting of commiſſioners to conſider of a projected union between *England* and *Scotland*, at which the chief juſtice was preſent.—Moor 796, it is ſaid, "that parliament has power over *Ireland*, *as is proved* by that a writ of error may be brought of a judgment in the king's bench of *Ireland*." In the 4th inſt. he alſo ſays the people of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey* and *Man* are not bound by the ſtatutes of *England*, unleſs they are ſpecially named. Yet whoever examines the ſtatutes relating to *Ireland*, *Guernſey*, *Jerſey* and *Man*, will have very little cauſe to believe, that it has been thought in *England*, that ſtatutes would generally bind the people of thoſe countries, notwithſtanding the ſubjection of *Ireland*, and the other iſlands, the many diſtreſſes of the former, and the weakneſs of the latter have afforded opportunities of extending ſuch a power over them. With reſpect to all theſe places ſcarce a ſtatute can be found of any period, but for the regulation of their trade. The ſame obſervation may be made as to *Gaſcoigny*, *Guienne* and *Calais*. Juſtice *Wylde* in 2 *vent.* 5. ſaid, "he had ſeen a charter whereby theſe places were recited to be united to *England* by mutual pact. And writs of error run thoſe." "*Wales* was a conquered country, and the people ſubmitted to *Edward* the firſt *de alto et baſſo*."

Whatever pretence the chief juſtice's opinion was founded on, it has been carefully repeated in many law books ſince. Whether his lordſhip meant, that ſtatutes of *England* could bind the people of *Ireland*, in taking away trials by jury,—taxing them, and "in all caſes whatſoever," or only in preſerving their ſubordination, as by regulating their trade, which was the caſe referred to in his comment, does not appear. The parliament in declaring the dependence of Ireland, did not venture to

claim

THE power of regulation was the only band that could have held us together; formed on one of theſe "original contracts,"--which only can be a foundation of juſt authority. Without ſuch a band our general commerce with *foreign nations*, might have been injurious and deſtructive to her. Reaſon and duty reject ſuch a licence. This our duty reſembles that of children to a parent. The parent has a power over them: but they have rights, what the parent cannot take away. Heaven grant that our mother country may regard us as her children, that if by the diſpenſation of Providence, the time ſhall come, when her power increaſes the memory of former kindneſſes, may ſupply its decays, and her colonies like dutiful children, may ſerve and guard their aged parent, for ever revering the arms that held them in their infancy, and the breaſts that ſupported their lives. while they were little ones.

IT ſeems, as if the power of regulation might not inaptly be compared to the prerogative of making peace, war, treaties or alliances, whereby "*the whole* † *nation are bound*, AGAINST THEIR CONSENT:" and yet the prerogative by no means implies a ſupreme legiſlature. The language held in "the Commentaries" on this point is very remarkable. "With regard to FOREIGN CONCERNS the king is the *delegate* or *repreſentative* of the people; and in him, as in a *center*, all the *rays* of his people are united §; and the SOVEREIGN POWER *quoad hoc* is veſted in his perſon ‖." Will any *Engliſhman* ſay theſe expreſſions are deſcriptive of the king's authority, WITHIN THE REALM. "Is the SOVEREIGN POWER *within that* veſted in his perſon?" He is ſtiled "*ſovereign*" indeed; "his realm is declared by many acts of parliament an *Empire*, and his crown *Imperial*." But do theſe ſplendid appellations, the higheſt known in *Europe* ſignify, that "*ſovereign* POWER is veſted in his perſon *within the realm?*" We have a full anſwer in the Commentaries. "The *meaning* of the legiſlature, when it uſes theſe terms of *empire* and *imperial*, and *applies* them to the realm and crown of *England*, is *only* to aſſert, that our king is equally *ſovereign* and *independant* within theſe his dominions; *and owes no kind of ſubjection* to any potentate upon earth." Thus WE maintain, that with regard to FOREIGN AFFAIRS, the parent original ſtate, "is the *delegate* or *repreſentative*," of the entire dominions, "the *ſovereign power* QUOAD HOC is veſted" in her. Her acts under this power "irrevocably bind the whole nation." But yet this power by no means implies a *ſupreme legiſlature*.

THE exerciſe of this power *by ſtatutes* was abſolutely neceſſary; becauſe it was and could only be lodged, as the laws of the parent ſtate ſtand in the ſupreme legiſlature of that ſtate, conſiſting of king, lords and commons; and *ſtatutes* are the modes by which this united ſentiments and reſolutions are expreſt. It is univerſally acknowledged in *Great-Britain*, that it infers no power of *taxation* in king and lords, that their limited authority is uſed in cloathing, *gifts and grants of the commons with the forms of law*--nor does it infer *ſupreme legiſlature* over us, that the limited authority of king, lords and commons is uſed in cloathing *regulations of trade with the form of law*. The commons joining in the law, is not material. The difference is only in the mode of aſſent. Theirs is *expreſs*, ours is *implied*, as the aſſent of the "whole nation," is, in the preceding inſtances.

THIS power of regulation appears to us to have been pure in its principle, ſimple in its operation, and ſalutary in its effects. But for ſome time paſt we have obſerved, with pain, that it hath been turned to other purpoſes, than it was originally deſigned for, and retaining its title, hath become an engine of intolerable oppreſſions and grievous taxations. The argument of an eminent judge, ſtates the point in a ſimilar caſe ſtrongly for us, in theſe words--"Though it be granted, that the king hath the *cuſtody* of the *havens* and *ports* of this iſland, being the very *gates* of this *kingdom*, and is *truſted* with the *keys* of theſe *gates*; yet the *inference* and *argument* thereupon made, I utterly deny. For in it there is *mutatio hypotheſis*, and a *tranſition* from a thing of *one* nature to *another*; as the *premiſes* are of a *power only fiduciary*, and in *point of truſt and government*, and the *concluſion* infers a *right of intereſt and gain*. Admit the king has *cuſtodiam portuum*, yet he hath put the *cuſtody*, which is a *truſt* and not *dominium utile*. He hath power to *open* and *ſhut*, UPON CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC GOOD TO THE PEOPLE AND STATE, but not to make *gain* and *benefit* by it: the *one* is PROTECTION, the *other* is EXPILATION." By common law the king may reſtrain a ſubject from going abroad, or enjoin him by his chancellor from proceeding at law: But to *conclude*, that he may therefore *take money*, not to reſtrain or not to enjoin, *is to ſell government, truſt and common juſtice*. ¶

claim a power of binding the people of that kingdom "in all caſes whatſoever." • With reſpect to all theſe declarations, however, as they are made to refer to us, we may anſwer as the lion did to the man in the fable.

Much the ſame arbitrary conſtruction has been made on the queſtion; whether a man could be tried in England on a charge of committing treaſon in Ireland. In queen Elizabeth's reign, "Gerrarde, chancellor of Ireland moved that queſtion to the counſel of the queen, and it was held by Wray, Dier, and Gerrarde, attorney general, he could not, becauſe he was a ſubject of Ireland and not of England, and if tried in England, he could not be tried by his peers." *Dier*, 360. Afterwards, to gratify the queen's reſentment againſt ſome rebels, they were tried in England; and thus paſſion and complaiſance made very good law againſt reaſon and juſtice.

Having mentioned *Calvin*'s caſe, it may not be improper to obſerve, that if the author of "the controverſy" had taken the trouble of reading it, he might have found his perplexities removed on the queſtion that has given him ſo much anxiety, and brought ſuch a load of reproaches on the colonies. He is provoked at our inſolence for pretending to be any thing more than aliens in *England*, while we deny the power of parliament to bind us "in all caſes whatever." In that caſe, the gentleman would have diſcovered, that the judges of *England* held, that a man born in *Scotland*, under the allegiance of *James* the firſt, after his acceſſion to the throne of *England*, was entitled to all the rights of a ſubject born in *England*; though the objection, that ſtatutes of *England* could not bind *Scotland* or a man reſiding there, who held lands in England, was mentioned in the courſe of the argument. That great difficulty being got over, if the gentleman will go a ſtep farther, and perceive ſome little diſtinction between colonies proceeding out of the loins of England, and the "*conquered*" countries of Ireland and Wales,—the countries of Gaſcoigny, Guienne, and Calais, "united by mutual pact to England" and the iſlands of Guernſey, &c. "lying within the four ſeas, whoſe ſovereigns annexed them to England:" and will only allow the coloniſts a little more regard than is profeſt in law books for thoſe countries, and about as much as has been actually obſerved towards them by parliament, he will have no further occaſion to ſay ſevere things of thoſe who are willing to eſteem him; and then, if he can perſuade his worthy countrymen to adopt his ſentiments, their anger will no longer give pain to thoſe who almoſt adore them.

† 1 Blackſt. 252, 257. § Fol. 252. ‖ Fol. 257.

¶ Rights of the people, as to impoſitions.

• Nor, to this day does parliament tax them, &c. And therefore the inference is juſt, that neither they nor the chief juſtice meant ſuch a power.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CONVENTION,
FOR THE PROVINCE OF
PENNSYLVANIA,

Held at PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1775, and continued by Adjournments to the 28th.

At a PROVINCIAL CONVENTION *for the Province of* Pennſylvania, *held at* Philadelphia, Jan. 23, 1775, *and continued by adjournments from day to day, to the 28th.*

PRESENT,

For the City and Liberties of PHILADELPHIA.

John Dickinſon, Eſq;
Thomas Mifflin, Eſq;
Charles Thomſon, Eſq;
John Cadwalader, Eſq;
George Clymer, Eſq;
Joſeph Reed, Eſq;
Samuel Meredith,
William Ruſh,
James Meaſe,
John Nixon,
John Cox,
John Bayard,
Chriſtopher Ludwig,
Thomas Barclay,
George Schloſſer,
Jonathan B. Smith,
Francis Wade,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Reynold Keen,
Richard Bache,
John Benezet,
Jacob Ruſh,
William Bradford,
Elias Boys,
James Robinſon,
Manuel Eyre,
Owen Biddle,
William Heyſham,
James Miligan,
John Wilcox,
Sharp Delany,
Francis Gurney,
John Purviance,
Robert Knox,
Francis Haſſenclever,
Thomas Cuthbert, ſen.
William Jackſon,
Iſaac Melcher,
Samuel Penroſe,
Iſaac Coates,
William Coates,
Blathwaite Jones,
Thomas Pryor,
Samuel Maſſey,
Robert Towers,
Henry Jones,
Joſeph Wetherill,
Joſeph Copperthwaite,
Joſeph Dean,
Benjamin Harbeſon,
James Aſh,
Benjamin Loxley,
William Robinſon,
Ricloff Alberſon,
James Irvine.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

George Gray, Eſq;
John Bull, Eſq;
Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq;
Samuel Ervine, Eſq;
John Roberts,
Thomas Aſhton,
Benjamin Jacobs,
John Moore, Eſq;
Samuel Miles, Eſq;
Edward Milnor,
Jacob Laughlan,
Melchior Waggoner.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Anthony Wayne, Eſq;
Hugh Lloyd,
Richard Thomas,
Francis Johnſon, Eſq;
Samuel Fairlamb,
Lewis Davis,
William Montgomery,
Joſeph Muſgrave,
Joſhua Evans,
Perſifer Frazer.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Adam Simon Kuhn, Eſq;
James Climſon, Eſq;
Peter Grubb,
Sebaſtian Graaff,
David Jenkins,
Bartram Galbraith.

YORK COUNTY.

James Smith, Eſq;
Thomas Hartley, Eſq;
Joſeph Donaldſon,
George Eichelberger,
John Hay,
George Irwin,
Michael Smyſer.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

James Wilſon, Eſq;
Robert Magaw, Eſq;

BERKS COUNTY.

Edward Biddle, Eſq; Mark Bird, Eſq; Sebaſtian Levan.
Chriſtopher Schultz, John Patton, Eſq;
Jonathan Potts, Eſq; Baltzer Gehr, Eſq;

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

George Taylor, Eſq; Peter Kuchlein,
John Oakley, Jacob Arndt, Eſq;

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

William Plunket, Eſq; Caſper Weitſell, Eſq;

THE chairman of the Philadelphia committee opened the convention, by explaining the motives which induced ſaid committee to propoſe the holding this convention.

JOSEPH REED, Eſq; was choſen *Preſident* of this convention.

Meſſrs. JONATHAN B. SMITH, JOHN BENEZET and FRANCIS JOHNSON, Eſq; were choſen *Secretaries.*

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the committee of the city of *Philadelphia*, and each county committee, ſhall have one vote in determining every queſtion that may come before this convention.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this convention moſt heartily approve of the conduct and proceedings of the continental congreſs: That we will faithfully endeavour to carry into execution, the meaſures of the aſſociation entered into, and recommended, by them, and that the members of that very reſpectable body, merit our warmeſt thanks, by their great and diſintereſted labours for the preſervation of the rights and liberties of the *Britiſh* colonies.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the ſeveral members of this convention to promote and encourage inſtructions or advice from their ſeveral counties, to their repreſentatives in general aſſembly, to procure a law prohibiting the future importation of ſlaves into this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That in caſe the trade of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, ſhall be ſuſpended in conſequence of the preſent ſtruggle, it is the opinion of this convention that the ſeveral counties ſhould, and that the members of this convention will, exert themſelves to afford all the neceſſary relief and aſſiſtance to the inhabitants of the ſaid city and liberties, who will be more immediately affected by ſuch an event.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That if any oppoſition ſhall be given to any of the committees of this province in carrying the aſſociation of the continental congreſs into execution, the committees of the other counties, in order to preſerve the ſaid aſſociation inviolate, will give all the weight and aſſiſtance in their power to the committee who ſhall meet with ſuch oppoſition.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the moſt earneſt wiſh and deſire of this convention to ſee harmony reſtored between Great-Britain and the colonies: That we will exert our utmoſt endeavours for the attainment of that moſt deſirable object: That it is the opinion of this body that the commercial oppoſition pointed out by the continental congreſs, if faithfully adhered to, will be the means of reſcuing this unhappy country from the evils meditated againſt it. But if the humble and loyal petition of ſaid congreſs, to his moſt gracious majeſty, ſhould be diſregarded; and the Britiſh adminiſtration, inſtead of redreſſing our grievances, ſhould determine by force to effect a ſubmiſſion to the late arbitrary acts of the Britiſh parliament, in ſuch a ſituation we hold it our indiſpenſable duty to reſiſt ſuch force, and at every hazard, to defend the rights and liberties of America.

WHEREAS it has been judged neceſſary for the preſervation of our juſt rights and liberties, to lay a reſtraint on our importation, and as the freedom, happineſs and proſperity of a ſtate greatly depend on providing within itſelf a ſupply of articles neceſſary for ſubſiſtance, cloathing and defence, a regard for our country, as well as common prudence call upon us to encourage agriculture, manufactures and œconomy. Therefore this convention do reſolve as follows.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That from and after the firſt day of March next, no perſon or perſons ſhould uſe in his, her, or their families, unleſs in caſes of neceſſity, and on no account ſell to the butchers, or kill for the market, any ſheep under four years old. And where there is a neceſſity for uſing any mutton in their families, it is recommended to them to kill ſuch as are the leaſt profitable to keep.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the ſetting up of woollen manufactures in as many different branches as poſſible; eſpecially coating, flannel, blankets, rugs or coverlids, hoſiery and coarſe cloths, both broad and narrow.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the raiſing and manufacturing of madder, woad, and ſuch other dye ſtuffs as may be raiſed in this province to advantage, and are abſolutely neceſſary in the woollen manufacturies.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That each perſon having proper land, ſhould raiſe a quantity of flax and hemp ſufficient, not only for the uſe of his own family, but alſo to ſpare to others on moderate terms. And that it be recommended to the farmers to provide themſelves early with a ſufficient quantity of ſeed for the propoſed increaſe of the above articles of hemp and flax.

Reſolved

Reſolved unanimouſly, As ſalt is a daily and almoſt indiſpenſable neceſſary of life, and the making of it among ourſelves muſt be eſteemed a valuable acquiſition; we therefore recommend the making of it in the manner uſed in England and other countries; and are of opinion it may be done with ſucceſs, in the interior parts of the province where there are ſalt ſprings, as well as on the ſea coaſts.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That ſalt petre being an article of great uſe and conſumption, we recommend the making of it, and are further of opinion it may be done to great advantage.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the neceſſity we may be under for gun-powder, eſpecially in the Indian trade, induces us to recommend the manufacturing that article as largely as poſſible, by ſuch perſons who are or may be owners of powder-mills in this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the manufacturing of iron into nails and wire, and all other articles neceſſary for carrying on our manufactures evidently in general uſe; and which of conſequence, ſhould our unhappy differences continue, will be in great demand.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we are of opinion the making of ſteel ought to be largely proſecuted, as the demand for this article will be great.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the making of different kinds of paper, now in uſe among us, to the ſeveral manufacturers: And as the ſucceſs of this branch depends on a ſupply of old linen and woollen rags, requeſt the people of this province, in their reſpective houſes, may order the neceſſary ſteps to be taken for preſerving theſe, otherwiſe uſeleſs, articles.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That as the conſumption of glaſs is greater than the glaſs-houſes now eſtabliſhed among us can ſupply, we recommend the ſetting up other glaſs-houſes; and are of opinion they would turn out to the advantage of the proprietors.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That whereas wool combs and cards have, for ſome time, been manufactured in ſome of the neighbouring colonies, and are abſolutely neceſſary for carrying on the hoſiery and cloathing buſineſs, we do recommend the eſtabliſhing ſuch a manufactury in this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we alſo recommend the manufacturing of copper into ſheets, bottoms and kettles.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the erecting a greater number of fulling mills, and mills for breaking, ſwingling, and ſoftening hemp and flax. And alſo the making of grind-ſtones in this country.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That as the brewing of large quantities of malt liquors, within this province, would tend to render the conſumption of foreign liquors leſs neceſſary; it is therefore recommended, that proper attention be given to the cultivation of barley: And that the ſeveral brewers, both in city and country, do encourage it, by giving a reaſonable and ſufficient price for the ſame.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend to all the inhabitants of this province, and do promiſe for ourſelves in particular, to uſe our own manufactures, and thoſe of the other colonies, in preference to all others.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That for the more ſpeedily and effectually putting theſe reſolves in execution, we do earneſtly recommend ſocieties may be eſtabliſhed in different parts; and are of opinion that premiums ought to be granted in the ſeveral counties to perſons who may excel in the ſeveral branches of manufactory: And we do further engage, that we in our ſeparate committees will promote them to the utmoſt of our power.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That if any manufacturer or vender of goods and merchandizes in this province, ſhall take advantage of the neceſſities of his country, by ſelling his goods or merchandize at an unuſual and extravagant profit, ſuch perſon ſhall be conſidered as an enemy to his country, and be advertiſed as ſuch, by the committee of the place where ſuch offender dwells.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we recommend the making tin plates, as an article worthy the attention of the people of this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That as printing types are now made to a conſiderable degree of perfection by an ingenious artiſt in Germantown; it is recommended to the printers to uſe ſuch types in preference to any which may be hereafter imported.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the committee of correſpondence for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, be a ſtanding committee of correſpondence for the ſeveral counties here repreſented: And that if it ſhould at any time hereafter appear to the committee of the city and liberties, that the ſituation of public affairs render a provincial convention neceſſary, that the ſaid committee of correſpondence do give the earlieſt notice thereof to the committees of the ſeveral counties.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this convention be ſent to the preſs, and printed in Engliſh and German, under the direction of the preſident, and Meſſrs. Jonathan B. Smith and John Benezet.

A true copy,

JONATHAN B. SMITH,
JOHN BENEZET,
FRANCIS JOHNSON, } *Secretaries.*

PROCEEDINGS

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE OF

COMMITTEES,

OF THE PROVINCE OF

PENNSYLVANIA,

Held at the Carpenter's Hall, at PHILADELPHIA.

Began *JUNE* 18th, and continued by adjournments to *JUNE* 25, 1776.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1776.

THIS day a number of gentlemen met at Carpenter's Hall, in Philadelphia, being deputed by the committees of ſeveral of the counties of this province, to join in provincial conference in conſequence of a circular letter from the committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, incloſing the reſolution of the continental congreſs of the 15th May laſt.

Col. M'KEAN, as chairman of the city committee, declared the motives which had induced that committee to propoſe the holding of the preſent conference, and then laid on the table a certificate of deputies appointed to attend on the part of ſaid committee.

Returns were alſo given in from the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Lancaſter, Berks, Northampton, York, Cumberland, Bedford, and Weſtmoreland, by the deputies of ſaid counties, by which it appears the following gentlemen were appointed, § viz.

For the COMMITTEE of the City, &c. of PHILADELPHIA.

* Dr. Benjamin Franklin,	Capt. Jonathan B. Smith,	Mr. Jacob Schriner,
Col. Thomas M'Kean,	Capt. George Goodwin,	Capt. Sharp Delaney,
Mr. Chriſtopher Marſhall, ſen.	Mr. Jacob Barge,	Major John Cox,
Major John Bayard,	Mr. Samuel C. Morris,	Capt. Benjamin Loxley,
Col. Timothy Matlack,	Capt. Joſeph Moulder,	Capt. Samuel Brewſter,
Col. Joſeph Dean,	Mr. William Lowman,	Capt. Joſeph Blewer,
Capt. Francis Gurney,	Dr. Benjamin Ruſh,	Mr. William Robinſon.
Major William Coates,	Mr. Chriſtopher Ludwig,	
Mr. George Schloſſer,	Mr. James Milligan,	

For the COMMITTEE of PHILADELPHIA County.

Col. Henry Hill,	Col. John Bull,	Mr. Joſeph Mather,
Col. Robert Lewis,	Col. Frederick Antis,	Mr. Matthew Brooks,
Dr. Enoch Edwards,	* Major James Potts,	* Mr. Edward Bartholomew.
* Col. William Hamilton,	Major Robert Loller,	

For the COMMITTEE of BUCKS County.

John Kidd, Eſq;	Mr. James Wallace,	Mr. Benjamin Segle.
Major Henry Wynkoop,	Col. Joſeph Hart,	

For the COMMITTEE of CHESTER County.

Col. Richard Thomas,	Mr. Samuel Fairlamb,	Col. Lewis Grono,
Major William Evans,	Col. William Montgomery,	Major Sketchley Morton,
Col. Thomas Hockley,	Col. Hugh Lloyd,	Capt. Thomas Levis.
Major Caleb Davis,	Richard Reiley, Eſq;	
Eliſha Price, Eſq;	Col. Evan Evans,	

For the COMMITTEE of LANCASTER County.

William Atlee, Eſq;	Col. Alexander Lowrey,	Mr. John Smiley,
Mr. Lodowick Lowman,	Capt. Andrew Graaff,	Major James Cunningham,
Col. Bartram Galbraith,	Mr. William Brown,	Major David Jenkins.

For

§ All the members attended except thoſe marked with an *

For the COMMITTEE of BERKS County.

Col. Jacob Morgan,	Mr. Benjamin Spiker,	Capt. Joſeph Hieſter,
Col. Henry Haller,	Col. Daniel Hunter,	Mr. Charles Shoemaker.
Col. Mark Bird,	Col. Valentine Eakerd,	
Dr. Bodo Otto,	Col. Nicholas Lutz,	

For the COMMITTEE of NORTHAMPTON County.

Robert Levers, Eſq;	John Weitzel, Eſq;	Mr. David Deſhler,
Col. Neigal Gray,	Nicholas Depue, Eſq;	Mr. Benjamin Dupue.

For the COMMITTEE of YORK County.

Col. James Smith,	Col. David Kennedy,	Mr. James Egar,
Col. Robert M'Pherſon,	Col. William Rankin,	*Mr. John Hay,
Col. Richard M'Aliſter,	Col. Henry Slagle,	Capt. Joſeph Read.

For the COMMITTEE of CUMBERLAND County.

Mr. James M'Lane,	Col. William Clark,	Mr. John Harris,
*Col. John Alliſon,	Dr. John Colhoon,	Mr. Hugh Alexander.
John M'Clay, Eſq;	Mr. John Creigh,	
William Elliot, Eſq;	Mr. Hugh M'Cormick,	

For the COMMITTEE of BEDFORD County.

Col. David Eſpy,	Col. John Piper,	Samuel Davidſon, Eſq;

For the COMMITTEE of WESTMORELAND County.

Mr. Edward Cook,	Mr. James Perry.

A quorum of the members from the above counties being met, except that only two appeared from Cheſter county; proceeded to the choice of a preſident, vice-preſident, and two ſecretaries, and

Col. THOMAS M'KEAN was choſen PRESIDENT.

Col. JOSEPH HART, VICE-PRESIDENT.

JONATHAN B. SMITH,)
SAMUEL C. MORRIS,) SECRETARIES.

Then the conference adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

JUNE 18, 1776, 3 o'Clock, *P. M.*

The conference met, preſent as above, and
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1776.

The conference met, preſent 12 committees, 97 members.

A return was delivered at the table from Northumberland, and the deputies attended being

Col. William Cook, Alexander Hunter, Eſq; — Meſſieurs John Heitzel, Robert Martin, Matthew Brown.

As did thoſe alſo from Cheſter.

On motion, it was *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That in taking the ſenſe of this conference on any queſtion which may come before them, the city and counties reſpectively ſhall have one vote.

On motion, it was *Ordered*, That the reſolution of the continental congreſs, of 15th May laſt, recommending the total ſuppreſſion of all authority under the king of Great-Britain, &c. be read, and it was read accordingly, and is in the words following, viz.

IN CONGRESS, May 15, 1776.

WHEREAS his Britannic majeſty, in conjunction with the lords and commons of Great-Britain, has by a late act of parliament, excluded the inhabitants of theſe united colonies from the protection of his crown—And whereas no anſwer whatever, to the humble petitions of the colonies for redreſs of grievances and reconciliation with Great-Britain, has been, or is likely to be given, but the whole force of that kingdom, aided by foreign mercenaries, is to be exerted for the deſtruction of the good people of theſe colonies—And whereas it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience, for the people of theſe colonies now to take the oaths and affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the crown of Great-Britain; and it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of every kind of authority under the ſaid crown ſhould be totally ſuppreſſed, and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the people of the colonies for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties and properties, againſt the hoſtile invaſions and cruel depredations of their enemies—Therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the reſpective aſſemblies and conventions, of the united colo-

nies, where no government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs has been hitherto eſtabliſhed to adopt ſuch government as ſhall in the opinion of the repreſentatives of the people, beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of their conſtituents in particular, and America in general.

By Order of the Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

By ſpecial order the ſame was read a ſecond time, and after mature conſideration,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſaid reſolution of congreſs of 15th May laſt, is fully approved by this conference.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the preſent government of this province is not competent to the exigencies of our affairs.

On motion, *Reſolved N. C. D.* That it is neceſſary that a provincial convention be called by this conference for the expreſs purpoſe of forming a new government in this province, on the authority of the people only.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a committee be appointed to aſcertain the number of members of which the convention ought to conſiſt, and the proportion of repreſetatives for the city and each county; and that two members from the city and each county be appointed on ſaid committee, except from Weſtmoreland, which can furniſh but one, and the following gentlemen were appointed, viz.

Meſſieurs	Bayard,	Matlack,	Gray,	Levers,
	Bull,	Mather,	Smith,	M'Aliſter,
	Kidd,	Hart,	M'Clean,	Creigh,
	Davis,	Levis,	Eſpee,	Piper,
	Atlee,	Cunningham,	Weitzell,	Hunter:
	Bird,	Haller,	Cook,	

Reſolved, That the committee now appointed be inſtructed to fix upon ſome number, not leſs than ninety, nor more than one hundred and ten, for the whole province.

Then the conference adjourned to half after three o'clock, P. M.

JUNE 19, P. M.

The conference met.

A petition from the German aſſociators of the city and liberties of Philadelphia was read, praying that all aſſociators, who are taxables, may be entitled to vote.

Ordered to lie on the table for peruſal of the members.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That this conference will now enter into a conſideration of the qualifications of electors, and of perſons who may be elected.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this conference will immediately reſolve itſelf into a committtee of the whole, to enter upon ſaid conſideration.

The preſident left the chair.

The preſident reſumed the chair.

Col. Hart, from the committee of the whole reported, that the committee had come to no reſolution, and deſired leave to ſit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to ſit again to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

The conference adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, June 20, 1776.

The conference met, every committee preſent.

The order of yeſterday, for reſolving the conference into a committee of the whole was read.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the conference will now go into a committee of the whole.

The preſident left the chair.

The preſident reſumed the chair.

Col. Hart reported from the committee of the whole, that they had come into two reſolutions, which he was ready to report, when the conference would receive them.

Ordered, That they be received forthwith; then the ſaid reſolutions being read and conſidered, were agreed to by the conference, without one diſſenting voice, and are as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That every aſſociator in the province ſhall be admitted to a vote for members of the convention, in the city or county in which he reſides; provided ſuch aſſociator be of the age of twenty-one years, and ſhall have lived one year in this province immediately preceding the election; and ſhall have contributed at any time before the paſſing of this reſolve to the payment of either provincial or county taxes, or ſhall have been rated or aſſeſſed towards the ſame.

Reſolved, That every perſon, qualified by the laws of this province to vote for repreſentatives in aſſembly, ſhall be admitted to vote for members of the intended convention; provided he ſhall firſt take the following teſt, on oath or affirmation, if thereunto required by any one of the judges or inſpectors of the election, who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame.

"I

" *I* ——— *do declare that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to George the third, king of* " *Great-Britain, &c. and that I will not, by any means, directly or indirectly, oppoſe the eſtabliſhment of* " *a free government in this province, by the convention now to be choſen; nor the meaſures adopted by the* " *congreſs, againſt the tyranny attempted to be eſtabliſhed in theſe colonies by the court of Great-Britain.*"

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to ſit this afternoon at three o'clock.

Then the conference adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

JUNE 20, 1776, P. M.

The conference met.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That whereas the county of Weſtmoreland hath been exempted from the payment of taxes for three years laſt paſt; and thereby many perſons may be excluded from a vote at the enſuing election in conſequence of the foregoing regulations, contrary to the intention thereof, therefore every perſon of 21 years of age, being a free man, reſiding in ſaid county, ſhall be admitted to vote, he being an aſſociator, and having lived one year in this province next preceding the election, and taking the teſt aforeſaid, if thereunto required.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the election ſhall be made by ballot in the manner heretofore uſed in this province at the general elections.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That no perſon who has been publiſhed by any committee of inſpection, or the committee of ſafety in this province, as an enemy to the liberties of America; and has not been reſtored to the favor of his country, ſhall be permitted to vote at the election of members for ſaid convention.

The conference then adjourned to eight o'clock, to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, June 21, 1776.

The conference met.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That every voter, at the propoſed election, ſhall be a free man, and if thereunto required by any of the judges or inſpectors, ſhall, before his vote is received, take the foregoing teſt.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That any perſon qualified to vote for members of aſſembly, by the laws of this province, may be elected a member of convention, provided that he ſhall have reſided at leaſt one year immediately preceding the ſaid election, in the city or county for which he ſhall be choſen, and ſhall, before he takes his ſeat in convention, take the following oath or affirmation, viz.

" *I* ——— *do declare that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to George the third, king* " *of Great-Britain, &c. and that I will ſteadily and firmly at all times promote the moſt effectual means, ac-* " *cording to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, to oppoſe the tyrannical proceedings of the king and parlia-* " *ment of Great-Britain, againſt the American colonies; and to eſtabliſh and ſupport a government in this* " *province, on the authority of the people only, &c. That I will oppoſe any meaſure that ſhall or may in the* " *leaſt interfere with or obſtruct the religious principles or practices of any of the good people of this province,* " *as heretofore enjoyed.*" ALSO

Reſolved, That no perſon elected to ſerve as a member of convention, ſhall take his ſeat or give his vote, until he ſhall have made and ſubſcribed the following declaration.

" *I* ——— *do profeſs faith in God the Father, and in Jeſus Chriſt his eternal Son, the true* " *God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God bleſſed for evermore; and do acknowledge the holy ſcriptures of the* " *old and new teſtament to be given by divine inſpiration.*"

An addreſs and petition from the commanders of the thirteen row gallies, in the ſervice of this province, praying to be heard on a difference with the committee of ſafety, was preſented at the table, and read.

Ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Moulder, Lollar, Wallace, Hockley, Lowry, Eachard, B. Dupue, M'Pherſon, Clarke, Davidſon, Cook and Parry, be a committee, to conſider of the proper time, place and manner, of holding and regulating the enſuing election, and to fix a day for the meeting of the repreſentatives of the people ſo choſen.

A memorial from the patriotic ſociety, of the city of Philadelphia, was delivered at the table by a committee from ſaid ſociety, and read by their clerk on ſpecial requeſt.

Ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

The conference adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

JUNE 21, 1776, P. M.

The conference met.

The committee appointed to aſcertain the number and proportion of members to repreſent the province, and each particular city and county in convention, made their report in the words following, viz.

The committee appointed for, &c. report, that your committee having conferred together, and endeavoured

deavoured to obtain the beſt intelligence that can be had, find that full information reſpecting the number of taxables in each county cannot now be had; and therefore cannot be adopted as a rule in fixing the number of repreſentatives for the city and counties reſpectively;—your committee, however are ſatisfied that the number of taxables in the counties reſpectively does not differ ſo much as to make it of any probable diſadvantage, to allow an equal repreſentation from each county; eſpecially as the convention will probably vote by city and counties, (as in the preceding conventions) upon the queſtions which ſhall come before them.

We therefore recommend, that it be reſolved that eight repreſentatives be ſent by the city of Philadelphia, and eight by each county in the province, to the convention.

On motion, that the inhabitants of the city be divided from the county of Philadelphia, and that they be not admitted to vote or be voted for, in the election of the county members for the convention.

It was moved, that the previous queſtion be put, viz. Whether this queſtion ſhall be now put? And it was put accordingly, and carried in the negative.

Reſolved, That this conference approve of the report of the committee.

The conference then adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, June 22, 1776. A. M.

The conference met.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the determinations of this conference on the repreſentation of the city and of the county of Philadelphia, ſhall not be drawn into precedent in future.

An addreſs from the committee of privates of the aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was delivered in and read, praying this conference to take into their conſideration divers matters relating to the preſent ſtate of this province.

Ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the petitions and addreſſes from the commanders of the row-gallies, the patriotic ſociety, and the committee of privates of the aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia be read a ſecond time, and they were read accordingly.

A paper, being a copy of a minute from the proceedings of the committee of ſafety of this province was read, and is in the words following, viz.

IN CONGRESS, June 20th, 1776.

ROBERT MORRIS, one of the delegates from the province of Pennſylvania, reminded the congreſs that the aſſembly of ſaid province had adjourned on the 14th inſt. without having been able to carry into execution the reſolves of congreſs of the 3d inſt. for raiſing 6000 militia for eſtabliſhing a flying camp. And then informed the congreſs that their ſaid reſolve not being directed in terms to the committee of ſafety, but addreſſed to the colony, the ſaid committee were in doubt whether it would be expected from them to execute ſaid reſolve, as they are in receſs of aſſembly, the executive body of this province. He alſo alledged, that if the congreſs expected the committee to proceed in this buſineſs, it would be neceſſary or adviſeable that they ſhould recommend it expreſſly to them, for under the preſent circumſtances of the province he much doubted if they would be obeyed unleſs ſo authoriſed, and added that if the congreſs did not ſee proper to take further order in this matter, he hoped the committee of ſafety would always be held blameleſs, as they now gave congreſs this neceſſary information for the expreſs purpoſe of having an explicit declaration, if they were expected to act in this important buſineſs, which they were ready to undertake if ſo deſired.

This application was made by Mr. Morris, by order of the committee of ſafety, and after a debate of a conſiderable length, and two motions made and ſeconded, one was withdrawn, the other determined in the negative; in conſequence whereof I have made this memorandum immediately in the ſpot to appear when it may be neceſſary, and to prevent blame being caſt where it is not merited.

R. MORRIS.

The above is a true ſtate.

JOSEPH HEWES,
E. RUTLEDGE,
T. HOPE.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the conſideration of the ſaid petitions and paper be referred to the afternoon.

The conference then adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

JUNE 22, 1776, P. M.

The conference met.

The committee appointed yeſterday, to conſider of the proper time, place and manner of regulating the enſuing election, and to fix a day for the meeting of the repreſentatives ſo choſen, made their report.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this conference will take into conſideration the propriety of dividing all or any of the counties into ſeveral diſtricts in which the election ſhall be held, when the ſaid report ſhall be conſidered.

On

On motion, The ſaid report being read a ſecond time, by paragraphs, was by order recommitted.
The conference then adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow.

SUNDAY, June 23, 1776.

The conference met.

The committee appointed to conſider of the proper time, &c. of holding the election, delivered their report at the table, which being read by order, was unanimouſly agreed to by the houſe, and is in the words following, viz.

The committee appointed to conſider of the proper time, place and manner of holding an election for members of convention, and the time of the meeting of the perſons ſo choſen, report as followeth, —That they appoint Monday the 8th day of July next for electing ſaid Members,—That the ſeveral counties proceed to chooſe their reſpective members at the following places, viz.

For the city and county of Philadelphia, the counties of Bucks, Berks and Bedford, at the uſual places of election.

Cheſter county, to be divided into three diſtricts, that is to ſay, Cheſter, Upper Chicheſter, Lower Chicheſter, Bethel, Aſhton, Concord, Middleton, Thornbury, Birmingham, Nether-Providence, Upper Providence, Ridley, Marple, Springfield, Darby, Haverford, Newtown, Edgamont and Williſtown, being the firſt diſtrict to be held at Cheſter; the ſecond diſtrict, London Grove, Eaſt and Weſt Marlborough, Kennet, Pennſburgh, New-Lynn, New-Garden, London-Britain, New-London, Londonderry, Eaſt and Weſt Nottingham, Oxford, Eaſt-Fallowfield, Weſt-Fallowfield, Sadſbury and Weſt Caln, to be held at Chatham, commonly called the Halfway-Houſe; the third diſtrict, Eaſt and Weſt Fallowfield, Eaſt and Weſt Bradford, Charleſtown, Tredyffren, Uwchland, Pikeland, Coventry, Eaſt and Weſt Nantmill, Eaſt-Caln, Eaſt-Town, Weſt-Town, Goſhen, Vincent, Radnor, to be held at the White-Horſe.

York county to be divided into five diſtricts, viz. The firſt, York town, the townſhips of York, Mancheſter, Codorus, Shrewſbury, Windſor and Hellam, to be held at the court-houſe in York town. —The ſecond diſtrict, Cumberland, Hamilton's-Ban, Streban, Mountjoy, Menallan and Tyrone; to be held at the houſe of Samuel Gaddis.—The third diſtrict, Heidelberg, Berwick, Mountpleaſant, Manheim, Paradiſe and Germany, to be held at Hanover-Town.—The fourth diviſion, Fawn, Hopewell and Chanceford, to be held at Nicholſon's mill.—The fifth diviſion, Dover, Newberry, Warrington, Mannahan, Huntingdon and Reading, to be held at the houſe of Robert Stevenſon.

Northampton county, to be divided into four diſtricts, the firſt, Eaſton, William, Lower Saucon, Bethlehem, Forks, Mount-Bethel, Plainfield, to be held at Eaſton; the ſecond diſtrict, Northampton, Saltſberg, Upper Saucon, Upper Milford, Maccongy, Weiſenberg, Lynn, Whitehall, Heidelberg, to be held at Allen's town.—The third diſtrict, Allen, Moore, Cheſtnuthill, Towamenſing, Penn, Leheigh, to be held at Peter Anthony's; the fourth diſtrict, Hamilton, Lower Smithfield, Delaware, Upper Smithfield, to be held at Nicholas Dupue's.

Cumberland county, to be divided into three diſtricts, viz. the firſt and third diviſions, Carliſle, Eaſt Pennſborough, Allen, Middleton, Weſt Pennſborough, Newtown, Hopewell, to be held at Carliſle; the ſecond and fifth diviſions, Antrim, Peters, Guilford, Hamilton, Thannet, Lurgan, Letterkenny, to be held at Chamberſburgh; the fourth diviſion, Tyrone, Tyboyne, Rye, Milford, Greenwood, Armagh, Leck, Derry, Fermanaugh, to be held at Robert Campbell's in Tuſcarora.

Northumberland county, to be held at George M'Candliſh's in Turbert townſhip.

Weſtmoreland county, to be divided into two diviſions; that on the ſouth ſide of Youghagena river at Sparks's fort, and northern diſtrict at Hannah's town.

The county of Lancaſter, to be divided into ſix diſtricts, viz. in the firſt, the borough of Lancaſter, Lancaſter townſhip, Leacock, Warwick, Manheim, Hempfield, Manor, Coneſtoga, Lampeter, to be held at the court-houſe in the borough of Lancaſter.—The ſecond diviſion, Little-Britain, Drummore, Bart, Coleraine, Martick, Straſburgh and Sadſbury, to be held at James Porter's, jun. —The third diviſion, Derry, Londonderry, Ralpho, Donnegall, Mountjoy, to be held at Elizabeth-Town.—The fourth diviſion, Saliſbury, Carnarvon, Brecknock, Earl, Cocolico, to be held at New-Holland.---The fifth diviſion, Elizabeth, Heidelberg, Bethel, Lebanon, Eaſt Hanover, to be held at Lebanon town.---The ſixth diviſion, Weſt Hanover, Paxton, Upper-Paxton, to be held at Garber's mill.

And that the electors of every borough, ward, or townſhip, in each of the counties, ſhall meet on Saturday the 6th of July next, between the hours of two and ſix o'clock in the afternoon, and chuſe inſpectors to receive the votes from the electors of their boroughs, wards or townſhips reſpectively. The place for ſaid elections to be advertiſed by the county committee, who ſhall alſo ſuperintend ſuch elections, and make returns of the inſpectors choſen, to the judges of the general election. And if any diſtrict ſhall neglect to chuſe inſpectors as aforeſaid, in ſuch caſe the judges of the election, ſhall appoint inſpectors for thoſe who ſo neglect, on the morning of the day of the general election; and that each of the ſaid inſpectors, on the day of the general election, ſhall, before he proceeds to take or receive any votes, take the following oath or affirmation, viz.

" *I, A. B. do declare, that I will duly attend the enſuing election, during the continuance thereof, and* " *will truly and faithfully aſſiſt the judges of ſaid election, to prevent all frauds and deceits whatever of elect-* " *ors, or others, in carrying on the ſame, and in cauſing the poll or votes at ſuch election to be marked off on*

"*the reſpective liſts, and fairly caſt up*;" which oath or affirmation to be adminiſtered by any one of the judges.

And that the deputies from the city of Philadelphia, and from each county, ſhall nominate and appoint three diſcreet and able members of their reſpective committees reſiding within the ſeveral diſtricts, to be judges of the general election within ſaid diſtricts; which ſaid judges, together with the inſpectors, ſhall appoint clerks for taking the polls at the ſaid election; and the ſaid judges and clerks ſhall reſpectively take the ſame oath or affirmation as is required to be taken by the inſpectors, which ſhall be adminiſtered by any one of the judges to the others, they being hereby authorized and appointed to adminiſter the ſame.

And that the commiſſioners of the city and counties in this province, when required, ſhall deliver unto the judges of ſaid election true duplicates of all the taxables in the ſeveral diſtricts of their reſpective counties. And that the judges aforeſaid ſhall, and are hereby required and impowered to act in all caſes reſpecting ſaid elections in the room and places of ſheriffs, until the ſame are finiſhed; and when the polls are cloſed and the votes counted off, or caſt up, in the ſeveral diſtricts of ſuch counties as are divided as aforeſaid, the judges and inſpectors ſhall cauſe certified accounts thereof to be taken by ſome of them, to their reſpective county towns, on the next day, and of the names of the perſons choſen in the ſeveral diſtricts, with the number of votes for each candidate; which, when compared and added together, the eight higheſt numbers ſhall be the perſons to repreſent ſuch county in convention; and alſo that the judges, or any two of them, for the city and counties repectively, ſhall certify from under their hands and ſeals to the convention, on the day appointed for their meeting as aforeſaid, a true liſt or certificate of the names of the members ſo choſen, in the city and counties reſpectively, together with the number of votes for each of them. And the captains or commanding officer of each company in the ſeveral battalions of this province, are hereby required to furniſh complete liſts of their companies to the judges and inſpectors of the ſeveral diſtricts, on the morning of the election. Which perſons ſo choſen to be members of the convention, ſhall meet at Philadelphia on Monday the 15th day of July next, in convention as aforeſaid.

Ordered, That the following gentlemen be appointed to be judges of the election in the counties, and in the reſpective diſtricts, viz.

City, &c. of *Philadelphia*.
Samuel Maſſey,
Frederick Kuhl,
Thomas Cuthbert.

County of *Philadelphia*.
William Coates,
Frederick Antis,
Robert Lollar.

Bucks County, at *Newtown*.
Henry Wynkoop,
James Wallace,
Joſeph Hart.

Cheſter County.
Firſt diviſion, at *Cheſter*.
Hugh Lloyd,
Thomas Levis,
Mark Wilcox.

Second diviſion, at *Chatham*.
John M'Kay,
Joſeph Gardner,
Thomas Welſh.

Third diviſion at the *White Horſe*.
Richard Thomas,
Lewis Grono,
Thomas Bull.

Berks County, at *Reading*.
Valentine Eakerd,
Jacob Morgan,
Daniel Hunter.

Lancaſter County.
Firſt diviſion, at the *Borough*.
William Bowſman,
H. Dehuff,
Jacob Erb.

Sec. div. at *James Porter*'s, jun.
Richard Ferree,
John M'Mullen,
Robert Tweed.

Third div. at *Elizabeth-Town*.
Daniel Elliot,
Robert Clark,
Jacob Haldiman.

Fourth diviſion, at *Lebanon*.
Caſper Kuhn,
Jacob Eckart,
Philip Greenawalt.

Fifth diviſion, at *New-Holland*.
Js. M'Cammont,
Gab. Davis,
Michael Whitman.

Sixth diviſion, at *Garber*'s *Mill*.
John Rogers,
John Harris,
James Morrow.

Cumberland County.
Firſt diviſion, at *Carliſle*.
Robert Miller,
Benjamin Blyth,
James Gregory.

Second diviſion, at *Chamberſburg*.
John Alliſon,
James Maxwell,
John Beard.

Third div. at *Robert Campbell*'s.
William Brown,
Alexander Morrow,
James Taylor.

York County.
Firſt diviſion, at *York-Town*.
Charles Lukens,
John Hay,
Michael Hayn.

Second div. at *Samuel Gaddis*'s.
William M'Clellan,
John Agnew,
James Dickſon.

Third diviſion, at *Hanover*.
Joſeph Jefferies,
Thomas Lilley,
Frederick Wolfe.

Fourth div. at *Nicholſon*'s *Mill*.
James Leiper,
Patrick Scott,
James Savage.

Fifth div. at *Robert Stevenſon*'s:
John Neſbit,
James Nayler,
William Mitchell.

Bedford County.
At the uſual place.
Samuel Davidſon,
James Anderſon,
William Todd.

Northumberland County.
At *George M'Candliſh*'s.
Thomas Hewit,
William Shaw,
Joſeph Green.

Weſtmoreland County:
Firſt diviſion at *Spark*'s *fort*.
George Wilſon,
John Kile,
Robert M'Connell.

Second div. at *Hannah's-Town.*
James Barr,
John Moore,
Clement M'Geary.

Second diviſion, at *Allen's Town.*
John Gerhart,
David Deſhler,
George Breinig.

Fourth div. at *Nicholas Dupue's.*
Robert Levers,
Nicholas Dupue,
Jacobus Vangarder.

Northampton County.
Firſt diviſion, at *Eaſton.*
Abraham Berlin,
Jeſſe Jones,
Jonas Hartzell.

Third div. at *Peter Anthony's.*
Simon Dreiſbach,
Neigel Gray,
Peter Anthony.

Ordered, That doctor Ruſh, the chairman, colonel Hill, and colonel Smith, prepare a draft of an addreſs to the inhabitants of the province, and report to the conference.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That meſſieurs Bayard, Bird and Smith, be appointed a committee to wait upon the chairman of the committee of ſafety, and deſire a copy of all orders given to captain Samuel Davidſon, ſince his appointment as principal commander of the navy of this province, to be laid before this conference.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to the ſaid convention to chooſe and appoint delegates or deputies to repreſent this province in the congreſs of the united colonies; and alſo a COUNCIL of SAFETY, to exerciſe the whole of the executive powers of government, ſo far as relates to the military defence and ſafety of the province, and to make ſuch allowance for the ſervices of the ſaid delegates and council of ſafety reſpectively, as ſhall be reaſonable. Which ſaid delegates and council of ſafety, are to continue for ſix months, unleſs a new government ſhall be formed within that time, in which caſe their appointment is to ceaſe.

The conference then adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

JUNE 23, 1776, P. M.

The conference met.

The gentlemen appointed to prepare a draft of an addreſs to the inhabitants of this province, delivered at the table, a draft which was read.--*On motion,* That divers reſolutions of congreſs, of 3d and 4th days of June inſt. requiring 10,000 of the militia of the colony of Pennſylvania, the government of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex upon Delaware, and the colony of Maryland; be raiſed to form a flying camp, be read, the ſame were read accordingly, and are in the words following, viz.

In CONGRESS, June 3.

"*RESOLVED,* That a flying camp be immediately eſtabliſhed in the middle colonies, and that it conſiſt of 10,000 men, to complete which number, *Reſolved,* That the colony of Pennſylvania be requeſted to furniſh of the militia, - - - 6000

Maryland, -	3400
Delaware government, -	600
	10,000

"JUNE 4th, 1776. *Reſolved,* That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the colonies, requeſted to ſupply or furniſh militia by the reſolutions of yeſterday, to take particular care that the militia come provided with arms, accoutrements, and camp kettles.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

"That three provincial brigadier generals be employed for the flying camp, two from Pennſylvania, and one from Maryland. That the ſaid brigadier generals be appointed by the reſpective colonies abovementioned. That the flying camp be under the command of ſuch continental general officers as the commander in chief ſhall direct. That the militia when in ſervice be regularly paid and victualled in the ſame manner as the continental troops.

"*Reſolved,* That the militia be engaged to the firſt day of December next, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by congreſs.

"That the pay of the militia commence from the day of their marching from home, and that they be allowed one penny a mile lawful money, in lieu of rations for travelling expences, and one days pay for every twenty miles between home and the general rendezvous going and returning.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary."

By ſpecial order the ſame were read a ſecond time.

On motion, *Ordered,* That a reſolution of the aſſembly of this province of June 14th inſt. in conſequence of the foregoing requiſition of congreſs, be read, and the ſame was read accordingly.

By ſpecial order the ſame was read a ſecond time, and is in the words following, viz.

IN ASSEMBLY, June 14, 1776.

"RESOLVED, By the members of aſſembly now met, that they are earneſtly deſirous of carrying into execution the reſolutions of congreſs of 1ſt inſt. but that as they deſpair after repeated diſappointments of procuring a quorum of the houſe, they find themſelves unable at this time to proceed on ſaid reſolutions.

Extract from the Minutes,

ABEL EVANS, Clerk."

On motion, *Ordered*, That the copy of a minute from the proceedings of the committee of ſafety of this province, entered on the journal of this conference on Saturday laſt, be read, and it was read accordingly.

Whereas it appears to this conference, that the ſix thouſand militia required of this colony by congreſs, and agreed by the aſſembly of this province to be raiſed, are abſolutely neceſſary for the defence and ſecurity of the thirteen united colonies; and whereas it appears that the requiſition of congreſs was made to the colony of Pennſylvania, and that the ſame cannot be complied with by the aſſembly or committee of ſafety of this province; and that unleſs this conference, being the only repreſentative body of this colony that can at this time with propriety interpoſe in this buſineſs, undertake to accompliſh the deſires of the congreſs, and of the aſſembly in the premiſes; the aforeſaid flying camp cannot be raiſed in due time; and the liberties and ſafety of this province, as well as of the other colonies may be thereby endangered; and whereas the militia of this province at firſt aſſociated by the advice and under the authority of the committees of inſpection and obſervation of the city and the ſeveral counties: Therefore, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That this conference do recommend to the committees and aſſociators of this province, to embody 4500 of the militia, which with the 1500 men now in the pay of this province, will be the quota of this colony required by congreſs.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That meſſrs. Hill, Gurney, Hart, Montgomery, Morgan, Cunningham, Gray, M'Caliſter, M'Clean, Eſpy, Cook, and Perry, be a committee to deviſe ways and means for raſing the ſaid 4500 men, and to enquire into all matters neceſſary to fit them for taking the field.

On motion, *Unanimouſly ordered*, That the chairman, Dr. Ruſh, and Col. Smith, be a committee to draft a reſolution declaring the ſenſe of the conference with reſpect to an independance of this province, from the crown and parliament of Great-Britain, and report to-morrow morning.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to commodore Samuel Davidſon, and to the captains of the row-gallies, &c. to forbear to take any ſteps which may involve the fleet in confuſion; and that they wait the reſult of an interview, which this conference intend to propoſe to the committee of ſafety, and that meſſrs. Blewer, Levis, Bird, Loller, and Colhoon, be a committee to wait on thoſe gentlemen on board their veſſels to-morrow morning.

The committee appointed to wait on the chairman of the committee of ſafety reported, that they had waited on George Clymer, Eſq; according to order; and had delivered the meſſage they had in charge, and that he ſaid he would immediately call the committee and give an anſwer this afternoon.

The draft of an addreſs, &c. was by order read a ſecond time; and being conſidered and amended, was agreed to unanimouſly, and is in the following words.

The ADDRESS of the Deputies from the Committees of Pennſylvania, aſſembled in Provincial Conference, June 22.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Friends and Countrymen,

IN obedience to the power we derived from you, we have fixed upon a mode of electing a convention to form a government for the province of Pennſylvania, under the *authority of the people.*

Divine Providence is about to grant you a favor which few people have ever enjoyed before, the privilege of chuſing deputies to form a government under which you are to live. We need not inform you of the importance of the truſt you are about to commit to them. Your liberty, ſafety, happineſs and every thing that poſterity will hold dear to them to the end of time, will depend upon their deliberations. It becomes you therefore to chuſe ſuch perſons only to act for you in the enſuing convention, as are diſtinguiſhed for wiſdom, integrity, and a firm attachment to the liberties of this province, as well as to the liberties of the united colonies in general.

In order that your deputies may know your ſentiments as fully as poſſible upon the ſubject of government, we beg that you would convey to them your wiſhes and opinions upon that head immediately after their election.

We have experienced an unexpected unanimity in our councils, and we have the pleaſure of obſerving a growing unanimity among the people of the province. We beg that this brotherly ſpirit may be cultivated, and that you would remember that the preſent unſettled ſtate of the province requires that you ſhould ſhew forbearance---charity---and moderation to each other. We beg that you would endeavour to remove the prejudices of the weak and ignorant, reſpecting the propoſed change in our government, and aſſure them that it is abſolutely neceſſary to ſecure property---liberty---and the ſacred rights of conſcience to every individual in the province.

The ſeaſon of the year, and the exigencies of our colony require diſpatch in the formation of a regular government. You will not therefore be ſurpriſed at our fixing the day for the election of deputies ſo early as the 8th of next July.

We

We wiſh you ſucceſs in your attempts to eſtabliſh and perpetuate your liberties, and pray God to take you under his ſpecial protection.

Signed by unanimous Order of the Conference,

THOMAS M'KEAN, Preſident.

Col. Roberdeau and mr. Parker from the committee of ſafety, delivered in at the table a letter from George Clymer, Eſq; chairman of ſaid committee, incloſing the inſtruction given to Capt. Davidſon by that committee. Ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

MONDAY, June 24, A. M.

The conference met according to adjournment, but many of the members being on committees, the conference adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

The conference met, *JUNE* 24, 1776, P. M.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe brought in a draft of a declaration, on the ſubject of the independance of this colony, of the crown of Great-Britain, which was ordered to be read by ſpecial order, the ſame was read a ſecond time, and being fully conſidered, it was with the greateſt unanimity of all the members agreed to and adopted, and is in the words following, viz.

WHEREAS George the third, king of Great-Britain, &c. in violation of the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution; and of the laws of juſtice and humanity, hath by an accumulation of oppreſſions unparralleled in hiſtory excluded the inhabitants of this, *with the other American colonies from his protection*; and whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our numerous and dutiful *petitions* for a redreſs of our complicated grievances, but hath lately purchaſed foreign troops to aſſiſt in enſlaving us; and hath excited the ſavages of this country to carry on a war againſt us; as alſo the negroes to embrue their hands in the blood of their maſters, in a manner unpractiſed by civilized nations; and hath lately inſulted our calamities, by declaring that he will ſhew us no mercy until he has reduced us: And whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between a king and his ſubjects) are now diſſolved on the ſide of the coloniſts, by the deſpotiſm of the ſaid king, inſomuch that it now appears that loyalty to him is treaſon againſt the good people of this country: And whereas not only the parliament, but, there is reaſon to believe, too many of the people of Great-Britain, have concurred in the aforeſaid arbitrary and unjuſt proceedings againſt us: And whereas the public virtue of this colony (ſo eſſential to it's liberty and happineſs) muſt be endangered by a future political union with or dependance upon a crown and nation ſo loſt to juſtice, patriotiſm, and magnanimity; "We the DEPUTIES of the "people of Pennſylvania, aſſembled in FULL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, for forming a plan for exe- "cuting the reſolve of congreſs of the 15th of May laſt, for ſuppreſſing all authority in this province "derived from the crown of Great-Britain; and for eſtabliſhing a government upon the authority of "the people only, now in this public manner in behalf of ourſelves, and with the approbation, con- "ſent, and authority of our conſtituents, UNANIMOUSLY declare our willingneſs to concur in a vote "of the congreſs, declaring the united colonies free and independant ſtates, provided the forming the "government, and the regulation of the internal police of this colony be always reſerved to the people "of the ſaid colony; and we do further call upon the nations of Europe; and appeal to the great ar- "biter and governor of the empires of the world, to witneſs for us, that this declaration did not origi- "nate in ambition, or in an impatience of lawful authority; but that we were driven to it, in obedi- "ence to the firſt principles of nature, by the oppreſſions and cruelties of the aforeſaid king and par- "liament of Great-Britain, as the only poſſible meaſure that was left us to preſerve and eſtabliſh our "liberties, and to tranſmit them inviolate to poſterity."

Ordered, That this declaration be ſigned at the table; and that the preſident deliver it in congreſs.

The committee appointed to wait on the captains of the row-gallies, &c. made their report, which was read, and is in the following words; that they had proceeded to ſaid fleet in order to execute their appointment, and waited on ſaid captains, (the commodore being gone to Philadelphia) who declare ſolemnly, that they would purſue no meaſure that would involve the fleet in confuſion, or in any wiſe incapacitate them from ſerving the public in the moſt effectual manner for the ſupport, ſafety, and defence of this province, further than that they would not ſubmit to, but would ever proteſt againſt the advancement of Capt. Davidſon, whom the committee of ſafety have appointed commodore of ſaid fleet, and farther requeſted to be heard by this board or the convention, reſpecting the premiſes, as will appear by a declaration of ſaid captains to ſaid board.

J. BLEWER, ROBERT LOLLER,
T. LEVIS, JOHN COLHOON.
M. BIRD,

The committee alſo delivered a written report of the captains of the provincial gallies, which was read, and is in the following words, viz.

WE the ſaid commanders, do reſolve, to abide by the determination ſet forth in our remonſtrance of the 18th inſt. to the committee of ſafety, reſpecting the appointment of a commodore (We do therefore warmly remonſtrate againſt any ſuch appointment, and declare to this board that we will not

 ſubmit

not ſubmit to it) we do alſo report to the ſub-committee. That the reports which has prevailed in town about our going on board the province ſhip, to ſtrike the broad pennant, with boats manned and armed, is falſe, and without the leaſt foundation. There was not a ſingle fire-arm in one of the boats, neither the ſmalleſt appearance of hoſtility or deſign on our parts, even, orders were given to our men not to ſtir out of their boats, or attempt to come on board the ſhip. We do pray, when convenient that we may have a hearing before the honorable the committee of conference or convention; in the interim your committee may reſt aſſured, that we will conſtantly remain in the line of our duty, for the defence of our river and province, and that no differences of whatſoever kind ſhall interfere with the good of the public, and glorious cauſe in which we are engaged.

Signed,

H. DOUGHERTY,
JOHN HAMILTON,
JAMES MONTGOMERY,
RICHARD EYRES,
ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
HUGH MONTGOMERY,
WILLIAM GAMBLE, of fire ſhip.
BENJAMIN THOMSON,
ROBERT HUME.

Ordered, That the above reports lie on the table for peruſal of the members.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the ſame committee be appointed to wait on the committee of ſafety, and deſire a conference on the ſubject matter of their report, from their converſation with the captains of the row-gallies, &c. in the ſervice of this province, and to make report of their proceedings in the prmiſes.

Reſolved, That meſſrs. Bayard, Ruſh and Smith, be a committee to prepare a draft of an addreſs to the aſſociators of this province, on the ſubject of embodying 4500 men.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means, &c. made their report, which being read, was referred to to-morrow.

The committee appointed to wait on the committee of ſafety reported in the following words: That in converſation they found they were willing to agree to any thing with this conference in reaſon, that would promote harmony and good order; and further, that any of the conference was welcome to examine any of their accounts or proceedings.

Signed,

J. BLEWER,
M. BIRD,
ROBERT LOLLER,
JOHN COLHOON.

JUNE 25, 1776.

The conference met.

The conference reſumed the conſideration of the report on the ways and means, &c. and after full conſideration, *Reſolved unanimouſly,* That it be recommended to the aſſociators of the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties, to embody themſelves in the following proportion, viz.

City of Philadelphia,	210	Brought up,	2754
County of Philadelphia,	746	County of Berks,	666
Bucks,	400	Northampton,	346
Cheſter,	652	York,	400
Lancaſter,	746	Cumberland,	334
Carried up,	2754		4500
Troops under colonel Miles,			1500
			6000 Men.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the 4500 militia, recommended to be raiſed, be formed into ſix battalions; each battalion to be commanded by one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major; the ſtaff to conſiſt of a chaplain, a ſurgeon, an adjutant, a quarter-maſter, and a ſurgeon's mate; and to have one ſerjeant-major, one quarter-maſter ſerjeant, a drum-major, and a fife-major; and to be compoſed of nine companies, viz. eight battalion companies, to conſiſt of a captain, two lieutenants, and one enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, a drummer, a fifer, and ſixty-ſix privates each; and one rifle company to conſiſt of a captain, three lieutenants, four ſerjeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and eighty privates; excepting that for the Cheſter county battalion; one company of artillery is to be raiſed in the city of Philadelphia, inſtead of a rifle company.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to the committees of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties, &c. of Philadelphia, and for each county, to order the militia aforeſaid to be raiſed out of the battalions aſſociated within their reſpective limits, in ſuch proportion as they ſhall judge moſt equal.

Reſolved

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the committees of inſpection and obſervation in each county, wherein a whole battalion is to be raiſed, ſhall nominate and appoint the field and other officers to command ſuch battalion; and that the committees aforeſaid of the city and the counties wherein only a part of a battalion is to be raiſed, ſhall have the right reſpectively to nominate and appoint the field officers and other officers as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of men raiſed in the ſame, and they are deſired to ſend ſub-committees to confer together on ſuch appointment, that harmony may prevail in this whole tranſaction.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That each private procure his own muſket or rifle, with the other accoutrements required by congreſs; but if they cannot be procured, it is recommended to the colonels of the ſeveral battalions in this province, to lend the colonels of the battalions now to be raiſed, the muſkets which have been made by order of the houſe of aſſembly, and have been delivered to them for the uſe of the militia; and the colonels are hereby authorized and directed to receive the arms ſo to be delivered; and to lend the ſame to ſuch privates as cannot procure arms for themſelves, until the expiration of the preſent ſervice; and if any private ſhall neglect or refuſe to return the arms to him lent in good order, to the colonel of the battalion to which he belongs, at the end of the ſervice; the original price thereof ſhall be deducted out of his pay.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to the committees aforeſaid, to advance to each private engaging in this ſervice, the ſum of fifty ſhillings, being the firſt month's pay, and alſo to furniſh one camp kettle for every ſix men, and to take particular care that the troops now recommended to be embodied, provide themſelves with good arms and accoutrements, a blanket, a haverſack and knapſack each, at their own expence. The camp kettles to be returned to the colonels of the reſpective battalions, at the end of the campaign.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of this province to confine the command of commodore Davidſon, to the ſhip of war and floating battery belonging to the province; and to iſſue no orders to the captains or other officers of the row-gallies, fire-ſhip, or fire-rafts, through the ſaid commodore, until the convention meets; and that it be recommended to the captains and other officers of the galleys, &c. to pay all due obedience to the committee of ſafety until that time, and until a new appointment ſhall take place.

Reſolved, That meſſrs. Hill, Smith and Blewer, be a committee to wait on the committee of ſafety, with a copy of the ſaid reſolution.

The above committee reports, that they have delivered the ſaid recommendation to the committee of ſafety, which was then ſetting.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to every county and diſtrict committee in this province, to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the examination of all ſtrangers or perſons travelling through the city or counties, and permit no perſons travelling through the city or counties to remain therein, unleſs they produce a paſs or certificate from the city, county or diſtrict committee from whence they laſt came. And it is further recommended to all committees to furniſh proper paſſes to all friends to American Liberty upon their application therefor.

The committee appointed to prepare a draft of an addreſs to the aſſociators, on the ſubject of embodying 4500 men, in conſequence of the reſolution of congreſs, &c. preſented a draft thereof, which was read.

By ſpecial order the ſame was read a ſecond time, and agreed to unanimouſly, and is as follows, viz.

The ADDRESS of the Deputies of the Committees of Pennſylvania, aſſembled in Provincial Conference, at Philadelphia, June 25, 1776.

TO THE ASSOCIATORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE only deſign of our meeting together was to put an end to our own power in the province, by fixing upon a plan for calling a convention to form a government under the authority of the people. But the ſudden and unexpected ſeparation of the late aſſembly, has compelled us to undertake the execution of a reſolve of congreſs, for calling forth 4500 of the militia of the province to join the militia of the neighbouring colonies, to form a camp for our immediate protection. We preſume only to *recommend* the plan we have formed to you, truſting that in caſe of ſo much conſequence your love of virtue, and zeal for liberty will ſupply the want of authority delegated to us expreſſly for that purpoſe.

We need not remind you that you are *now* furniſhed with new motives to animate and ſupport your courage. You are not about to contend againſt the power of Great-Britain in order to diſplace one ſet of villians, to make room for another. Your arms will not be enervated in the day of battle, with the reflection that you are to riſk your lives, or ſhed your blood for a Britiſh tyrant, or that your poſterity will have your work to do over again.---You are about to contend for *permanent* freedom, to be ſupported by a government which will be derived from yourſelves, and which will have for its object not the emolument of one man, or claſs of men only, but the ſafety, liberty, and happineſs of every individual in the community.

We call upon you therefore by the reſpect and obedience which are due to the authority of the united colonies, to concur in this important meaſure. The preſent campaign will probably decide the fate of America. It is now in your power to immortalize your names, by mingling your atchievements with the

the events of the year 1776---a year which we hope will be famed in the annals of hiſtory to the end of time, for eſtabliſhing upon a laſting foundation the liberties of one quarter of the globe.

Remember the honor of our colony is at ſtake. Should you deſert the common cauſe at the preſent juncture, the glory you have acquired by your former exertions of ſtrength and virtue will be tarniſhed, and our friends and brethren, who are now acquiring laurels in the moſt remote parts of America will reproach us, and bluſh to own themſelves natives or inhabitants of Pennſylvania.

But there are other motives before you--your houſes--your fields, the legacies of your anceſtors, or the dear bought fruits of your own induſtry, and your liberty, now urge you to the field. Theſe cannot plead with you in vain, or we might point out to you further, your wives, your children, your aged fathers and mothers, who now look up to you for aid, and hope for ſalvation in this day of calamity only from the inſtrumentality of your ſwords.

Remember the *name* of Pennſylvania. Think of your anceſtors, and of your poſterity.

Signed by an unanimous Order of the Conference,

THOMAS M'KEAN, Preſident.

June 25, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That thanks be given to the preſident, for his impartiality and cloſe attention to the buſineſs of this conference.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this conference be given to the committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, &c. for their unwearied endeavours in the public ſervice, and particularly for their patriotic exertions in carrying into execution the reſolve of congreſs of May 15th laſt, for ſuppreſſing all authority under the crown of Great-Britain.

Then the conference diſſolved itſelf.

THOMAS M'KEAN, Preſident.

JONATHAN B. SMITH,)
SAMUEL C. MORRIS,) Secretaries.

IN CONGRESS,

JULY 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

By the Repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in CONGRESS aſſembled.

WHEN, in the courſe of human events, it becomes neceſſary for one people to diſſolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to aſſume, among the powers of the earth, the ſeparate and equal ſtation to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent reſpect to the opinions of mankind requires that they ſhould declare the cauſes which impel them to the ſeparation.

We hold theſe truths to be ſelf-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among theſe are life, liberty, and the purſuit of happineſs.---That to ſecure theſe rights, governments are inſtituted among men, deriving their juſt powers from the conſent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes deſtructive of theſe ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to aboliſh it, and to inſtitute new government, laying its foundation on ſuch principles, and organizing its powers in ſuch form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their ſafety and happineſs. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long eſtabliſhed, ſhould not be changed for light and tranſient cauſes; and accordingly all experience hath ſhewn, that mankind are more diſpoſed to ſuffer, while evils are ſufferable, than to right themſelves by aboliſhing the forms to which they are accuſtomed. But when a long train of abuſes and uſurpations, purſuing invariably the ſame object, evinces a deſign to reduce them under abſolute deſpotiſm, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off ſuch government, and to provide new guards for their future ſecurity. Such has been the patient ſufferance of theſe colonies; and ſuch is now the neceſſity which conſtrains them to alter their former ſyſtems of government. The hiſtory of the preſent king of Great-Britain is a hiſtory of repeated injuries and uſurpations, all having in direct object the eſtabliſhment of an abſolute tyranny over theſe ſtates. To prove this, let facts be ſubmitted to a candid world.

He has refuſed his aſſent to laws the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to paſs laws of immediate and preſſing importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their operation till his aſſent ſhould be obtained, and when ſo ſuſpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He

He has refuſed to paſs other laws for the accommodation of large diſtricts of people, unleſs thoſe people would relinquiſh the right of repreſentation in the legiſlature; a right ineſtimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legiſlative bodies at places unuſual, uncomfortable, and diſtant from the depoſitory of their public records, for the ſole purpoſe of fatiguing them into compliance with his meaſures.

He has diſſolved repreſentative houſes repeatedly, for oppoſing, with manly firmneſs, his invaſions on the rights of the people.

He has refuſed for a long time, after ſuch diſſolutions, to cauſe others to be elected; whereby the legiſlative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exerciſe; the ſtate remaining, in the mean time, expoſed to all the dangers of invaſion from without, and convulſions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of theſe ſtates; for that purpoſe obſtructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refuſing to paſs others to encourage their migrations hither, and raiſing the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obſtructed the adminiſtration of juſtice, by refuſing his aſſent to laws for eſtabliſhing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their ſalaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and ſent hither ſwarms of officers to harraſs our people, and eat out their ſubſtance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, ſtanding armies, without the conſent of our legiſlatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and ſuperior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to ſubject us to a juriſdiction foreign to our conſtitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his aſſent to their acts of pretended legiſlation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from puniſhment for any murders which they ſhould commit on the inhabitants of theſe ſtates:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For impoſing taxes on us without our conſent:

For depriving us, in many caſes, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For tranſporting us beyond ſeas to be tried for pretended offences:

For aboliſhing the free ſyſtem of Engliſh laws in a neighbouring province, eſtabliſhing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, ſo as to render it at once an example and fit inſtrument for introducing the ſame abſolute rule into theſe colonies:

For taking away our charters, aboliſhing our moſt valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For ſuſpending our own legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with power to legiſlate for us in all caſes whatſoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war againſt us.

He has plundered our ſeas, ravaged our coaſts, burnt our towns, and deſtroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, tranſporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, deſolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumſtances of cruelty and perfidy, ſcarcely paralleled in the moſt barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has conſtrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high ſeas, to bear arms againſt their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themſelves by their hands.

He has excited domeſtic inſurrections amongſt us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the mercileſs indian ſavages, whoſe known rule of warfare is an undiſtinguiſhed deſtruction, of all ages, ſexes, and conditions.

In every ſtage of theſe oppreſſions we have petitioned for redreſs in the moſt humble terms: Our repeated petitions have been anſwered only by repeated injury. A prince, whoſe character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our Britiſh brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legiſlature to extend an unwarrantable juriſdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumſtances of our emigration and ſettlement here. We have appealed to their native juſtice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to diſavow theſe uſurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correſpondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of juſtice and of conſanguinity. We muſt, therefore, acquieſce in the neceſſity, which denounces our ſeparation, and hold them, as we hold the reſt of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS aſſembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of theſe colonies, ſolemnly publiſh and declare, that theſe united colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh

crown,

crown, and that all political connexion between them and the ſtate of Great-Britain, is, and ought to be, totally diſſolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, eſtabliſh commerce, and to do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the ſupport of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our ſacred honor.

The foregoing declaration was by order of congreſs engroſſed and ſigned by the following members:

JOHN HANCOCK.

New-Hampſhire. { Joſiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Maſſachuſetts-Bay. { Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode-Iſland, &c. { Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut. { Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott,

New-York. { William Floyd, Philip Livingſton, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New-Jerſey. { Richard Stockton, John Witherſpoon, Francis Hopkinſon, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

Pennſylvania. { Robert Morris, Benjamin Ruſh, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilſon, George Roſs.

Delaware. { Cæſar Rodney, George Read.

Maryland. { Samuel Chaſe, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, of [*Carrollton.*

Virginia. { George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferſon, Benjamin Harriſon, Thomas Nelſon, jun. Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North-Carolina. { William Hooper, Joſeph Hewes, John Penn.

South-Carolina. { Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, jun. Thomas Lynch, jun. Arthur Middleton.

Georgia. { Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton.

MINUTES

MINUTES

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Held at PHILADELPHIA, *the Fifteenth Day of July*, 1776, *and continued by adjournments to September the* 28*th following, with the* CONSTITUTION *of the said State.*

At a MEETING of the CONVENTION for the STATE of PENNSYLVANIA, Held at the STATE-HOUSE, in the City of *Philadelphia*, on the fifteenth Day of *July*, in the year *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-six.*

MONDAY, July 15, 1776, P. M.

THE respective judges for the election for the city of Philadelphia and the several counties made their returns, as follows, viz.

For the City of *Philadelphia.*
Timothy Matlack,
Benjamin Franklin,
Frederick Kuhl,
Owen Biddle,
James Cannon,
George Clymer,
George Schloſſer,
David Rittenhouſe.

For the County of *Lancaſter.*
George Roſs,
Philip Marſteller,
Thomas Porter,
Bartram Galbreath,
Joſeph Sherrer,
John Hubley,
Henry Slaymaker,
Alexander Lowrey.

For the County of *Northampton.*
Simon Dreſbach,
Jacob Arndt,
Peter Buckholder,
Peter Rhoads,
Jacob Stroud,
Neigal Gray,
Abraham Miller,
John Ralſton.

For the County of *Philadelphia.*
Frederick Antis,
Henry Hill,
Robert Loller,
Joſeph Blewer,
John Bull,
Thomas Potts,
Edward Bartholomew,
William Coates.

For the County of *York.*
John Hay,
James Edgar,
William Rankin,
Henry Slagle,
Francis Crazart,
James Smith,
Robert M'Pherſon,
Joſeph Donaldſon.

For the County of *Bedford.*
Thomas Smith,
John Wilkins,
Benjamin Elliot,
Thomas Coulter,
Joſeph Powell,
Henry Rhoads,
John Burd,
John Ceſsna.

For the County of *Bucks.*
Joſeph Hart,
John Wilkinſon,
Samuel Smith,
John Keller,
William Vanhorn,
John Grier,
Abraham Van Midleſwarts,
Joſeph Kirkbride,

For the County of *Cumberland.*
John Harris,
Jonathan Hoge,
William Clarke,
Robert Whitehill,
William Duffield,
James Brown,
Hugh Alexander,
James M'Clean.

For the County of *Northumberland.*
William Cooke,
James Potter,
Robert Martin,
Matthew Brown,
Walter Clark,
John Kelley,
James Crawford,
John Weitzell.

For the County of *Cheſter.*
Benjamin Bartholomew,
John Jacobs,
Thomas Strawbridge,
Robert Smith,
Samuel Cunningham,
John Hart,
John Mackey,
John Flemming.

For the County of *Berks.*
Jacob Morgan,
Gabriel Heiſter,
John Leſher,
Benjamin Spyker,
Daniel Hunter,
Valentine Eckart,
Charles Shoemaker,
Thomas Jones.

For the County of *Weſtmoreland.*
James Barr,
Edward Cook,
James Smith,
John Moore,
John Carmichael,
James Perry,
John M'Clellan,
Chriſtopher Lavingair.

The convention adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow in the afternoon. *TUESDAY,*

TUESDAY, July 16, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Doctor *Benjamin Franklin*, was unanimouſly choſen preſident.

Colonel *George Roſs* was unanimouſly choſen vice-preſident.

John Morris, Eſquire, was choſen ſecretary.

Mr. *Jacob Garrigues* was choſen aſſiſtant clerk to the ſecretary.

Mr. *Morris* not being in this city at preſent, Colonel *Matlack* is requeſted to perform the duty of ſecretary, till Mr. *Morris* may return.

The qualification and profeſſion of faith recommended by the conference of committees, held at *Philadelphia* on the 25th of *June* laſt, were read, taken and ſubſcribed by all the members now preſent, *viz.*

Benjamin Franklin,	Samuel Cunningham,	Daniel Hunter,
Timothy Matlack,	John Mackey,	Charles Shoemaker,
Frederick Kuhl,	George Roſs,	Thomas Jones,
Owen Biddle,	Bartram Galbreath,	Simon Dreſbach,
James Cannon,	Joſeph Sherrer,	Jacob Arndt,
George Clymer,	John Hubley,	Peter Buckholder,
George Schloſſer,	Henry Slaymaker,	Peter Rhoads,
David Rittenhouſe,	Alexander Lowrey,	Jacob Stroud,
Frederick Antis,	John Hay,	Neigal Gray,
Henry Hill,	James Edgar,	Abraham Miller,
Robert Loller,	Francis Crazart,	John Ralſton,
Joſeph Blewer,	James Smith,	Thomas Smith,
John Bull,	Robert M'Pherſon,	John Wilkins,
Edward Bartholomew,	Joſeph Donaldſon,	Benjamin Elliot,
Joſeph Hart,	John Harris,	Thomas Coulter,
John Wilkinſon,	Jonathan Hoge,	Joſeph Powell,
Samuel Smith,	William Clarke,	Henry Rhoads,
John Keller,	William Duffield,	John Burd,
William Vanhorn,	James Brown,	John Ceſsna,
John Grier,	James M'Clean,	Walter Clark,
Joſeph Kirkbride,	Jacob Morgan,	John Kelly, and
John Hart,	Gabriel Heiſter,	James Crawford.
Thomas Strawbridge,	John Leſher,	
Robert Smith,	Benjamin Spyker,	

William Sheed is appointed door-keeper.

A letter from the honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; preſident of the congreſs of the *united ſtates* of *America*, directed to this convention, was read, recommending to them to take ſuch meaſures as may be judged proper and neceſſary for procuring as much lead within this ſtate as can be obtained: Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid recommendation of congreſs be immediately complied with, and therefore, that it be recommended to the committee of ſafety immediately to take the moſt vigorous and effectual meaſures to procure all the lead which can be obtained, and which may at preſent be uſed in ſpouts, window-weights, clock-weights, ornaments of houſes, or in any other form; and that they make reaſonable compenſation for the ſame to all perſons from whom it may be had or received, having regard alſo to any particular inconveniencies which individuals may ſuſtain by affording the public this neceſſary ſupply.

And it is likewiſe recommended to the inhabitants of this ſtate to part willingly with ſuch lead as they have in their poſſeſſion, for the public ſervice.

A letter was read from general Roberdeau, reſpecting the guard recommended by congreſs to be kept in this city; and the ſame being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety, to take the neceſſary ſteps thereupon, as being within their department.

A letter was read from the delegates of the ſtate of Virginia, now in the congreſs, propoſing that a temporary line between Pennſylvania and Virginia may be agreed upon, until a final determination may be had, and declaring their readineſs to confer on this ſubject with any gentlemen this houſe may be pleaſed to appoint for that purpoſe; the ſame being conſidered, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be deferred to Thurſday morning next.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That application be made to general Roberdeau, requeſting him to iſſue an order, for permitting *John Morris*, Eſq; and *Jacob Garrigues*, to return to this city, they being appointed to the offices of ſecretary and aſſiſtant clerk to this convention.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning eight o'clock.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1776.

The convention met, according to adjournment.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That the reverend Mr. *William White* be requeſted to perform divine ſervice to-morrow morning before this convention, that we may jointly offer up our prayers to *Almighty God* to afford us his divine grace and aſſiſtance in the important and arduous taſk committed to us; and to offer up our praiſes and thankſgivings for the manifold mercies and the peculiar interpoſition of his ſpecial providence in behalf of theſe injured, oppreſſed and inſulted united ſtates.

Colonel *Matlack* and Mr. *Clymer* are appointed to wait on the reverend Mr. *White*, and furniſh him with a copy of the foregoing reſolve.

Moved, That colonel *Miles* be appointed brigadier-general and commander in chief of the forces of *Pennſylvania*.

Referred for further conſideration.

Mr. *Matthew Brown*, *John Flemming*, *Philip Marſteller* and *Robert Whitehill* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oaths, and made and ſigned the profeſſion of faith required.

Moved, That effectual meaſures be taken to obtain the arms from all *non-aſſociators*, as they are abſolutely neceſſary for the defence of the country. And as the *aſſociators* in this ſtate are not all completely armed, and the reſolve of the honorable *congreſs* for diſarming diſaffected perſons and non-aſſociators has not yet been effectually executed; therefore,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, Mr. *Bull*, Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Flemming*, Mr. *Marſteller*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Coulter*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Crawford* be a committee for bringing in an ordinance for the purpoſe of carrying fully into execution the ſaid reſolve of congreſs.

A petition from divers debtors now confined in the gaol of *Philadelphia*, praying releaſement from their confinement, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to to-morrow morning eight o'clock.

THURSDAY, July 18, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, according to adjournment.

Mr. *Morris*, the ſecretary, now attending, it was ordered, upon motion, that he ſhould take the following affirmation, viz.

"*I*, John Morris, *do declare that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to* GEORGE *the third, king of Great-Britain; and that I will ſteadily and firmly at all times promote the moſt effectual means, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, to oppoſe the tyrannical proceedings of the king and parliament of Great-Britain againſt the American colonies, and ſupport a government in this ſtate on the authority of the people only;---And that, as ſecretary of this convention, I will be faithful, and make fair and juſt minutes of all their proceedings according to the beſt of my abilities, and keep all ſuch ſecrets as ſhall be directed to be kept by the convention.*"---Which he did accordingly.

Ordered alſo, That the clerk, when he ſhall come, ſhall make a declaration to the like import.

The reverend Mr. *White* attending, agreeable to the requeſt of yeſterday, and having performed divine ſervice, and being withdrawn, it was

Ordered, on motion, That Mr. *Matlack* and Mr. *Clymer* wait upon that gentleman with the thanks of the convention for his ſervices.

On motion, That a committee be appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the government of this convention in their proceedings.

Ordered, That Mr. *Roſs*, Mr. *Matlack*, and Mr. *Jacobs* be a committee for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary call upon the clerk of the aſſembly from time to time for ſuch of the public records, papers and documents belonging to this government, as the convention ſhall think neceſſary: And the ſaid clerk is hereby directed to deliver the ſame.

Reſolved, That the members of this convention have at all ſeaſonable times, free acceſs to the public library of this ſtate.

A report from the committee appointed yeſterday to bring in an ordinance reſpecting the arms of non-aſſociators, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The gentlemen appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the government of this convention in their proceedings, withdrew, and after ſome time brought in an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read was agreed to, and is as followeth, viz.

Firſt, That the members, when ſpeaking, addreſs themſelves to the chair.

Second, That no member interrupt a member, when ſpeaking.

Third, That no member uſe indecent or reflecting language, or wilfully pervert the ſenſe of what another member has ſaid.

Fourth, That the members are not to uſe each other's names, but in their anſwers, to take notice of their time of ſpeaking, or their ſituation as to the right or left of the chair, &c.

Fifth, That no member croſs between the chair and a ſpeaking member.

Sixth, That the preſident have a right to call to order, where a member may wander from the matter in debate.

Seventh, That no member ſpeak above twice on the ſame ſubject, without obtaining leave from the convention.

Eighth, That where any debate proves very tedious, and any *four* members riſe and call for the queſtion, the preſident ſhall put the ſame.

Ninth, That where the preſident ſhall enjoin ſecrecy, it is expected that every member is bound by his honor to obſerve the ſame.

Tenth, That where the houſe is equally divided, the preſident ſhall have the caſting vote.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That two thirds of the perſons choſen as members of this convention, be a quorum.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That no member of this convention abſent himſelf without leave.

Upon motion, To reſume the conſideration of the letter from the *Virginia* delegates, it was agreed to poſtpone the ſame for ſome time, as the members for *Weſtmoreland* are not yet arrived.

Upon motion, and after debate, *Reſolved*, That a committee be appointed to make an eſſay for a declaration of rights for this ſtate.

Reſolved alſo, That the ſaid committee conſiſt of eleven perſons, viz. Mr. *Biddle*, Col. *Rull*, the reverend Mr. *Vanhorn*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Col. *Roſs*, Col. *James Smith*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Morgan*, Col. *Stroud*, Col. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Martin*.

Mr. *Abraham Van Midleſwart*, Mr. *Robert Martin*, Mr. *John Weitzel*, and Mr. *John Jacobs* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oath or affirmation, and made and ſigned the profeſſion of faith required.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, *July* 18, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment: When a letter to this houſe from the honorable the preſident of the *congreſs* was read, deſiring them to recommend field officers for a battalion to be raiſed in the counties of *Bedford* and *Weſtmoreland* in this ſtate, for the defence of its *weſtern frontier*:

After ſome deliberation thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

It was propoſed by the preſident, that the convention ſhould now proceed to the choice of delegates to ſerve in the continental *congreſs*; whereupon a debate ariſing, it was previouſly moved, and

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſaid *delegates* to ſerve this ſtate in *congreſs* ſhall be choſen by ballot.

Alſo *Reſolved*, That the number of the ſaid delegates be *nine*.

It was then conſidered, whether this houſe will proceed to the election of the ſaid delegates, or poſtpone it till to-morrow afternoon?

And it was thereupon agreed to poſtpone the ſame till to-morrow afternoon.

It was moved and *Reſolved*, That a *majority* of the *delegates* for this ſtate, who are at any time preſent in *congreſs* at the determination of any queſtion, ſhall be a quorum to give the vote of this ſtate.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the *council of ſafety* for this ſtate ſhall conſiſt of *fifteen* members, reſiding in or near the city of Philadelphia, and of one for each of the counties: And that *ſeven* be a quorum for the tranſaction of buſineſs.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the whole council of ſafety be voted for together by one general ballot.

Adjourned to to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, *July* 19, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, according to adjournment.

Colonel *James Potter*, one of the members for *Northumberland*, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith required.

The ordinance, brought in yeſterday, reſpecting the arms of *non-aſſociators*, was read a ſecond time, and then read by paragraphs: During the debates on which, a letter was handed to the preſident from the honorable the preſident of the *congreſs*, informing that a falſe report had been ſpread through the country, which, it was apprehended, had retarded the march of the *Pennſylvania* aſſociators, and that therefore it had been reſolved by the *congreſs*, that it ſhould be recommended to this convention to haſten their march with all expedition.

Whereupon it was moved and unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That circular letters be written to the ſeveral committees of inſpection and obſervation of this ſtate, to ſend orders immediately to the ſeveral colonels or commanding officers to march their troops with the utmoſt expedition to *New-Jerſey*, agreeable to a former requeſt of *congreſs*.

Alſo moved and unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That letters be forthwith written to the ſeveral *colonels* and commanding officers in the ſeveral counties, and printed copies thereof alſo ſent to the ſeveral committees to be by them forwarded to the officers:

And that the reſolve of *congreſs* of this day, and the letter of the honorable preſident to this convention, be alſo printed, and the copies thereof ſent with the other letters:

And alſo, that colonel *Matlack*, colonel *Hill*, and Mr. *Cannon*, be a committee to write the ſaid letters, and to print and forward them.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, July 19, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to write the letters to the committees of inſpection and commanding officers, reported draughts of them, which being read, and ſome ſmall amendments made at the table, were approved of, and ordered to be printed and expedited as quickly as poſſible.

Mr. *William Rankin*, one of the members for *York* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oaths and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ordinance reſpecting the arms of *non-aſſociators*, and after a conſiderable time employed in debating thereon and amending the ſame, it was ordained in the following words, viz.

Whereas the *non-aſſociators* in this ſtate have either refuſed or neglected to deliver up their *arms* according to the reſolves of the honorable continental *congreſs*, and the aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, and effectual meaſures have not been taken to carry the ſaid reſolves into execution;

Be it therefore *Ordained*, by the authority of this convention, That the *colonel* or next officer in command of every battalion of militia in this ſtate, is hereby authorized, impowered and required to collect, receive and take all the *arms* in his diſtrict or townſhip neareſt to ſuch officer, which are in the hands of *non-aſſociators*, in the moſt expeditious and effectual manner in his power, and ſhall give to the owners receipts for ſuch arms, ſpecifying the amount of the appraiſement; and ſuch as can be repaired ſhall with all poſſible diſpatch be rendered fit for ſervice, and the value according to the appraiſement of all ſuch *arms*, together with the repairs and tranſportation, ſhall be paid to the officers by the *treaſurer*, on the order of the *council of ſafety*, for the uſe of the owners, and defraying the charges.

And be it further *Ordained*, That the ſame *arms* ſhall be *appraiſed* by any three reputable freeholders appointed by the commanding officer. But if the owner of any arms ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply for ſuch money within ſix months, the ſame ſhall be applied towards the repairs of the arms: And the colonels are hereby authorized to draw for the neceſſary ſums of money, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, on the council of ſafety.

And it is further *Ordained*, That the colonels aforeſaid ſhall arm the aſſociators with the ſaid arms, and keep an account to whom they are delivered, and return the ſame to the council of ſafety: And every aſſociator ſhall be anſwerable for ſuch arms or the value, unleſs loſt or deſtroyed by ſome unavoidable accident, or in actual ſervice.

And be it further *Ordained*, That in caſe any arms ſo collected ſhall not be worth repairing, the ſame ſhall be laid by until ſuch time as may be thought proper by the committee of the county to return them to the owners.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the ſalary of each of the *delegates* to be choſen to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs, ſhall be *twenty ſhillings* per diem.

The election of delegates is adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning eight o'clock.

SATURDAY, July 20, 1776.

The houſe met, according to adjournment.

When according to the order of the day, they immediately proceeded, by ballot, to the election of delegates to ſerve in the continental congreſs, and choſe for that ſervice, doctor *Benjamin Franklin*, colonel *George Roſs*, *George Clymer*, eſquire, *Robert Morris*, eſquire, colonel *James Wilſon*, *John Morton*, eſquire, doctor *Benjamin Ruſh*, colonel *James Smith*, and *George Taylor*, eſquire.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That a committee be appointed to draw up inſtructions for the delegates in congreſs; and that colonel *Matlack*, colonel *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, and colonel *Bull* be that committee.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, colonel *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *Biddle* and colonel *Potter* be a committee to confer with the *Virginia delegates* on the ſubject of a temporary line between the two ſtates of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*.

Colonel *Roſs* informed the houſe, at the requeſt of the ſecret committee of *congreſs*, that the congreſs for certain preſſing and important reaſons, deſired that this convention would direct, that the common priſoners be removed from the new gaol to the old gaol in this city, and would give up the ſaid new goal to the *congreſs* for the uſe of the ſtate priſoners; for which they would willingly pay any *reaſonable rent* or compenſation.

Whereupon it was moved, and unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That the ſaid requeſt of *congreſs* be complied with, and that the ſaid common priſoners be forthwith (that is this day) removed from the ſaid new gaol, and that the ſame be immediately delivered up to *congreſs* for the uſe aforeſaid: And the *ſheriff* of the city and county of *Philadelphia* is commanded to keep his civil priſoners ſafely in the old gaol until they may be properly diſcharged: And of this reſolve, all perſons whom it may concern, are required to take notice, and give prompt obedience thereto.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the field officers for the battalion intended for the defence of the weſtern frontier, and agreed to recommend *Aeneas M'Coy*, eſquire, as colonel, *George Wilſon*, eſquire, as lieutenant colonel, and *Richard Butler*, eſquire, as major.

Adjourned to Monday morning eight o'clock.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, July 22, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The following members for *Weſtmoreland*, viz. *James Barr*, *Edward Cook*, *John Moor*, *John Carmichael*, *John M'Clellan*, *Chriſtopher Lavinger* and *James Smith*, now appeared in the houſe, took the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith, as did alſo *Hugh Alexander*, of *Cumberland* at the ſame time.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the *committee of ſafety* of this ſtate lay their accounts and proceedings before this convention, and that Mr. *Clymer* communicate this reſolution to the ſaid committee.

On motion *Ordered*, That Mr. *John Moor* be added to the declaration of rights committee; and that the ſaid committee have leave of abſence.

A letter from the preſident of the *congreſs*, requeſting this convention to increaſe the quota of this ſtate for the flying camp with four battalions of militia, was preſented and read;--but ſo many of the members had gone upon the committee of the declaration of rights, that a quorum was not then in the houſe, the conſideration of it was therefore poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, July 22, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Valentine Eckart* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and took the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

A petition from *William Dewees*, eſquire, as high ſheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, was read, praying, that before he obeyed the reſolve of this houſe of the 20th inſtant, reſpecting the removal of the priſoners from the new to the old gaol, he and his ſureties might be indemnified.

Upon conſideration thereof, it was moved and *Reſolved*, That the ſaid *William Dewees* be ordered to pay immediate obedience to the ſaid reſolve of the 20th inſtant; and, that if he thinks neceſſary, he may apply to the commanding officer of the city guard, for a guard to the old gaol, till it be put in a ſtate of ſecurity. And the ſaid officer is hereby required and ordered to grant the ſame.

Upon motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Matlack* and Mr. *Clymer* be a committee to go immediately and examine the ſtate of the old gaol:---They went, and returning report, that they had viewed the ſame, and find it ſufficiently ſecure to receive and keep ſafe the priſoners.

The ſaid *William Dewees* attending, requeſted as a favour, that he might be indulged till the morning, before he removed the priſoners;---his requeſt was granted, the evening being too far advanced to remove them conveniently.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of Mr. *preſident Hancock's* letter reſpecting the increaſe of the quota for the flying camp:---And after ſome debate thereon, agreed to refer it for further conſideration till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, July 23, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The conſideration of Mr. *preſident Hancock's* letter was reſumed, and after ſome debate thereon, it was

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Cannon*, colonel *Kirkbride*, major *Loller*, Mr. *Mackay*, colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *M'Pherſon*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Ralſton* and Mr. *Eckart* be a committee to fix the proportions of the city and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, towards compoſing the four additional battalions required by congreſs for the flying camp.

Whereas the *aſſociators* in this ſtate, on the requiſition of the honorable the continental *congreſs*, have freely and bravely gone into the field for the defence of the common liberties of America, while the *non-aſſociators* remain at home in peace and ſecurity, without affording by perſonal ſervice or otherwiſe, that juſt and neceſſary aſſiſtance they owe to the ſtate for their protection: Therefore

Reſolved, That this convention will take the moſt effectual meaſures to render the burthen and expence of the inhabitants of this ſtate juſt and equal.

Ordered, That this reſolve be publiſhed in the news-papers of this city.

On motion, That, as the ſafety and ſecurity of the ſtate ſhould at all times call the attention of its members for its preſervation; therefore

Reſolved, That Col. *Roſs*, Col. *James Smith*, Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, and colonel *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to bring in an ordinance declaring what ſhall be *high treaſon* and *miſpriſon of treaſon* againſt this ſtate, and what puniſhment ſhall be inflicted for thoſe offences.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſame gentlemen mentioned in the preceding reſolve, be a committee to bring in an ordinance, declaring what ſhall be the puniſhment for the counterfeiting the paper *bills of credit* iſſued by the honorable continental *congreſs*, or by the late aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, or by any other of the united ſtates of America; and which of them, and how far, and in what caſes, they ſhall be a *legal tender*.

A petition from colonel *James Eaſton*, a priſoner now confined in the gaol of *Philadelphia*, was read, ſetting forth the very great and peculiar hardſhips of his caſe; whereupon it was,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Jacobs*, colonel *Matlack*, and Mr. *Hubley*, be a committee to inquire into the truth of the facts ſet forth in his petition.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, *July* 23, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Benjamin Bartholomew*, and Mr. *James Perry*, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and took the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *eight ſhillings* ſhall be the ſalary of each member of the *council of ſafety*, for every day, in which he ſhall be engaged in the public ſervice.

The houſe then proceeded to the election (by ballot) of the *council of ſafety* for this ſtate; the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

David Rittenbouſe, *Jonathan B. Smith*, *Owen Biddle*, *James Cannon*, *Timothy Matlack*, *Nathaniel Falconer*, *Samuel Morris*, junior, *Samuel Howell*, *Frederick Kuhl*, *Samuel Morris*, ſenior, *Thomas Wharton*, junior, *Henry Keppele*, junior, *Joſeph Bleaker*, *Samuel Mifflin*, *George Gray*, and *John Bull*, for *Philadelphia* county.

Henry Wynkoop, for *Bucks* county; *Benjamin Bartholomew*, for *Cheſter* county; *John Hubley*, for *Lancaſter* county; *Michael Swoope*, for *York* county; *William Lyon*, for *Cumberland* county; *Daniel Hunter*, for *Berks* county; *Peter Rhoads*, for *Northampton* county; *David Eſpey*, for *Bedford* county; *John Weitzel*, for *Northumberland* county; and *John Moor*, for *Weſtmoreland* county.

Who being declared duly elected, the houſe adjourned to to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 24, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, according to adjournment.

Colonel *Henry Slagle* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and took the oath and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the members of the *council of ſafety*, before they enter upon the execution of their office, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the following *oath* or *affirmation*, viz.

"*I*——*do declare that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to* GEORGE *the third, king of Great-Britain; and that I will ſteadily and firmly, at all times, promote the moſt effectual means, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, to oppoſe the tyrannical proceedings of the king and parliament of Great-Britain againſt the American ſtates; and that I will, according to the beſt of my judgment, execute with fidelity the truſt repoſed in me, as a member of the council of ſafety.*"

And that the *vice-preſident* of this convention adminiſter the ſaid *oath* or *affirmation* to ſuch a number of the ſaid *council of ſafety*, as may be ſufficient to make a quorum, and then that the preſident of the ſaid board, for the time being, qualify the reſt.

Reſolved, Upon motion, That it be recommended to the *council of ſafety* to provide a ſufficient number of pikes for the uſe of the militia of this ſtate.

A letter from the chairman of the committee for *Berks* county was read, and, on motion, it was ordered that the ſame be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſame gentlemen who are on the declaration of rights committee, be appointed to draw up an eſſay for a frame or ſyſtem of government for this ſtate.

The committee for bringing in ordinances reſpecting the counterfeiting the paper bills of credit, and reſpecting *treaſon* and *miſpriſon of treaſon*, reported that they had made eſſays for thoſe purpoſes, which were both read, and ordered for a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the two companies of fifty men each now raiſing by the committee of *Weſtmoreland* for the defence of the frontier, be conſidered as militia in actual ſervice, from the time of their inliſtment to the fifth day of *Auguſt* next.

And alſo, that it be referred to the *council of ſafety* to conſider whether they will keep the ſame in pay till the fifteenth day of *September* next, provided the officers or any of them ſhould not be ſooner appointed in, or any of the men before that time enter into the continental battalion now to be raiſed in *Bedford* and *Weſtmoreland* counties.

The committee for inſtructions to the delegates in *congreſs*, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which was left on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 24, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *John Leſher* be one of the committee for eſſaying a frame of government in the room of Mr. *Jacob Morgan*, who is abſent with leave.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Benjamin Bartholomew* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to prepare and bring in an ordinance for delivering from impriſonment all perſons confined in the ſeveral gaols in this ſtate, except thoſe who are impriſoned for practices againſt the ſtate, or for capital offences.

The houſe took into conſideration colonel *Eaſton's* petition, and the report of the committee thereupon, which report is as follows, viz.

THAT your committee have heard colonel *Eaſton* and his evidences, after notice being ſent to the attornies for the plaintiffs, to attend, if they ſhould think proper;--it appears that colonel *Eaſton* had given to his principal creditors ſuch ſecurity for their debts, as at the time was ſatisfactory to them: That he has ſince offered to ſurrender into the hands of his creditors all his effects, upon condition that the ſame ſhould be ſold to the beſt advantage, and the ſurpluſage, after the payment of his juſt debts, ſhould be returned to him, and that his creditors have not paid that attention to ſo reaſonable an offer that was juſtly due to it. It therefore appears to your committee that there is no equitable cauſe for continuing the ſaid colonel *Eaſton* in confinement.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1776. *Signed,* TIMOTHY MATLACK,
JOHN JACOBS,
JOHN HUBLEY.

Whereupon, on motion, it was *Reſolved,* That this houſe will give relief to colonel *Eaſton,* and that colonel *Matlack,* Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Hubley,* be a committee to bring in an ordinance for his releaſe from the gaol of *Philadelphia,* upon the particular circumſtances of his caſe.

Adjourned to to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, July 25, 1776.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thomas *Porter* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and took the oath and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

It was moved and *Reſolved,* That this convention do agree to the following reſolution and declaration, viz.

WE, the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania,* in general convention aſſembled, taking into our moſt ſerious conſideration the clear, ſtrong and cogent reaſons given by the honorable continental *congreſs,* for the declaring this, as well as the other united ſtates of *America,* FREE AND INDEPENDENT, Do thereupon reſolve, and be it hereby reſolved and declared, That we, in behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, do unanimouſly approve of the ſaid reſolution and declaration of *congreſs* of the fourth inſtant: And we do declare before GOD, and the world, that we will ſupport and maintain the freedom and independence of this and the other united ſtates of *America* at the utmoſt riſque of our lives and fortunes.

The committee for eſſaying a declaration of rights, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

A letter was read from captain *Falconer,* one of the new elected *council of ſafety,* informing the houſe, that he cannot, conſiſtent with his other public engagements, poſſibly ſerve in that ſtation, and praying that another member might be elected in his room.

On motion, *Ordered,* That the ordinance reported yeſterday by the committee for declaring what is *treaſon,* &c. be recommitted to the ſame gentlemen for amendment.

The committee appointed to fix the quotas for the four additional battalions, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The report of the committee for inſtructions to the delegates in *congreſs,* was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The committee appointed to draw an ordinance reſpecting the releaſe of colonel *Eaſton,* reported a draught for that purpoſe, which was read the firſt time, and ordered for a ſecond reading to-morrow.

On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Matlack,* Mr. *Cannon,* colonel *Potter,* Mr. *Rittenhouſe,* Mr. *Whitehill,* and colonel *Galbreath* be added to the committee for bringing in an eſſay for a frame of government.

Adjourned to to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

FRIDAY, July 26, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

A letter was read from general *Roberdeau,* dated *July* 24, 1776, at *Amboy,* complaining of the ſlowneſs with which the militia of this ſtate come in, and deſiring that ſome gun-ſcrews be ſent for the uſe of the troops.---The convention apprehends, that they have done every thing, at preſent in their power, to expedite the march of the forces of this ſtate:---With reſpect to the gun-ſcrews, that matter is referred to the *council of ſafety.*

Upon motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Hill,* colonel *Lowrey* and Mr. *John Hart* be a committee to examine the ſituation of the funds of this ſtate, and make report of what ſums are in the hands of the *treaſurer* and late *committee of ſafety,* and alſo what debts are yet due and unpaid by the ſtate.

The

The report of the committee for the declaration of rights, was again read, and a motion was made and ſeconded,---that the ſame be recommitted;---but the previous queſtion being called for, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the queſtion be not now put on the ſaid motion.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

F R I D A Y, July 26, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The ordinance for the releaſe of colonel *James Eaſton* was read, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That the minutes of this convention be publiſhed weekly in *Engliſh* and *German*, and that this houſe will appoint a committee to ſuperintend the publication.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the declaration of rights, and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent therein, it was,

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſaid report be recommitted to the ſame committee who were originally appointed thereon.

The committee appointed to bring in an ordinance for delivering the gaols of this ſtate, now preſented an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The draught of inſtructions for the delegates in *congreſs* was read and unanimouſly approved, and is as follows, viz.

IN CONVENTION, Philadelphia, July 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS convention confiding in your wiſdom and virtue, has by the authority of the people, choſen and appointed you to repreſent the free ſtate of *Pennſylvania* in the *congreſs* of the united ſtates of *America*, and authoriſed you, or a majority of ſuch of you as ſhall at any time be preſent, to vote for and in the name of this ſtate, in all and every queſtion there to be decided; and this convention apprehend it to be a duty which they owe the public to give you the following general directions for your conduct, confident that you will at all times pay the utmoſt attention to the inſtructions of your conſtituents.

The immenſe and irreparable injury which a free country may ſuſtain by, and the very great inconveniencies which always ariſe from a delay of its councils, induce us, *in the firſt place*, ſtrictly to enjoin and require you to give not only a conſtant, but a punctual attendance in *congreſs*.

The preſent neceſſity of a vigorous exertion of the united force of the free ſtates of *America*, againſt our *Britiſh* enemies, is the moſt important object of your immediate regard, and points out the neceſſity of cultivating and ſtrengthening, by every means in your power, the preſent happy union of theſe ſtates, until ſuch a juſt, equal and perpetual confederation can be agreed upon, and finally effected, as will be the moſt likely to ſecure to each the perfect direction of its own internal police:---In the forming of which confederation, you are to give your utmoſt aſſiſtance.

We recommend to you to uſe your utmoſt power and influence in *congreſs*, to have a due attention paid to the eſtabliſhing, and maintaining a reſpectable naval force; as ſuch a force is abſolutely neceſſary to every trading nation, and is the leaſt expenſive or dangerous to the liberties of mankind.

With reſpect to the forming of treaties with foreign powers, it is neceſſary only to ſay, that we ſtrictly charge and enjoin you, not to agree to, or enter into any treaty of commerce or alliance with *Great-Britain*, or any other foreign power, but (on the part of *America*) as free and independent ſtates:—And, that whenever *Great-Britain* ſhall acknowledge theſe ſtates free and independent, you are hereby authoriſed, in conjunction with the delegates of the other united ſtates, to treat with her concerning peace, amity and commerce, on juſt and equal terms.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, July 27, 1776, A M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Edward Cook* be added to the committee appointed to confer with the *Virginia* delegates.

Two ſeveral petitions, the one from *John Williams*, the other from *James Forbes* and *William Patton*, priſoners in the gaol of *Lancaſter* county, praying relief, were read;--and the convention, being of opinion that their caſes will be provided for in the ordinance brought in for the relief of priſoners in general, they were

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the committee of *Lancaſter* county being read, was ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Hill* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to reviſe the minutes of this houſe, and ſuperintend the printing them in *Engliſh* and *German*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee for the quotas for the additional battalions, and after ſome debate thereon, agreed to poſtpone the ſame till another day. The

The ordinance for the releaſe of colonel *James Eaſton*, being engroſſed, was read a third time, and ordained in the following words, viz.

An ORDINANCE for the Releaſe of Colonel *James Eaſton*.

WHEREAS it appears to the convention, upon the report of their committee upon the caſe of colonel *James Eaſton*, a priſoner confined in the gaol of the city and county of *Philadelphia* on actions for debt,--that there is no equitable cauſe for continuing the ſaid colonel *Eaſton* in confinement; therefore, be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, by the convention of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, That *William Dewees*, heretofore appointed *high ſheriff* of the ſaid city and county of *Philadelphia*, (under the late conſtitution of *Pennſylvania*) do forthwith diſcharge the ſaid colonel *James Eaſton* out of cuſtody.

The committee appointed to bring in an eſſay of the declaration of rights, and to whom the ſame was recommitted, reported a new draught thereof; which being in part read by paragraphs, and debated upon for ſome time, was poſtponed for further conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, July 29, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the draught of the declaration of rights; and went through the ſame by paragraphs: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That colonel *Hill* and Mr. *Hubley* procure to be printed ninety-ſix copies of the ſaid draught, for the further conſideration of the members of this houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, July 30, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Application being made to this houſe, by the *council of ſafety*, that this convention would determine the matter reſpecting the command of the fleet of this ſtate; it was, after debate,

Ordered, That the conſideration of the ſaid application be poſtponed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That on *Saturday* next, the members of this convention will viſit the fortifications, the ſhips, floating battery, gallies, &c. at *Fort Iſland*.

A memorial from the committee of inſpection, and a petition from many of the inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, were read, praying the aſſiſtance of this convention to provide againſt the expected hoſtilities of the *Indians*.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The conſideration of the draught of an ordinance brought in for the relief of the priſoners confined in the ſeveral gaols of this ſtate, was reſumed, and the ſame being read by paragraphs, debated upon, and amended, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the *council of ſafety* be impowered and directed to tranſact the buſineſs ſpecially referred to the committee of this houſe, appointed on the 18th day of *July* inſtant, to confer with a committee of the honorable *congreſs*.

The conſideration of the draught of an ordinance brought in for puniſhing the counterfeiting the paper currency of *America*, was reſumed; and the ſame being read by paragraphs, debated upon, and amended, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *William Nichols* was read, and ordered to be referred to the overſeers of the poor, to take care of the petitioner.

The petitions of *Matthew Knox* and *William Caldwell* were read, and the houſe apprehending that the caſes of the petitioners will be provided for in the general ordinance for the relief of priſoners, they were

Ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition and memorial from *Northumberland*, and it was

Moved and *Ordered*, That colonel *Kirkbride*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Arndt*, colonel *Potter*, and major *James Smith* of *Weſtmoreland*, be a committee to enquire into the facts ſet forth in the memorial and petition from *Northumberland*, and report thereon to this houſe.

The ordinance reſpecting *treaſon*, was read by paragraphs, and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration of it was poſtponed.

Adjourned to to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 1, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The engroſſed copies of the draughts of the two propoſed ordinances, the one entituled, "*An ordinance for the relief of the priſoners in the ſeveral gaols in the ſtate of Pennſylvania*;---the other entituled, "*An ordinance to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money iſſued by the honorable the continental congreſs, or by this or any other of the united* American *ſtates*," were read and compared at the table, and paſſed into ordinances, and ordered to be ſigned by the *vice-preſident*.

Theſe ordinances are in the following words, viz.

An ORDINANCE for the relief of the priſoners in the ſeveral gaols in the ſtate of PENNSYLVANIA.

'WHEREAS at this time the courts of juſtice within this ſtate are ſurceaſed, and all proceſs and proceedings, by which ſuits can be legally commenced, proceeded in, or determined, are by the authority of the people juſtly and totally ſuppreſſed: *And whereas*, the detaining in cuſtody debtors under execution, who are willing to deliver up their eſtates for the uſe of their creditors, or debtors confined under meſne proceſs, who have no legal mode of entering bail in order to free their perſons from impriſonment, is not only oppreſſive, but can be of no real benefit or advantage to the creditors: And whereas a total change of government by the aſſiſtance of Divine Providence has been effected within the UNITED STATES; and acts of grace to criminals ſometimes are granted on events of ſuch importance: *Be it ordained and declared*, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, in general convention met, *That* all and every perſon and perſons impriſoned or detained in any gaol within this ſtate, by reaſon of any proceſs, writ, or commitment for debt, or any criminal offence whatſoever (except for capital offences, or practices againſt the preſent virtuous meaſures of the *American* ſtates, or priſoners of war) be forthwith releaſed and diſcharged.

'*Provided always*, That all and every perſon and perſons, who ſhall take or claim the benefit of this ordinance, ſhall before his, her, or their diſcharge, exhibit a petition in the reſpective counties where ſuch perſon or perſons are confined, to the perſons hereinafter named, ſetting forth the reaſons of ſuch their impriſonment; and if he, ſhe or they ſo petitioning ſhall be charged in execution, ſuch priſoner or priſoners, ſhall with his, her or their petition, annex the name of his, her or their creditors, and the debts due, as near as can be, and certify an account of his, her or their whole real and perſonal eſtate, with the ſecurities wherein any part of it conſiſts, and the deeds, books of accompts, notes or bonds relating thereunto; and upon ſuch petitions and certificates delivered, the perſons hereinafter named in the reſpective counties, or any two of them, may, and they are hereby required to order ſuch priſoners to be brought before them, and adminiſter or tender to ſuch priſoners the oath or affirmation heretofore required and taken in caſes of inſolvent debtors, by act of aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* made in the year of our LORD one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-nine; and upon having taken ſuch oath or affirmation, ſuch priſoner or priſoners ſhall make an aſſignment of ſuch, his, her or their eſtate in the ſame manner as required by the ſaid act of aſſembly, and to, and for the purpoſes therein mentioned, and ſubject to the pains and penalties declared in the ſaid act; and thereupon he, ſhe or they, ſhall be diſcharged out from cuſtody: From and after which diſcharge, he, ſhe or they, ſhall not at any time hereafter be impriſoned for the ſame debt or debts for which he, ſhe or they have made ſuch aſſignment. And in caſe it ſhall appear that the perſon or perſons confined, is or are in cuſtody upon meſne proceſs only, the perſons hereinafter named, or any two of them, in the reſpective counties, ſhall, and are hereby required, by order in writing under their hands, to diſcharge ſuch priſoner or priſoners, from his, her or their confinement. *Provided nevertheleſs*, that ſuch ſuit or action ſhall not ceaſe until finally determined by due courſe of law.

'*And be it further ordained*, That *George Bryan*, *James Young*, *Jacob Schryner*, *John Bull*, *Henry Hill* and *Peter Knight*, of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the city and county of *Philadelphia*:---And *John Wilkinſon*, *Henry Wynkoop* and *James Wallace*, of the county of *Bucks*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol in the county of *Bucks*;---And *David Cowpland*, *John Croſby* and *John Sellers*, of the county of *Cheſter*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Cheſter*: ---And *William Henry*, *William Bowſman* and *John Hopſon*, of the county of *Lancaſter*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Lancaſter*:---And *Samuel Johnſton*, *Martin Eychelberger* and *William Leas*, of the county of *York*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *York*:---And *Robert Miller*, *John Homes* and *Stephen Duncan*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Cumberland*: And *James Read*, *William Raſer* and *Daniel Hieſter*, of the county of *Berks*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Berks*:---And *Robert Trail*, *Abraham Birlain* and *Henry Barnet*, of the county of *Northampton*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the

'priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Northampton*:---And *William Todd*, *Charles Ciſna* and *Robert* 'Elliot, of the county of *Bedford*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and 'required to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Bedford*:---And *Samuel Hun-* 'ter, *Laughlin M'Cartney* and *John Boyd*, of the county of *Northumberland*, or any two of them, be, 'and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol 'of the county of *Northumberland*:---And *Edward Cook*, *Robert Hanna* and *David Semple*, of the coun- 'ty of *Weſtmoreland*, or any two of them, be, and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to 'hear and diſcharge the priſoners in the gaol in the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

'*And* that all *ſheriffs* and *gaolers* heretofore elected and appointed, and all other perſons within this 'ſtate, give due obedience to the ſaid perſons, or any two of them, within their ſeveral counties, who 'have been hereby authoriſed and appointed, to hear and diſcharge the priſoners aforeſaid.

'*And be it further ordained*, That the ſeveral *ſheriffs* and *gaolers* of the ſeveral and reſpective counties, 'heretofore elected and appointed, ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed, directed and commanded to 'keep in ſafe cuſtody all ſuch perſons that now are, or ſhall hereafter be committed to them, for capi- 'tal offences, practices againſt the preſent virtuous meaſures of the *American* ſtates, and priſoners of 'war, until they ſhall be diſcharged by due courſe of law, or by the authority of the honorable the *con-* 'greſs of the UNITED STATES.

By Order of the Convention,

(Signed) GEORGE ROSS, Vice-Preſident.'

Paſſed 1ſt day of *Auguſt* 1776:

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, junior, *Secretary*.

An ORDINANCE to prevent the counterfeiting the Paper Money iſſued by the Honorable the Continental Congreſs, or by this or any other of the United American States.

'WHEREAS great miſchiefs may ariſe to the UNITED STATES of *America*, and the proper- 'ty of the good people, inhabitants thereof, rendered precarious and inſecure, by wicked and 'deſigning perſons counterfeiting the paper bills of credit iſſued by the honorable the continental *con-* 'greſs, or by any of the united ſtates of *America*: For remedy whereof, *Be it ordained and declared*, and 'it is hereby ordained and declared, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, 'in general convention met, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to counterfeit any of the bills 'of credit iſſued, or hereafter to be iſſued by the honorable the continental *congreſs*, or by, and under 'any laws or reſolves of the aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, or by the legiſlatures or aſſemblies, or conven- 'tions of this, or any other of the UNITED STATES, by printing or procuring the ſame to be print- 'ed in the likeneſs of the ſaid genuine bills of credit; and alſo, if any perſon or perſons ſhall forge the 'name or names of the ſigners of the true bills of credit, to ſuch counterfeit bills, whether the coun- 'terfeiting of the bills or names be done within this ſtate, or elſewhere, or ſhall utter ſuch bills know- 'ing them to be ſo counterfeited as aforeſaid, and being thereof legally convicted by confeſſion, ſtand- 'ing mute, or by verdict of twelve men, in any court of oyer and terminer hereafter to be erected with- 'in this ſtate, he, ſhe or they ſhall ſuffer death, and the diſcoverer or informer ſhall have, as an en- 'couragement for his or her diſcovery, the ſum of *fifty pounds*, to be levied out of the goods and chat- 'tles, lands and tenements of the perſon convicted, and, if no ſuch goods or chattles, lands or tene- 'ments can be found, a reward of *twenty pounds* ſhall be paid out of the public treaſury. And if any 'perſon or perſons ſhall counterfeit any of the ſaid bills of credit, by altering the denomination of the 'ſaid bills, with deſign to encreaſe the value of ſuch bills, or ſhall utter ſuch bills knowing them to 'be ſo counterfeited, or altered, as aforeſaid, and ſhall be thereof legally convicted in any court of re- 'cord hereafter to be eſtabliſhed in this ſtate, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be ſentenced to the pillory, 'and have both his or her ears cut off and nailed to the pillory, and be publicly whipped on his, or her 'bare back, with thirty-one laſhes well laid on.

'And moreover, every ſuch offender ſhall forfeit the ſum of *one hundred pounds*, to be levied on his 'lands and tenements, goods and chattles, the one half to the uſe of the ſtate, and the other half to 'the diſcoverer. And the offender ſhall pay the party double the value of the damages thereby ſuſtain- 'ed, together with the coſts and charges of the proſecution; and in caſe the offender hath not ſuffici- 'ent to ſatisfy the diſcoverer for his or her damages and charges, and pay the forfeiture aforeſaid, in ſuch 'caſe the offender ſhall, by order of the court where he or ſhe ſhall be convicted, be ſold for any term 'not exceeding *ſeven years*, for ſatisfaction; and in ſuch caſe, the *treaſurer* of this ſtate ſhall reward the 'diſcoverer of ſuch inſolvent offender to the value of *five pounds*, out of the public monies in his hands; 'and every ſuch counterfeit bill ſhall be delivered to the ſaid *treaſurer*, to be burnt and deſtroyed.

'*And be it further ordained and declared*, That the paper bills of credit iſſued by the honorable the 'continental *congreſs*, or under the late laws, or by the reſolves of the late aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, 'ſhall be *legal tender* in all caſes whatſoever within this ſtate.

By Order of Convention,

GEORGE ROSS, Vice-Preſident.'

Paſſed the 1ſt day of *Auguſt*, 1776.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, junior, *Secretary*.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this convention will to-morrow morning reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take into conſideration ſome important matters relative to the propoſed new frame of government.

Alſo *Ordered*, That every member of this convention be punctual in his attendance at the houſe to-morrow morning.

The committee appointed to conſider the petition and memorial from *Northumberland* county, reported, that the facts therein ſet forth, are well ſupported by evidence, and therefore recommend the immediate conſideration thereof to this convention: And the houſe having deliberated thereon, it was

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that the inhabitants of the ſaid county, and county of *Northampton*, are greatly expoſed to *Indian* incurſions, without being able to make a proper defence, on account of the ſcattered ſituation of the inhabitants, they being ſettled in ſuch manner as to be unable to afford each other neceſſary aſſiſtance.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that it will be proper to raiſe and keep up a body of troops for the defence of the *frontiers*, not only of the county of *Northumberland*, but alſo of the county of *Northampton*, the latter county being equally expoſed to *Indian* incurſions.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that the defenceleſs ſituation of thoſe parts of our *frontiers* be made known to the *congreſs*, by the *delegates* of this ſtate, and that they further inform them, that the battalion ordered to be raiſed for the defence of the *weſtern frontiers*, can afford no aſſiſtance to thoſe two counties, and that the quota of the militia of *Northampton* firſt required for the flying-camp, is already marched, and the reſidue of the militia is about to march agreeable to the late requeſt of *congreſs*, by which means they will be without the leaſt defence, and requeſt *congreſs* to take theſe matters into their conſideration.

The draught of an ordinance for puniſhing *high treaſon*, was read a ſecond time by paragraphs; ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 1, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 2, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the inhabitants of *Turkey Foot* townſhip, in *Bedford* county, ſetting forth their opinion reſpecting the intended new frame of government, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was then read, and the convention, in conſequence thereof, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe.

Colonel *Joſeph Kirkbride* was called to, and aſſumed the chair.

After a very conſiderable time ſpent in deliberation, the preſident reſumed the chair, and then colonel *Kirkbride*, the chairman of the committee, reported,

That it was the opinion of the ſaid committee, that the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall conſiſt of one branch only, under proper reſtrictions.

Whereupon it was moved, and *Reſolved*, That the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall conſiſt of one branch only, under proper reſtrictions.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning nine o'clock.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 5, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That when any member ſhall be abſent above half an hour after the time of adjournment, or ſhall leave the houſe without permiſſion firſt obtained, he ſhall be fined *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*, if there ſhall be a quorum then met: And if there ſhall not, within another half hour, appear a quorum, then each abſent member ſhall be fined *ten ſhillings*, as ſoon as a quorum appears. The ſaid fines to be given to the hoſpital.

And alſo, That Mr. *James M'Clain* collect the ſaid fines.

The report of the committee for enquiring into the ſtate of the public funds, was read;

Ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the application made to this convention by the *council of ſafety*, to determine the matter reſpecting the command of the fleet of this ſtate: Whereupon it was moved and ſeconded,

That the ſaid determination be referred wholly to the ſaid *council of ſafety*; and that the officers and others in the naval and land ſervice of this ſtate, ought not, in all caſes, to riſe in command according to ſeniority, although proper regard ſhould be had to that circumſtance in promotions where there are equal merit and equal military abilities. And that the *council of ſafety* of this ſtate ſhall have full authority

thority to uſe their beſt diſcretion, ſo as moſt effectually to promote the ſervice. And all officers and others are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined to give and pay full and implicit obedience to their regulations and orders.

But the previous queſtion being called for and ſeconded, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the queſtion be not now put on the ſaid motion.

Jacob Garrigues, the aſſiſtant-clerk, now appearing, took the affirmation required by a former minute.

On motion *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, colonel *Antis*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *John Hart*, major *Marſteller*, Mr. *Edgan*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Shoemaker*, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Wilkins*, Mr. *Kelley*, and major *James Smith*, be a committee to bring in an ordinance for regulating the militia of this ſtate, ſo as to render the burthens and expences of the *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators* as nearly equal as poſſible.

On motion *Ordered*, That colonel *Jacob Morgan*, be re-appointed one of the committee for bringing in an eſſay for a frame of government, in the room of Mr *Leſher*, who is abſent.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Biddle*, colonel *Hill* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to bring in an ordinance to regulate the ſale of tea and ſalt, in this ſtate.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Biddle*, colonel *Hill* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to bring in an ordinance reſpecting the ſalt imported by *Joſhua Fiſher* and ſons.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 6, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, according to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Potter*, colonel *Galbreath* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to conſider the granting of commiſſions for the officers of the flying camp.

A petition from *Thomas Wigton*, now a priſoner in the gaol of *Northumpton* county, was read, complaining of his arbitrary impriſonment by Mr. *Gordon* and Mr. *Berlin*; and thereupon it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Arndt* and Mr. *Rabſon* be a committee to enquire into the truths of the facts therein ſet forth.

Moved, That a committee be appointed to bring in an ordinance for regulating the militia of this ſtate; but the previous queſtion being called for, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the queſtion on that motion be not now put.

Application being made to this houſe by the deputy quarter-maſter general in this city, for directions with reſpect to quartering the troops marching through the ſame; the conſideration thereof is referred to the *council of ſafety*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Schloſſer* be added to the committee appointed for regulating the militia, &c.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 7, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *William Cook* appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith.

Leave of abſence for three days (on ſpecial occaſions) was given to major *Marſteller*.

A letter from colonel *Bird*, of the *Berks* county militia, reſpecting a diſpute between him and ſome of the other officers of that county, was read, and thereupon it was

Reſolved, That the colonels *Bird* and *Old* be ordered to march with the companies under their reſpective command to *New-Jerſey*, and continue to command them until the return of the militia, ſubject to ſuch regulations, as this convention or the *council of ſafety* may hereafter eſtabliſh in that particular affair, on hearing the parties.

A letter from the field officers of the third battalion of *Northampton* county, reſpecting the want of arms and ammunition, for that corps, and the danger of *Indian* incurſions, on that frontier county, was read, and ordered that the ſame be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The committee appointed to examine the facts ſet forth in the petition of *Thomas Wigton*, report, that the ſaid *Wigton* was releaſed before the appointment of the committee, and that nothing further is neceſſary to be done thereon.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Hill*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Gray*, colonel *Thomas Smith*, and colonel *Potter* be a committee to conſider of the moſt effectual and expeditious meaſures for raiſing the quota of this ſtate for the flying camp: And that it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee to enquire of the delegates to *congreſs* from *Maryland*, and the *Delaware* counties, what meaſures have been taken by thoſe ſtates, for the raiſing their proportions.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 8, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A member obſerving that this was a day appropriated by a very reſpectable religious ſociety for humiliation and prayer, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this convention do adjourn to nine o'clock to-morrow morning. *FRIDAY*,

FRIDAY, Auguſt 9, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to conſider of the moſt effectual means to raiſe the quota for the flying camp, &c. reported a draught of an ordinance for that purpoſe, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading to-morrow.

A letter from colonel *John Dickinſon*, dated *Elizabethtown*, *Auguſt* 6, 1776, to this convention, relating to the uneaſineſſes of the firſt battalion of the *Pennſylvania* militia, was read.

A report from the committee appointed to conſider of the granting commiſſions to the officers of the flying camp, was read, recommending that blank commiſſions ſhould be ſigned by the preſident of this convention, and ſent to general *Roberdeau*, after ſome debating thereon, the conſideration thereof was ordered to be poſtponed.

A ſecond petition of *Thomas Wigton*, complaining of his impriſonment in *Eaſton* gaol, was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That two thouſand copies of the particulars of the rations allowed for the flying camp, be printed and diſperſed among the men.

Upon a motion, to reſume the conſideration of the draught of the declaration of rights, it was agreed that the ſame be poſtponed to *Tueſday* next.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Hill*, colonel *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Cunningham*, colonel *James Smith*, Mr. *Hoge* and colonel *Potter* be a committee to bring in a draught of an ordinance, appointing certain perſons therein to be named, in the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, to preſerve the public peace, under the name of *conſervators of the peace*; and that it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee to inſert therein the names of the *council of ſafety* as *conſervators of the peace* throughout the whole ſtate;---and alſo the names of ſuch perſons for the city and the ſeveral counties reſpectively, as ſhall be reſpectively nominated by the members of this houſe, for the city and ſeveral counties: And that the ſaid committee ſhall frame a teſt to be taken by each of the ſaid *conſervators*, before he acts in the ſaid office.

The petition of *David Gready* was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Whereas the time for which the committee of inſpection and obſervation, for the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, as well as the times for which the committees of ſeveral of the counties of this ſtate were elected into that office, are near expiring; and whereas the aſſociators of the ſaid city and counties, who compoſe a great majority of the electors, are or may be, at ſuch expiration, abſent in the ſervice of their country, and it would be highly inexpedient that the ſaid city or counties ſhould either be without ſuch committees, or that they ſhould be partially elected.

Reſolved therefore, That the preſent committees of the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, ſhall continue to execute the duty of their ſaid offices, until the militia of ſuch city and counties reſpectively ſhall return, and other committees be regularly choſen: Excepting from this reſolve the committees of the counties of *Cumberland*, *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That no *tavernkeepers* or others, take out any *licences* from the officers of the late government of this ſtate.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 10, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

According to the order of the day, the draught of the ordinance reſpecting the flying camp, was read by paragraphs, and after long debates thereon, the houſe came to the following reſolutions.

1ſt, *Reſolved*, That the commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions in the reſpective counties of this ſtate, immediately march into *Jerſey*, with their whole battalions.

2d, *Reſolved*, That the *aſſociators* of the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, *Northampton* and *Weſtmoreland*, and the guards of the city of *Philadelphia*, retained by the *council of ſafety*, and two companies of colonel *Roſs's* battalion, and two companies of colonel *Slough's* battalion, of about fifty men each, left to guard the priſoners, and about ſixty carpenters and workmen, retained by the committee of *Lancaſter*, be excepted out of the foregoing reſolve.

3d, *Reſolved*, That a bounty of *three pounds* be paid to every *aſſociator*, who has entered or will enter into the ſervice in the flying camp, to continue until the firſt day of *January* next, if not ſooner diſcharged, excepting ſuch as have already received a bounty.

4th, *Reſolved*, That ſuch battalions as have or ſhall furniſh their quotas for the flying camp, and have been in actual ſervice ſix weeks, ſhall be permitted to return home---If the generals and field officers ſhall judge it conſiſtent with the public ſafety: And when the whole cannot be permitted to return, furlows are to be granted in caſes of particular neceſſity.

5th, *Reſolved*, That three commiſſioners be appointed to go to head-quarters in *Jerſey*, to form the flying camp.

6th, *Reſolved*, That the commiſſioners with the field officers of the counties reſpectively, ſhall nominate the officers for the flying camp, where they are not already nominated.

7th, *Reſolved*, That money be put into the hands of the commiſſioners, for the purpoſe of paying the bounty.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Hill* be one of the committee, for conſidering of the quotas for the additional battalions for the flying camp, in the room of major *Loller*.

Ordered, That the ſecretary tranſmit the reſolves to general *Roberdeau*.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 12, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from colonel *Dickinſon*, informing of the deſertion of two ſoldiers of his battalion, was read, and ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

Letters from general *Mercer* and colonel *Dickinſon*, relative to the deſertions of the militia, were, by order of congreſs, laid before this houſe.

Mr. *vice-preſident*, colonel *Matlack* and colonel *Slagle* were choſen by ballot commiſſioners to go to head-quarters in *Jerſey*, to form the flying-camp.

A petition from major *Loxley* was read, praying this houſe would be pleaſed to appoint a committee for him to conſult with on the buſineſs committed to his charge: Upon conſideration the ſame was referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to fix the quotas of the four additional battalions for the flying-camp; and, upon motion, it was

Reſolved, That the houſe do approve of the ſame.

The ſaid report is as follows, viz.

The city of	*Philadelphia*,	628 men.
The county of	*Philadelphia*,	160
	Bucks,	100
	Cheſter,	160
	Lancaſter,	323
	Berks,	240
	York,	515
	Northampton,	278
	Cumberland,	580
		2,984 men.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary furniſh the members of this houſe for the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, with copies of the reſolves of laſt *Saturday*, in order that they may be tranſmitted to the ſeveral committees, and by them to the commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 12, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That an order be drawn on the *council of ſafety* of this ſtate, for *ten thouſand pounds*, in favor of the commiſſioners appointed to go to head-quarters in *Jerſey*, to form the flying-camp; which money is to be applied by them to that ſervice.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That no aſſociator of, or belonging to this ſtate, inliſt any men to ſerve in the flying-camp, for any other county or city than that to which he belongs, until the quotas of ſuch county or city is compleated.

The petitions of the captains of the gallies of this ſtate being read, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. *Schloſſer*, colonel *Hill*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *John Mackey*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *M'Clain*, colonel *Morgan*, colonel *Stroud*, Mr. *Thomas Coulter*, colonel *William Cook*, and Mr. *Edward Cook* be a committee to hear the petitioners on the ſubject matter of their petitions; and the ſaid committee are deſired to take the earlieſt opportunity of attending to this buſineſs.

Two ordinances reſpecting the ſale of ſalt and tea, were read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 13, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report made by the gentlemen appointed to conſider the granting of commiſſions for the officers of the flying-camp; and after ſome amendments made therein at the table, it was agreed to in the following terms, viz.

"That commiſſions for the officers of this ſtate for the flying-camp, ſhould be granted by this convention; and that a number of blank commiſſions, ſigned by the *preſident* of the convention, be immediately prepared, and delivered to the commiſſioners appointed to form the flying-camp, to be by them, and the field officers of the reſpective battalions, filled up, and delivered to the reſpective officers, having due regard to the time of the appointment of ſuch officers."

The order of the day was then read; and thereupon the draught of the declaration of rights being read, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole. Colonel

Colonel *Kirkbride* was called to, and assumed the chair; after some considerable time spent in debating thereon, the *president* resumed the chair, when colonel *Kirkbride* reported from the committee, that they had made some progress in the business referred to them, and desired leave of the house to sit again.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, August 13, 1776, P. M.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment.

The *president* presented to the convention a petition from some of the inhabitants of *Berks* county to *congress*, praying an exemption of weavers and blacksmiths, from personal service, which was referred to this house by *congress*: The same being read, was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The convention then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house; colonel *Kirkbride* was called to, and assumed the chair; and after some considerable time spent in debating and considering the draught of the declaration of rights, the *president* resumed the chair, when colonel *Kirkbride* reported from the committee that they had made considerable progress in the business committed to them, and desired leave of the house to sit again on *Thursday* next.

Adjourned to *Thursday*, the 15th instant, at nine o'clock in the morning.

THURSDAY, August 15, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in an ordinance for rendering the burthens of *associators* and *non-associators* as equal as possible, reported a draught for that purpose, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for a second reading.

The committee appointed to hear the petitions of the captains of the gallies, made a report in writing, which being read, was

Ordered to lie on the table.

A member presented to the house the draught of an ordinance for regulating the militia of the *frontier* counties, in case of *Indian* incursions, which being read, was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The house then, agreeable to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, in order to resume the consideration of the draught of the declaration of rights; after some time spent in considering and deliberating thereon, the *president* resumed the chair, and colonel *Kirkbride* reported from the committee, that they had made some further progress in the business committed to them, but had not compleated the same, and desired leave of the house to sit again in the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, August 15, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, pursuant to adjournment.

A petition was read from *Andrew Hagenbuck* and *William Stumpff*, in behalf of themselves and others, inhabitants of the township of *Albany*, in the county of *Berks*, praying that the said inhabitants, being in a *frontier country*, and apprehensive of an *Indian* war, may be excused from marching into *Jersey*.

Ordered to lie on the table.

According to the order of the day, the convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole house; colonel *Kirkbride* was called to, and assumed the chair, after some further deliberation on the declaration of rights, the *president* resumed the chair, and colonel *Kirkbride*, from the committee, reported that they had agreed to the report, which he then delivered into the house, and being read, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Chester* county, praying that colonel *Lloyd's* battalion may remain at home, which petition had been presented to the *council of safety*, and is by them referred to this house, was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Upon motion, *Resolved*, That colonel *Potter* be *vice-president pro tempore*, of this convention.

Colonel *Kirkbride* moved, that he might have leave to join his battalion at *Amboy*; and the question being put, it was

Carried in the negative.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, August 16, 1776.

The convention met, pursuant to adjournment.

Colonel *Kirkbride* again moved for leave of absence, in order to visit his battalion at *Amboy*, till *Monday*, the 26th instant; and it was thereupon

Resolved, That he have the leave desired, but that this house expects his attendance at the time appointed.

A letter was read from colonel *Dickinson*, at the camp, complaining of the desertion of some of the *associators*, and praying that this convention would provide some remedy in that case; whereupon the house agreed to the following resolutions, viz.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS this convention hath received information, that ſeveral *aſſociators* of this ſtate have deſerted the camp in the face of the enemy, and returned home before the formation of the flying camp, and without the leave of their commanding officers, to the great danger of the public, and evil example to others: It is therefore

Reſolved 1ſt, That all ſuch *aſſociators* as ſhall join their reſpective corps, at the camp from whence they came, in eight days from this date, with ſuch arms and accoutrements as they may have brought away with them, ſhall be exempted from any puniſhment; and thoſe who neglect ſo to do, ſhall be apprehended and ſent under a guard to the camp, there to be tried; and in caſe of abſconding, or concealing their arms, that they be advertiſed in the public news-papers, and the reward of *three pounds* offered for apprehending every ſuch perſon; and every *aſſociator* who ſhall hereafter deſert his colours, ſhall be treated as thoſe who have already deſerted, and neglect to join their reſpective corps, agreeable to this reſolve.

Reſolved 2d, That the commanding officers of the companies or battalions of the militia of this ſtate, who are now on their march to *New-Jerſey*, do apprehend all deſerters they may meet on the road, and convey them under a guard to the camp.

Reſolved 3d, That, notwithſtanding the foregoing reſolutions, it is not the intention of this convention to detain the militia unneceſſarily from home: The *aſſociators* are therefore aſſured, that as ſoon as the flying camp is formed, and the public ſafety will admit, they ſhall be permitted to return home.

On motion, The petition from *Cheſter* county was read again, and rejected.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, reſpecting the declaration of rights, which being read by paragraphs, received the final aſſent of this convention, and is as follows, viz.

A DECLARATION of the RIGHTS of the Inhabitants of the STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

1ſt, THAT all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, amongſt which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, poſſeſſing and protecting property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

2d, That all men have a natural and unalienable right to worſhip Almighty GOD according to the dictates of their own conſciences and underſtanding: And that no man ought or of right can be compelled to attend any religious worſhip, or erect or ſupport any place of worſhip, or maintain any miniſtry, contrary to, or againſt his own free will and conſent: Nor can any man, who acknowledges the Being of a GOD, be juſtly deprived or abridged of any civil right as a citizen, on account of his religious ſentiments, or peculiar mode of religious worſhip: And that no authority can or ought to be veſted in, or aſſumed by, any power whatever, that ſhall in any caſe interfere with, or in any manner controul the right of conſcience, in the free exerciſe of religious worſhip.

3d, That the people of this ſtate have the ſole excluſive and inherent right of governing and regulating the internal police of the ſame.

4th, That all power being originally inherent in, and conſequently derived from the people; therefore all officers of government, whether legiſlative or executive, are their truſtees and ſervants, and at all times accountable to them.

5th, That government is, or ought to be, inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people, nation or community; and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any ſingle man, family or ſett of men who are a part only of that community: And that the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeaſible right to reform, alter or aboliſh government in ſuch manner as ſhall be by that community judged moſt conducive to the public weal.

6th, That thoſe who are employed in the legiſlative and executive buſineſs of the ſtate, may be reſtrained from oppreſſion, the people have a right, at ſuch periods as they may think proper, to reduce their public officers to a private ſtation, and ſupply the vacancies by certain and regular elections.

7th, That all elections ought to be free; and that all free men having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, or be elected into office.

8th, That every member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his perſonal ſervice, when neceſſary, or an equivalent thereto: But no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him, or applied to public uſes, without his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives: Nor can any man who is conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, be juſtly compelled thereto, if he will pay ſuch equivalent: Nor are the people bound by any laws, but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to, for their common good.

9th, That in all proſecutions for criminal offences, a man hath a right to be heared by himſelf, and his council, to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with the witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favour, and a ſpeedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the country, without the unanimous conſent of which jury he cannot be found guilty: Nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf: Nor can any man be juſtly deprived of his liberty, except by the laws of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

10th, That the people have a right to hold themſelves, their houſes, papers and poſſeſſions free from ſearch or ſeizure; and therefore, warrants without oaths or affirmations firſt made, affording a ſufficient foundation

foundation for them, and whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are contrary to that right, and ought not to be granted.

11th, That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, the parties have a right to trial by jury, which ought to be held ſacred.

12th, That the people have a right to freedom of ſpeech, and of writing, and publiſhing their ſentiments; therefore the freedom of the preſs ought not to be reſtrained.

13th, That the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of themſelves and the ſtate; and as ſtanding armies, in the time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up: And that the military ſhould be kept under ſtrict ſubordination to, and governed by the civil power.

14th, That a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles, and a firm adherence to juſtice, moderation, temperance, induſtry and frugality, are abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve the bleſſings of liberty, and keep a government free: The people ought therefore to pay particular attention to theſe points in the choice of officers and repreſentatives, and have a right to exact a due and conſtant regard to them, from their legiſlatures and magiſtrates in the making and executing ſuch laws as are neceſſary for the good government of the ſtate.

15th, That all men have a natural inherent right to emigrate from one ſtate to another that will receive them, or to form a new ſtate in vacant countries, or in ſuch countries as they can purchaſe, whenever they think that thereby they may promote their own happineſs.

16th, That the people have a right to aſſemble together, to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their repreſentatives, and to apply to the legiſlature for redreſs of grievances, by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning

SATURDAY, Auguſt 17, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *James M'Connoughy* was read, and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the petition of the inhabitants of *Albany* townſhip, in the county of *Berks*, be rejected.

On motion, *Ordered*, That all officers of the militia of this ſtate, who are members of this convention, and all other members who are now abſent without leave of this houſe, or whoſe times of leave of abſence are expired, or who have an indefinite leave of abſence, do immediately and without delay, attend their duty in this houſe: And that colonel *Bull* be deſired to ſignify this reſolution to ſuch of them, as he ſhall meet with, in his intended journey to the camp.

Ordered, on motion, That colonel *Bull* have leave of abſence, in order to viſit his battalion at *Amboy*, till *Monday*, the 26th inſtant.

Ordered, on motion, That the attention of this houſe be wholly confined, for the next enſuing week, to the conſideration of the frame of government, the ordinance for making equal the burthens of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and the ordinance for appointing *conſervators of the peace*; unleſs ſuch emergency ſhould ariſe, as in the opinion of this houſe, ſhould ſuperſede theſe matters.

Moved and *Reſolved*, That the fines to be incurred by the members of this houſe for non-attendance, or abſenting from the houſe, without leave, ſhall be punctually collected by the gentlemen appointed, unleſs they ſhall give an excuſe ſatisfactory to this houſe; and that meſſengers ſhall be, from time to time, ſent by order of this houſe, to compel the attendance of ſuch members as ſhall, or do abſent themſelves without leave; the expence of ſuch meſſengers to be paid by the delinquents.

Adjourned to eight o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, Auguſt 19, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will on *Monday* next, the 26th inſtant, proceed to the election of members of the *council of ſafety*, in the room of thoſe who have neglected or refuſed to attend that board.

A letter from general *Roberdeau*, dated *Amboy*, *Auguſt* 14th and 16th, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

At the ſame time was read, an addreſs made by the general, to the *aſſociators* under his command, which being highly approved of by this houſe, was ordered to be printed in the *Engliſh* and *German* news-papers of this city.

The committee appointed to eſſay a frame or plan for the future government of this ſtate, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered for conſideration on *Wedneſday* next, the 21ſt inſtant.

The ordinance for making equal the burthens of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, being read a ſecond time, and about to be read, and debated by paragraphs; it was, on motion,

Reſolved, That the ſaid ordinance be re-committed to Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* and Col. *M'Pherſon*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Hubley* and Mr. *Jacobs* be added to the committee appointed to draw up an ordinance for creating *conſervators of the peace*.

The report of the committee for enquiring into the petitions of the captains of the gallies, was read, and thereupon it was

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the ſaid petitions, report and all things relative thereto, be referred to the determination of the *council of ſafety*; and that the moſt full and perfect ſubmiſſion be given by all concerned, to their deciſion.

Reſolved, That the officers in the naval and land ſervice of this ſtate, ought not in all caſes to riſe in command according to ſeniority; although a proper regard ſhould be had to that circumſtance in promotions where there are equal merit and equal military abilities, of which the *council of ſafety* is to judge: And that the ſaid council have full authority to uſe their beſt diſcretion herein, ſo as moſt effectually to promote the ſervice: And all officers and others concerned, are hereby ſtrictly required and enjoined to yield and pay full and implicit obedience to all their appointments, regulations and orders, at their peril.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 20, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the ordinance for making the burthens of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators* equal was re-committed, brought in a new ordinance for that purpoſe, which being read, the convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order for the greater freedom of debate thereon, Mr. *David Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome conſiderable time, the *vice preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, and prayed leave of the houſe to ſit again in the afternoon: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the committee have the leave deſired.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 20, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the *delegates* in *congreſs* for this ſtate, do apply to the honorable the continental *congreſs*, for the loan of *one hundred thouſand dollars*, to be put into the hands of the *council of ſafety*, for the uſe of this ſtate.

The convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to conſider further of the ordinance read in the morning, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after a conſiderable time ſpent in debate, the *vice-preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, and deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again on ſome future day, which was given accordingly.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 21, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary ſend meſſengers expreſs, for Mr. *Wilkinſon* and Mr. *Slaymaker*, agreeable to the reſolve of this houſe, of the 17th inſtant, to require their immediate attendance in convention.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That captain *Richard Peters* be directed forthwith to appoint proper guards over the ſtores of *Joſeph* and *Stephen Sewell*, under the direction of the committee of inſpection of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, to prevent the removal of the ſalt ſtored therein.

The convention, according to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take into conſideration the frame of government,--Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after a very conſiderable time employed in debating and deliberating, the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, and deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again to-morrow morning; which was given accordingly.

Mr. *Crazart* had leave of abſence, to viſit his ſick family.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 22, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time ſpent in deliberating on the frame of government, the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but had not compleated it, he therefore deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again in the afternoon, which was granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 22, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee for bringing in an ordinance for appointing *conſervators of the peace*, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time ſpent in deliberating on the frame of government, the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but had not compleated it, he therefore deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again to-morrow, which was granted.

Ordered, on motion, That colonel *Hill* have leave of abſence, to viſit his battalion in *Jerſey*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 23, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Smyth* and *Benjamin Lewis*, two languiſhing priſoners in the gaol of *Philadelphia*, praying relief from their confinement, was read, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Cannon* and colonel *William Cook* be appointed to enquire into the petitioners caſe, and report thereon to this houſe.

Agreeable to order, the convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe,--Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time ſpent in deliberating on the frame of government, the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but had not compleated it; he therefore deſired leave of the houſe, to ſit again in the afternoon, which was granted.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 23, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

According to the order of the day, the convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time ſpent in deliberating on the frame of government, the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but had not compleated it; he therefore deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again, which was granted.

Mr. *Thomas Jones* had leave of abſence for three days.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 24, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Upon application made by the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, the houſe came to the following reſolution, viz.

WHEREAS it appears to this convention, upon due enquiry and information of the circumſtances, that the ſalt now in this city, has been imported at low prices, and under moderate inſurance: And whereas, divers perſons, in contempt of the juſt and wholeſome regulations of the committee, &c. of *Philadelphia*, under directions of *congreſs*, have continued to diſpoſe of their ſalt at moſt exhorbitant prices, to the great grievance and diſtreſs of their fellow-ſubjects of this ſtate: It is therefore RESOLVED, That the ſaid regulations be hereby confirmed, and all perſons whatever are hereby ſtrictly enjoined to pay due obedience thereto: AND the ſaid committee are authorized and directed to ſeize and take into their poſſeſſion the ſalt belonging to ſuch perſons as have refuſed or ſhall refuſe conformity to the regulations ſo eſtabliſhed, or ſhall altogether withhold or refuſe to ſell their ſalt during the continuance of ſuch regulations, allowing to the ſaid perſons, upon the ſale thereof, the fixed and ſettled prices, firſt deducting the expences incurred upon the ſale.

AND WHEREAS, it is but reaſonable that every part of this extenſive ſtate ſhould be accomodated, as nearly as may be, with their proportion of this article ſo juſtly eſteemed a neceſſary of life, BE IT RESOLVED, That the committee of *Philadelphia*, are hereby further directed to diſtribute the ſalt, that may as aforeſaid, come into their poſſeſſion, in equal quantities in the ſeveral counties, having regard to the reſpective numbers of inhabitants contained in the ſaid counties.

The gentlemen appointed to examine into the caſes of *John Smyth* and *Benjamin Lewis*, report that they are proper objects of the relief and commiſeration of this houſe, and that they are gunlock-makers, and willing to engage to work in the factory in this city: It is thereupon

Reſolved, That the *ſheriff* or *gaoler* of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, do releaſe and diſcharge the ſaid *John Smyth* and *Benjamin Lewis*, out of their or either of their cuſtody, upon their ſigning a written agreement, by which they and each of them, engage to work at the gunlock factory, in this city:

Adjourned to eight o'olock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, Auguſt 26, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Colonel *Clarke* repreſenting to the houſe, that his indiſpoſition was ſo great, that he could not continue to do his duty in this houſe without a receſs of ſome time for his refreſhment, obtained leave of abſence for a few days.

Upon application of colonels *Galbreath* and *Lowrey*, for leave of abſence to viſit their battalions at *Amboy*, it was

Reſolved, That both have not the leave required; but that one of them may be permitted to go.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a letter be written to general *Mercer*, requeſting him to grant leave of abſence to ſuch gentlemen who are members of this convention, and now in *New-Jerſey* under his command, in order that they may attend their duty in this houſe, provided ſuch leave be compatible with the public ſafety.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That, as ſoon as colonel *Roſes's* battalion of the militia of *Lancaſter* county ſhall return into the ſaid county, colonel *Slough* be ordered to march his battalion, immediately on their arrival, to the camp in *New-Jerſey:* And that the ſecretary tranſmit a copy of this reſolve to colonel *Slough*.

The convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to conſider of the ordinance reſpecting the *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators:* Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again in the afternoon; which was granted.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, Auguſt 26, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Letters from general *Roberdeau* and colonel *Bull*, from *Amboy*, requeſting that colonel *Bull* might have leave to ſtay in the camp, his preſence being particularly neceſſary there, were read, and it was thereupon *Ordered*, that colonel *Bull* have leave to ſtay ſome time longer.

A letter from colonel *Matlack*, at *Amboy*, reſpecting the flying camp, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Some reſolves of *congreſs* of the 23d of *Auguſt* inſtant, deſiring this convention to recommend ſuitable perſons for lieutenant-colonel and major, and to appoint the captains and ſubalterns for the ſix companies to be raiſed for the counties of *Northampton* and *Cumberland*, were read, and

Ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The convention then, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to conſider of the ordinance reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators:* Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again on ſome future day; which was granted.

The *vice-preſident* informed the convention, that the honorable *congreſs* had agreed to lend to this ſtate the 100,000 dollars mentioned in the minute of the 20th of *Auguſt* inſtant, and that he had obtained an order on *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, the continental treaſurer, for that ſum.

Whereupon it was *Reſolved*, That the *preſident* draw an order for *thirty thouſand dollars*, part thereof, in favour of colonel *Kirkbride* and colonel *M'Pherſon*, who are to deliver the ſame to colonel *Clarke*, now on his journey to the camp in *New-Jerſey*, who is to deliver over the ſame to colonel *Matlack* and colonel *Slagle*, two of the commiſſioners appointed to form the flying camp.

The ſaid order was accordingly drawn and ſigned by the *preſident*, and delivered to colonel *Kirkbride* and colonel *M'Pherſon*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 27, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſeveral of the inhabitants of *Tulpehocken*, in *Berks* county, praying that ſome of the *aſſociators*, in that part of the country, may remain to protect them againſt the *Indians* and banditti, was read and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

A letter from general *Mercer*, to the *preſident* of the *congreſs*, was read and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for the appointment of *conſervators of the peace*, &c. and after ſome time, it was ordered to be re-committed to the ſame committee, with the addition of colonel *Roſs* and Mr. *Clymer*.

Mr. *Clymer* informed the houſe, that the artillery companies of this city, at *Amboy*, were deſirous of being put on the ſame footing with the other militia, with reſpect to their being relieved, after having ſerved the uſual time.

Ordered, That the requeſt be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, Auguſt 27, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for appointing *conſervators of the peace*, and the ſame being read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Colonels *Kirkbride* and *M'Pherſon* reported that they had received the 30,000 dollars of Mr. *Hillegas*, and paid them to colonel *Clarke*, agreeable to the directions of yeſterday.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 28, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Major *William Coats*, one of the members for *Philadelphia* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, took the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the profeſſion of faith required.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ſalt belonging to *Joſhua Fiſher* and ſons, and thereupon came to the following reſolve, viz.

WHEREAS a quantity of ſalt, belonging to *Joſhua Fiſher* and ſons, imported contrary to the non-importation agreement, remains ſtored under the care of the committee of inſpection of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, and the ſame being an article of general uſe, and the preſent neceſſity thereof very urgent: Therefore

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee diſpoſe of the ſaid ſalt among the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, in proportion to the reputed numbers in each, allowing to the owners a reaſonable compenſation for the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 28, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take into conſideration the ordinance reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *vice-preſident* reſumed the chair, when the chairman reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having quite finiſhed the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again on ſome future day; which was granted.

The ordinance reſpecting *treaſon* and *miſpriſion of treaſon* was read again, and ordered to be printed before it be finally paſſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 29, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

It was moved by a member for *Northampton* county, that as the militia of that county was ordered not to march into *Jerſey*, that therefore their ſecond quota for the flying camp, muſt be made up at home; and that it was neceſſary that the bounty-money ſhould be ſent up thither. Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That the *preſident* draw an order on *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, for the ſum of 834l. to be paid to Mr. *Neigle Gray* and major *Jacob Arndt*, to be by them tranſmitted to *Northampton* county, in order to pay the bounty for the ſecond quota for the flying camp for that county; which order was drawn accordingly and ſigned at the table.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider of the draught of the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs therein, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again in the afternoon; which was granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 29, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider of the draught of the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome farther progreſs therein, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again to-morrow; which was granted.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 30, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to conſider of the draught of the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the

committee, that they had made further progreſs therein, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again in the afternoon; which was granted.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 30, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to conſider of the draught of the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again to-morrow; which was granted.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 31, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Peter Withington*, praying to be appointed a captain of one of the companies to be raiſed in *Northampton* and *Northumberland*, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial of *Stephen* and *Joſeph Shewell*, juſtifying their conduct with reſpect to their ſalt, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The convention then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take into conſideration the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs therein, but not having compleated it, deſired leave to ſit again; which was granted.

Colonel *Kirkbride* requeſted leave of abſence to join his battalion at *Amboy*. Whereupon it was

Ordered, That he have not the leave of this houſe.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, September 2, 1776, A. M.

A number of the members met, but there not appearing a quorum,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, September 2, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the committee of inſpection of *Cumberland* county, ſetting forth the advices they had received from the *frontier* inhabitants, reſpecting their apprehenſions of an *Indian* war, and praying that ſome of their militia might be permitted to remain at home for their protection, was read, and

Ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

A petition from *John Timmons*, a priſoner confined in *Carliſle* gaol, on ſuſpicion of murder, aſſerting his innocence, and praying to be admitted to bail, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Roſs* and colonel *Thomas Smith* be a committee to bring in an ordinance, impowering the juſtices of peace in this ſtate, in certain caſes, to compel debtors to give ſecurity to their creditors.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 3, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Hubley* moved for leave of abſence, but perceiving the houſe not inclined to grant his requeſt, withdrew it: But nevertheleſs deſired, that it might be entered on the minutes.

A member informing the houſe, that colonel *M'Pherſon* had received an account of the loſs of a ſon in the late battle on *Long-Iſland*, and that he deſired leave to viſit his afflicted family on that melancholy occaſion; it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *M'Pherſon* have leave of abſence.

The houſe then proceeded to the third reading of the ordinance for appointing juſtices of the peace in this ſtate, which being compared at the table, was paſſed into an ordinance, and ordered to be ſigned by the *preſident*; the ſaid ordinance follows in theſe words,

An

An ORDINANCE for the Appointment of JUSTICES of the PEACE for the State of PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proper officers of juſtice be appointed under the authority of the people only, and deriving no power whatever from the late conſtitution; *Be it therefore ordained and declared, and it is hereby ordained and declared, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in general convention met,* That David Rittenhouſe, Jonathan B. Smith, Owen Biddle, James Cannon, Timothy Matlack, Samuel Morris the elder, Samuel Howell, Frederick Kuhl, Samuel Morris the younger, Thomas Wharton the younger, Henry Keppele the younger, Joſeph Blewer, Samuel Mifflin, George Gray, John Bull, Henry Wynkoop, Benjamin Bartholomew, John Hubley, Michael Swoope, William Lyon, Daniel Hunter, Peter Rhoads, David Eſpy, John Weitzal and John Moore, eſquires, members of the *council of ſafety*, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for this ſtate.

And that Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinſon, George Bryan, James Young, James Biddle, John Morris the younger, Joſeph Parker, John Bayard, Sharp Delany, John Cadwallader, Joſeph Copperthwaite, Chriſtopher Marſhall the elder, Francis Gurney, Robert Knox, Matthew Clarkſon, William Coates, William Ball, Philip Bœhm, Francis Caſper Haſenclever, Thomas Cuthbert the elder, Moſes Bartram, Jacob Schreiner, Joſeph Moulder, Jonathan Paſchal, Benjamin Paſchal, Benjamin Harbeſon, Jacob Bright, Henry Hill, Samuel Aſhmead, Frederick Antis, Samuel Erwin, Alexander Edwards, Seth Quee, Samuel Potts, Rowland Evans, Charles Benſel and Peter Evans, of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the city and county of *Philadelphia*.

And that Joſeph Hart, Richard Walker, Joſeph Kirkbride, John Wilkinſon, John Kidd, Robert Patterſon, John Clark, James Benezet, Samuel Smith, James M'Mullen, Theophilus Foulke, Joſhua Anderſon, George Wickart and Thomas Long, of the county of *Bucks*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Bucks*.

And that Alexander Johnſton, William Clingen, Evan Evans, Richard Baker, John Sellers, Nicholas Fairlamb, John Jones, John Wilſon, William Heſlet, Iſrael Whelin, William Deney, Samuel Bond and Robert Mendenhall, of the county of *Cheſter*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Cheſter*.

And that Emanuel Carpenter, Edward Shippen, William Henry, Michael Hubley, William Bauſman, Ludwig Lauman, James Bird, James Work, Timothy Green, John Thome, Moſes Irwin, John Ferrie, Zaccheus Davis, David Jenkins, John Whitehill, James Clemſon, William Brown, James Murray, Robert Thomſon, Robert Barber, Thomas Whiteſide, Michael Bright and Chriſtopher Wegman, of the county of *Lancaſter*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Lancaſter*.

And that Robert M'Pherſon, Martin Eichelberger, Samuel Edie, David M'Conaughy, Richard M'Calliſter, Henry Slagle, Matthew Dill, William Rankin, William Lees, William Bailey, William Scott, William Smith, William M'Caſkey, Joſias Scott, Thomas Latta, William M'Clean and John Mickle the younger, of the county of *York*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *York*.

And that John Armſtrong, John Byers, John Reynolds, Jonathan Hoge, Robert Miller, George Robinſon, John Holmes, James Olivar, John Agnew, John Aliſon, James Maxwell, Samuel Lyon, William Brown, James Dunlap, John M'Clay, William Elliot, Matthew Henderſon and Frederick Watt, of the county of *Cumberland*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed juſtices of the peace for the county of *Cumberland*.

And that James Read, Peter Spyker, Jacob Morgan, George Douglaſs, Mark Bird, Henry Chrieſt, Baltzar Gear, John Patton, Thomas Dundas, Chriſtopher Witman, Richard Tea and Baſtian Levan, of the county of *Berks*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Berks*.

And that Robert Trail, Jacob Moory, Chriſtopher Wagener, Henry Kooken, John Weitzel, Peter Traxler ſenior, Nicholas Dupui, Evan Morgan, Robert Forgeman and Henry Barnet, of the county of *Northampton*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Northampton*.

And that Bernard Dougherty, William Proctor, George Wood, Abraham Cable, Thomas Smith, Thomas Coulter, Henry Lloyd, John Piper, Samuel Davidſon, William Latta, John Wilkins, William Todd, Benjamin Elliot, William Parker, Evan Shelby, David Jones, Henry Rhoads, William Johnſton, William M'Leavy, Gideon Ritchey, John Mellot, Edward Coomb, Hugh Davis, Matthew Patton, Robert Ramſey, Benjamin Bird, John Shaver, Samuel Thompſon, William Phillips, William Holliday the younger, Charles Ceſna, John Mitchell and Richard Brown, of the county of *Bedford*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Bedford*.

And that Samuel Hunter, James Potter, William M'Clay, Robert Moodie, John Lowden, Benjamin Weiſer, John Fleming, Henry Antis and John Simpſon, of the county of *Northumberland*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Northumberland*.

And that Robert Hanna, William Lockray, Alexander M'Lean, Providence Mounts, Andrew M'Farlin,

M'Farlin, James Pollock, James Caval, Samuel Sloane, Thomas Scott, Michael Hufnagle, James Wilſon, David Allen, Benjamin Davis, Philip Rogers, Joſeph Caldwell, James Wilkins, William Elliot, George Latimore and Samuel Burns, of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed, juſtices of the peace for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

And be it further ordained and declared, that the ſaid juſtices, and every of them, ſhall have full power and authority to take acknowledgments of deeds, and cognizance of criminal offences and breaches of the peace. And in caſes of petty larceny, under five ſhillings, to proceed to puniſhment.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the laws which were in uſe before the diſſolution of the late government, ſhall be the rule of their proceedings, ſo far as the ſame may not be inconſiſtent with the oath or affirmation, herein after directed to be taken and ſubſcribed, and that the ſtile of their precepts ſhall be in the name of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the ſaid juſtices, and every of them, before they reſpectively enter upon their office, do take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation.——

I DO ſwear or affirm, that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to George the third, king of Great-Britain, and that I will ſteadily and firmly at all times promote the moſt effectual means, according to my ſkill and knowledge, to oppoſe the tyrannical proceedings of the king and parliament of Great-Britain againſt the united American *ſtates, and to ſupport a government in this ſtate on the authority of the people only: And that as a juſtice of the peace I will do every thing in that office to the beſt of my knowledge and abilities, conſiſtent with the freedom and independence of this ſtate.*

And be it further ordained and declared, That the members of the *council of ſafety* above named, do make and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath, or affirmation before their *preſident* for the time being. And that the juſtices appointed for the city and county of *Philadelphia* do take and ſubſcribe the ſame oath or affirmation before Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinſon, Samuel Morris, Samuel Aſhmead, and Alexander Edwards, Eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the County of *Bucks* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Joſeph Hart, Joſeph Kirkbride and John Kidd, Eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Cheſter*, do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Richard Baker and John Sellers, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Lancaſter*, do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before William Henry, John Hubley, John Thome and Moſes Erwin, Eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *York*, do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Martin Eichelberger, Samuel Edie and William Smith, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Cumberland* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Jonathan Hoge, John Holmes, John Aliſon and Samuel Lyon, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Berks* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before James Read, Peter Spyker and Jacob Morgan, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Northampton* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Robert Trail and Henry Kooken, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Bedford* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before George Wood and David Eſpy, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Northumberland* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Samuel Hunter and James Potter, eſquires, or one of them.---And that the juſtices appointed for the county of *Weſtmoreland* do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Robert Hanna and Alexander M'Lean, eſquires, or one of them.---

And be it further ordained and declared, That the juſtices of the reſpective counties, ſhall have full power and authority from time to time, when they ſhall think it neceſſary to appoint *gaolers* to take care of the ſeveral gaols and priſons, and of the priſoners committed to them.

And be it further ordained and declared, That all *coroners, conſtables, overſeers of the poor*, and *ſupervifors of the high-ways*, who were lawfully in office, at the time of or immediately before the diſſolution of the late government of this ſtate, ſhall continue to exerciſe the powers and perform the duties of their reſpective offices until a new appointment or future proviſion be made in ſuch caſe.

And be it further ordained and declared, That this ordinance ſhall continue and remain in force until altered or repealed by the future legiſlature of this ſtate, or by this convention.

Paſſed in CONVENTION, *September* 3, 1776, *and ſigned by their Order*,

B. FRANKLIN, PRESIDENT.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again in the afternoon; which was granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, September 3, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take into conſideration the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having compleated it, deſired leave to ſit again to-morrow; which was granted.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from meſſrs. *Carnahan* and *Proctor*, two colonels of the militia of *Weſtmoreland* county, informing that their two battalions wanted about 400 ſtand of arms, and alſo praying that this houſe would ſettle ſome mode of calling out the militia in caſe of invaſion, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Andrew Ledlie*, of *Eaſton* in *Northampton* county, complaining of great ill uſage from ſome of the inhabitants of that town, on account, as he apprehends, of his attachment to the cauſe of liberty, was read, and ordered to be referred and recommended to the juſtices of the peace appointed for that county, to take immediate notice of the complaints of the ſaid petitioner, and afford him all the redreſs and ſecurity which the nature of his caſe requires.

A petition from *William Hardy*, praying to be appointed the officer for this ſtate to regiſter thoſe who ſhall be diſabled in the ſervice of the united ſtates, agreeable to the reſolve of *congreſs* of the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt, was read, and referred to the future legiſlature of this ſtate.

Ordered, That a meſſenger be ſent to *Benjamin Bartholomew*, eſquire, an abſent member of this houſe, to compel his attendance on his duty in this houſe.

It being repreſented, that, in the ordinance for conſtituting juſtices there is no direction before whom the *preſident* of the *council of ſafety* ſhall be qualified as a juſtice of the peace for this ſtate; thereupon it was

Ordered, That he take and ſubſcribe the oath or affirmation required by ſaid ordinance, before the honorable the *preſident* of this convention.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ordinance reſpecting *treaſon* and *miſpriſion of treaſon*, and ordered the ſame to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs therein, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again to-morrow; which was granted.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 5, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Major *Arndt* informing the houſe that he had received an account that his ſon was wounded in the late battle on *Long-Iſland*, and was now lying ill at *Bergen*, deſired leave to viſit him; which was granted, on his promiſe to return as ſoon as he conveniently could.

The convention then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to reſume the conſideration of the frame of government: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had finiſhed the buſineſs referred to them, and were ready to report thereon.

A letter from Mr. *Hancock*, with ſome reſolves of *congreſs* of the third inſtant, requeſting that this ſtate would immediately ſend forward to *New-York* all the aid they can in the preſent dangerous and critical ſtate of affairs, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, September 5, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee of the whole houſe, on the frame of government, was now read; and thereupon it was

Ordered, That the *preſident*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* and Mr. *Vanhorn* be deſired to reviſe the ſame, and

make ſuch alterations therein, in method and ſtile, without affecting the ſenſe, as they may think proper; and, when that is done, to get four hundred copies printed for public conſideration.

The houſe then proceeded to the third reading of the ordinance for *treaſon* and *miſpriſion of treaſon*, which being compared at the table, was paſſed into an ordinance, and ordered to be ſigned by the *preſident*: The ſaid ordinance follows in theſe words,

AN ORDINANCE of the STATE of PENNSYLVANIA, declaring what ſhall be TREASON, and for puniſhing the ſame, and other crimes and practices againſt the ſtate.

WHEREAS government ought at all times to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the ſafety and ſecurity of the ſtate, BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED and DECLARED, and it is hereby ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, in general convention met, That all and every perſon and perſons (except priſoners of war) now inhabiting or reſiding within the limits of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, or that ſhall voluntarily come into the ſame hereafter, to inhabit or ſojourn, do and ſhall owe and pay allegiance to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch perſon and perſons, ſo owing allegiance to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, who, from and after the publication hereof, ſhall levy war againſt this ſtate, or be adherent to the king of *Great-Britain*, or others the enemies of this ſtate, or to the enemies of the united ſtates of *America*, by giving him or them aid or aſſiſtance within the limits of this ſtate, or elſewhere, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted in any court of oyer and terminer hereafter to be erected, according to law, ſhall be adjudged guilty of HIGH TREASON, and forfeit his lands, tenements, goods and chattels, to the uſe of the ſtate, and be impriſoned any term not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with *Great-Britain*, at the diſcretion of the judge or judges.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons (except as before excepted) reſiding, inhabiting or ſojourning in this ſtate, who ſhall hereafter know of ſuch *treaſon*, and conceal the ſame, or that ſhall receive or aſſiſt ſuch *traitor*, knowing him to be ſuch, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged guilty of *miſpriſion of treaſon*, and ſuffer the forfeiture of one third of his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the uſe of the ſtate, and be impriſoned any term not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with *Great-Britain*, at the diſcretion of the judge or judges.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, That in all convictions for *high treaſon*, the judge or judges, before whom the trial is had, may, out of the eſtate forfeited by virtue of this act, make ſuch proviſion for the wife or children, if any, of the criminal, as he or they, in his or their diſcretion, may deem neceſſary.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, That this ordinance ſhall be in force till the end of the firſt ſeſſion of the firſt aſſembly that ſhall meet under the new conſtitution of this ſtate, and no longer.

Paſſed in CONVENTION, *September* 5, 1776, *and ſigned by their Order*,

B. FRANKLIN, PRESIDENT.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 6, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to conſider of the ordinance reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*: Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was called to, and aſſumed the chair; after ſome time the *vice-preſident* reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* reported from the committee, that they had eſſayed a draught of an ordinance reſpecting the *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*; which being read, was

Ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That major *Coats* and Mr. *Jacobs* be a committee to enquire into the number of copies of the laws of *Pennſylvania* that was printed by order of the late government; how many of them have been diſpoſed of, and in what manner; and what number of them remain in the hands of the printer, and make report to this houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of *congreſs* of the 23d of *Auguſt*, reſpecting the companies to be raiſed in the counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*:

And upon motion, it was *Ordered*, That the delegates in *congreſs* for *Pennſylvania* repreſent to that honorable board the difficulties which this houſe apprehends will obſtruct the raiſing the men, in the manner propoſed by thoſe reſolves.

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An ordinance, reſpecting adviſedly writing and ſpeaking againſt the *American* cauſe, was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, September 6, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment, and

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 7, 1776.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Application was made to this convention, by the captain of a veſſel who arrived here this morning with a cargo of ſalt, to know whether he was at liberty to diſpoſe of it, without any regard to the regulations made reſpecting that commodity:

Whereupon, after debate, it was *Reſolved unanimouſly*,

That this houſe will not, in any manner, interfere with the ſaid ſalt: But that the owner has a right to ſell or diſpoſe of it, at ſuch rates and to ſuch perſons, as he may think proper.

The houſe then proceeded to the ſecond reading of the ordinance reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and after a conſiderable time ſpent in debating thereon by paragraphs,

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, September 9, 1776.

A number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, September 9, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

After the clauſe in the ordinance, reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, wherein it is ordained, that *non-aſſociators* ſhall pay at the rate of 20*ſ.* per month, was carried in the affirmative, it was moved, that the yeas and nays might be taken on that clauſe, and thereupon it was

Reſolved, That the yeas and nays be not taken.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the *preſident*, *pro temp.* draw an order on the *treaſurer* for the ſum of *twelve pounds*, in favour of *William Sheed*, door-keeper to this convention, for his wages till this time, being 48 days, at 5*ſ. per diem*.

The houſe proceeded in the further conſideration of the bill reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 10, 1776.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

A letter dated the 5th inſtant, at *Kingsbridge*, from lieutenant-colonel *Broadhead* of the *Pennſylvania* forces, was read, giving a relation of the battle on *Long-Iſland*, and a particular account of the behaviour of the *Pennſylvanians* on that occaſion; and of the wants of the ſoldiers, who had moſt of them loſt their blankets, which they had thrown away in the engagement. This letter alſo contained the returns of the three regiments under his command, and ſome enquiries reſpecting the rank, &c. of the officers.

A letter dated the 5th inſtant, at *Amboy*, from colonel *Slagle*, was read, complaining of his ill ſtate of health, and deſiring that another commiſſioner may be appointed in his ſtead.

A letter of the 31ſt of *Auguſt*, from the *Indian* commiſſioners at Fort *Pitt*, was read, communicating the information they had received, reſpecting the danger of an *Indian* war: Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Thomas Smith*, colonel *Potter* and major *James Smith* be a committee to confer with the committee of congreſs for *Indian* affairs on that ſubject, and on the moſt proper mode of defending the *frontiers*.

Reſolved, That colonel *Matlack*, Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, Mr. *Whitehill* and Mr. *Edward Cook* be a committee to take into conſideration all the military affairs of this ſtate, reſpecting the flying-camp and the operations of war to the eaſtward; and that they make an eſſay of ſuch temporary regulations for the militia, as may render it more effectual for the immediate public defence.

Colonel *Matlack*, one of the commiſſioners for forming the flying-camp, being now returned, informed the convention, among other things, of the difficulties that had occurred with reſpect to the two companies of artillery of the militia of this ſtate now at *Amboy:* And that, in order to relieve them as expeditiouſly as poſſible, (after they had cheerfully ſtaid conſiderably beyond the uſual time) the commiſſioners had agreed to advance a month's pay, in addition to the bounty, to ſuch as would inliſt in that ſervice: Whereupon the houſe expreſſed their approbation of their conduct therein.

A member

A member informed the houſe of ſome inconveniencies and diſcouragements, which he had obſerved, ariſing from the ſmall number of general officers belonging to this ſtate, and deſired that the convention would take that matter into conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

Some gentlemen of the committee of inſpection, for the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, waited on the convention with an application from that board, ſetting forth, that they had continued acting, by the direction of this houſe, now above four weeks beyond the time for which they were originally choſen, and that they propoſed to diſſolve themſelves on *Tueſday* evening next: But that, previous thereto, they ſubmitted to this houſe, whether a new committee ſhould be choſen, and if ſo, that then a new line of conduct ſhould be drawn for them.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ordinance reſpecting the burthens of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and, after conſiderable time ſpent therein, it was re-committed to Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, colonel *James Smith* and colonel *Matlack*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of an ordinance reſpecting the adviſedly ſpeaking and writing againſt the *American* cauſe, which being read, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

The committee appointed to bring in an ordinance reſpecting debtors giving ſecurity in certain caſes, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The houſe then proceeded to the election of four members of the *council of ſafety*, in the room of *Nathaniel Falconer*, *Jonathan B. Smith*, *Samuel Miſflin* and *Samuel Morris*, jun. when *John Bayard*, *John Cox*, *Francis Gurney* and *Samuel Cad. Morris* were choſen by ballot members of the ſaid *council of ſafety* for this ſtate.

A memorial of *William Wild* to the *congreſs*, and by them referred to this houſe, is, by this convention, referred to the *council of ſafety*.

A petition of *Lawrence Feagan*, relating to the damage he ſuſtained by reaſon of a riot among the ſoldiers at the barracks, was read, and ordered that the ſame be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 12, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The ordinance for obliging debtors to give ſecurity in certain caſes, was read a ſecond time, and after being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, September 12, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The ordinance reſpecting adviſedly ſpeaking and writing againſt the *American* cauſe, was read the third time, and paſſed into an ordinance in the following words, viz.

An ORDINANCE for puniſhing PERSONS guilty of CERTAIN OFFENCES therein mentioned againſt the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

WHEREAS evil diſpoſed perſons may, by ſpeaking or writing, endeavour to influence the minds of weak or unwary perſons, and thereby impede the preſent virtuous oppoſition made by the *free, independent, and united ſtates of America*, againſt the wicked and tyrannic meaſures purſued by the king and parliament of *Great-Britain*; for the prevention thereof,

Be it ordained and declared, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in general convention met, That if any perſon or perſons within this ſtate ſhall, by adviſedly ſpeaking or writing, obſtruct or oppoſe, or endeavour ſo to do, the meaſures carrying on by the *united ſtates of America*, for the defence and ſupport of the freedom and independence of the ſaid ſtates, ſuch perſon or perſons, on complaint and proof made on oath or affirmation before any juſtice of the peace of the city or county where the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall be held to give ſecurity, for his or their good behaviour, in ſuch ſum or ſums of money as the ſaid juſtice may think neceſſary; and, in default of giving ſuch ſecurity, ſhall be committed to the common jail of the ſaid city or county reſpectively, by the ſaid juſtice, there to remain until he or they ſhall give ſuch ſecurity, or be otherwiſe legally diſcharged. And

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if the ſaid juſtice ſhall, on the evidence given, judge that ſuch offender is too dangerous, unfriendly or inimical to the *American* cauſe to be admitted to bail, then, and in ſuch caſe, he may and ſhall aſſociate to himſelf two other juſtices of the peace of the ſaid city or county reſpectively; and if they, or any two of them, ſhall judge in like manner, they may, by warrant under their hands and ſeals, commit ſuch perſons to the common jail of the city or county reſpectively, for ſuch time as they ſhall deem proper, not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with *Great-Britain*.

And be it farther ordained and declared, by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall think him or themſelves aggrieved by the judgment of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, he or they may appeal to the *council of ſafety* for this ſtate, who ſhall, without delay, determine the ſame; and may confirm, nullify, ſuſpend, alter, or mitigate the judgment of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices.

And be it farther ordained and declared, by the authority aforeſaid, That this ordinance ſhall continue in force until the end of the firſt ſeſſion of the future legiſlature of this ſtate, or until altered or repealed by the ſame, or by this convention.

Paſſed in CONVENTION, September 12, 1776, *and ſigned by their Order,*

GEORGE ROSS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

Information being given to this convention, that the battalion, or a part of the ſame, under the command of colonel *Peter Grubb* of *Lancaſter* county, after having received one month's pay advance, and having alſo been ſupplied with a number of arms in this city, have returned home without marching into *New-Jerſey*, and without being diſcharged; and have taken the ſaid arms with them,

Reſolved, That the *council of ſafety* do forthwith make diligent and ſtrict enquiry into this matter, and that they have power to call before them the colonel, and ſuch other officers of the ſaid battalion as they ſhall judge neceſſary.

A petition from ſix captains of companies of colonel *Montgomery's* battalion of *Cheſter* county, *Pennſylvania* militia, complaining that they had not received their pay, and deſiring the interference of this houſe, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and, after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 13, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the ordinance reſpecting *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators*, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, September 13, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to conſider of the military affairs of this ſtate, made their report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The ordinance compelling debtors to give ſecurity, being compared at the table, was read a third time, and ordered to paſs into an ordinance in the following words,

An ORDINANCE to compel DEBTORS, in certain caſes to give Security to their CREDITORS.

WHEREAS at this time, when the *courts* of *juſtice* in this ſtate are ſhut, it is abſolutely neceſſary that honeſt *creditors* ſhould be made ſecure, when it ſhall appear that otherwiſe they might, by diſhoneſt *debtors* taking advantage of the times, run the riſk of loſing their juſt debts.

Be it therefore ordained and declared, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in general convention met, That where complaint, by oath or affirmation, by the complainant or ſome perſon for him, ſhall be made to any one juſtice of the peace for this ſtate, that any perſon or perſons reſiding within the city or county where ſuch juſtice hath juriſdiction, is juſtly indebted to the complainant in any ſum not exceeding *five pounds*, and that ſuch *debtor* is about to depart this ſtate, with deſign to defraud his *creditors*, as is beleived; and that ſuch *debtor*, being of ſufficient ability, in the judgment of the ſaid juſtice, on full examination had, refuſes to pay, or give reaſonable ſecurity in the nature of ſpecial bail for the ſame, to abide the judgment of ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall hereafter be impowered to judge and determine the matter in controverſy, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice to iſſue either a ſummons or capias, as the caſe may require, directed to the proper conſtable, requiring him to cauſe the defendant to come before ſuch juſtice, and the ſaid juſtice ſhall order the ſaid defendant to give ſuch reaſonable bail as the nature of the caſe may require; and if ſuch defendant ſhall neglect or refuſe to give ſuch bail, then the ſaid juſtice is hereby empowered to commit ſuch defendant to the gaol

of the ſaid city or county, and the keeper thereof is hereby required there to keep him ſafely, until he ſhall give ſuch bail, or be otherwiſe lawfully diſcharged: And if any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be indebted to any one or more perſon or perſons in a ſum exceeding *five pounds*, then on the like complaint, on oath or affirmation being made to two juſtices of the city or proper county, they ſhall proceed in manner as before mentioned and directed in caſes not exceeding *five pounds*.

Paſſed in CONVENTION, *September* 13, 1776, *and ſigned by their Order*,

JAMES POTTER, Vice-Preſident, *pro Tem.*

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

Two petitions from the townſhips of *Upper* and *Lower Smithfield*, *Delaware* and *Hamilton*, in the county of *Northampton*, praying a ſupply of ammunition, &c. were read and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The houſe being informed, that Mr. *Swoope*, the gentleman choſen the member of the *council of ſafety* for the county of *York*, had accepted the command of a battalion in the flying camp, now proceeded to the choice of another member for that county, when colonel *Joſeph Donnaldſon* was choſen by ballot to that office.

On motion *Reſolved*, That the members of the *council of ſafety* for this ſtate, who have not hitherto made and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation directed in the ordinance for appointing juſtices of the peace, or the oath or affirmation of office, may take and ſubſcribe the ſame before any juſtice of the peace for the county wherein they reſpectively reſide.

Reſolved, That, on *Monday* next, this houſe will reſume the conſideration of the frame of government.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 14, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A return of ſuch men of colonel *Montgomery's* battalion of *Cheſter* county militia, who left the camp in *New-Jerſey* without regular diſcharges, was made to the houſe, and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

Whereas from the letters received from the commiſſioners for *Indian* affairs for the middle department, with the affidavit therein incloſed, there is too much reaſon to apprehend, that the *Indians* have been encouraged, by the agents of his *Britannic* majeſty, to fall on the *frontiers* of theſe ſtates; therefore it behooves this convention to take every prudent precaution for the ſafety of our weſtern *frontiers*; and as, by the reſolves of the late aſſembly of this ſtate, the *council of ſafety* have the ſole power of calling out the *aſſociators* within the ſame; but, by reaſon of the great diſtance of the *frontier* counties, and by reaſon that it may be abſolutely neceſſary, at a very ſhort warning, to order out the *aſſociators* of the ſaid counties, or ſuch part of them, from time to time, as perſons on the ſpot can only judge thereof.

Reſolved, That the member of the *council of ſafety* for the county of *Bedford*, and *Bernard Dougherty*, *William M'Coomb*, *James Anderſon* and *Robert Elliot* of the ſaid county; that the member of the *council of ſafety* for the county of *Northampton*, and *Nicholas Dupui*, *David Deſhler*, *Herman Schneyder* and *Arthur Lattimore* of the ſaid county; and that the member of the *council of ſafety* for the county of *Northumberland*, and *William M'Clay*, *Michael Troy*, *Walter Clark* and *Laughlin M'Cartney* of the ſaid county; and that the member of the *council of ſafety* for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, and *Samuel Sloane*, *William Lockray*, *John Giffen* and *Chriſtopher Trubey* of the ſaid county, reſpectively, or a majority of them in each county reſpectively, be, and they are hereby impowered to order or approve of the going out of ſuch part of the *aſſociators* as they may think neceſſary, in caſe of an actual invaſion, to march to the protection of ſuch part of the ſaid counties as may be expoſed to the depredations of the *Indians*, or to repel any attack which may be made by them, in the moſt effectual manner: And in caſe of any ſudden invaſions made by the *Indians*, and not otherwiſe, the captain or commanding officer of any company, in the ſaid county, is hereby impowered to order out ſuch part of his company as he may judge neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid: And in caſe any of the ſaid counties ſhould be invaded, the ſaid members of the *council of ſafety*, and *commiſſioners* of the ſaid other counties reſpectively, are hereby impowered, as often as they ſhall judge neceſſary, to order out the *aſſociators*, or a part of them, for the aſſiſtance of ſuch county which may be ſo invaded: And the member of the *council of ſafety*, and his aſſociates for the reſpective counties aforeſaid, are hereby directed to make out the accounts of the pay, ſubſiſtance and neceſſary expences of ſuch *aſſociators* as ſhall be called out as aforeſaid, and lay the ſame before the *council of ſafety* or future aſſembly of this ſtate, in order that the ſame, appearing to them juſt and reaſonable, may be paid.

The committee, who were appointed to confer with the honorable delegates in *congreſs* from the ſtate of *Virginia*, on the ſettlement of a temporary boundary between the ſtate of *Virginia* and this ſtate, reported to the convention, that they met the ſaid delegates, who delivered to them the following reſolve of the convention of *Virginia*, and the following letter from the *committee of ſafety* of that ſtate to their delegates, as their propoſal on this ſubject. In anſwer to which, the committee delivered the letter and propoſal, (which anſwer and propoſal the committee approve of) in reply; to which they received

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the letter herein after laſt mentioned, by which it appears, that the power of the honorable delegates on this ſubject, is at an end: But, as they therein inform the committee, that they will, without delay, tranſmit their propoſal to the governor and council of *Virginia*, in order to be laid before the general aſſembly of that ſtate; this convention having the utmoſt confidence, that that honorable body will readily agree to any propoſal that will ſettle the diſputes in queſtion, on the principles of juſtice and equity, do therefore warmly recommend the ſettlement of the ſaid line, on theſe principles, to the future aſſembly of this ſtate: And, in the mean time, it is earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants of that part of the country to forget their former heats and animoſities, which were fomented by thoſe who were equal enemies to both ſtates, and to promote peace and harmony, and to cultivate a good underſtanding with one another, as they tender the liberty and happineſs of both ſtates, as well as of *America* in general, which can only be preſerved by the union of all her ſons.

Virginia, in CONVENTION, *June* 15th, 1776.

WHEREAS diſputes have for ſome time ſubſiſted between the people ſettled under the government of this colony and others ſettled under the proprietors of *Pennſylvania*, which cannot be determined for want of having the boundary between the two countries ſettled and aſcertained; and as the people are uncertain which government they ought to ſubmit to, conſequences of the moſt alarming nature are juſtly to be apprehended from a contention and claſhing of juriſdictions between the magiſtrates and officers of the reſpective countries; for prevention whereof, and in order to reſtore peace and harmony to all thoſe people: *Reſolved*, That it be propoſed to the general aſſembly or repreſentatives of the people of the province of *Pennſylvania*, to agree to the following temporary boundary between the two countries, *that is to ſay*, From that part of the meridian of the head fountain of *Potowmack*, where it is interſected by *Braddocks* road, along the ſaid road to the great croſſing of *Youghagany*; thence down the meadows of that river to the *Cheſtnut* ridge; thence along that ridge to the eaſterly branch of *Jacobs* creek, otherwiſe called *Greenlickrun*; thence down the ſaid run to *Braddocks* old road; thence along the ſame and the new road leading to *Pittſburg*, to a place called the *Bullock Pens*, now in the tenure of *William Elliot*; and from thence a direct courſe to the mouth of *Plumbrun* on the *Allegbaney* river, above colonel *Croghans*: Which lines this convention are of opinion will give moſt general ſatisfaction to the inhabitants, as it will nearly leave them in the reſpective country under which they ſettled. That the preſent inhabitants on either ſide the line ought quietly to enjoy their poſſeſſions, and be ſubject to the regulations of the government they will remain in, without conſidering under which they derive their title, until a final and ultimate boundary can be ſettled, when nothing, which may be done in conſequence of this agreement, ſhall tend to prejudice the titles of individuals, or the claim of either country to a fair and equal boundary.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Preſident.

JOHN TAZEWELL, C. C.

Ordered, That the *committee of ſafety* be deſired immediately to tranſmit the foregoing reſolution to the delegates appointed to repreſent this colony in general *congreſs*, requeſting them to negotiate the the ſame on the part of this colony.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Preſident.

JOHN TAZEWELL, C. C.

Williamſburg, *June* 17, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

THE confuſion which hath for ſome time happened amongſt the people in the diſputed lands between *Pennſylvania* and this colony, and a repreſentation to the convention, that a civil war was like to be the conſequence if ſomething was not done to prevent it, induced that body to take the ſubject into conſideration, who were ſorry to diſcover that a jealouſy ſeemed to prevail in the governing powers of *Pennſylvania*, of our intending the garriſons on the *Ohio* to influence that diſpute, and to overawe their people. Whereas we only mean by them to protect our people and thoſe in the conteſted ſettlement from the danger they are expoſed to of *Indian* ravages, without the moſt diſtant view to offer any injury to our friends and neighbours, with whom it is our inclination as well as intereſt to unite, a temporary boundary appeared to the convention the only means of quieting the people, until we have leiſure to refer the final deciſion to ſome arbitrating power between us, and in fixing that, they judged, that to point a line which would moſt nearly leave the inhabitants in the country they reſpectively ſettled under, would be moſt likely to give general ſatisfaction; and having examined ſeveral gentlemen well acquainted with that country, who were of opinion that end would be anſwered by the line deſcribed in the incloſed reſolution, they have reſolved to propoſe that line to the *Pennſylvania* aſſembly, and have commanded us to tranſmit it to you, requeſting that you would negotiate the matter in ſuch manner as you ſhall think moſt effectual.

We are with great regard, *Gentlemen*,

Your obedient humble Servants,

EDMUND PENDLETON,
DUDLEY DIGGES,
P. CARRINGTON,
THOMAS LUD. LEE,
WILLIAM CABELL,
JOS. JONES.

To the Honorable the *Virginia* Delegates in *Congreſs*.

THE

THE committee of the honorable convention of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, appointed to confer with the honorable delegates in *congreſs* from the ſtate of *Virginia* on the ſettlement of a temporary boundary between the ſaid ſtates, are of opinion, that the line propoſed by the honorable delegates will be very wide from the true limits of *Pennſylvania*, according to the charter: And as the ſtate of *Virginia* in one of their moſt ſolemn acts, publiſhed as the future form of government for that ſtate, and intending thereby to lay the moſt ſolid baſis for union and confederation with the neighbouring ſtates, has "ceded, releaſed, and forever confirmed, to the people of this ſtate all the territories contained within the charter erecting this colony, with all the rights of *property*, *juriſdiction and government*, *and all other rights* whatever," the propoſing a temporary boundary, which would cut off ſo large a part from this ſtate, ſeems inconſiſtent with the ſaid full, free and abſolute releaſe, and inſtead of being the baſis of union, would certainly be the occaſion of much confuſion; and as the minds of the inhabitants of that part of the country are greatly agitated by the diſputes between the two governments, we have reaſon to apprehend fatal conſequences, ſhould a temporary boundary ſo apparently partial be agreed to, even upon the principle mentioned by the honorable convention of *Virginia* in their reſolve, impowering their delegates to confer on this ſubject (ſuppoſing it equitable, which may be liable to diſpute) the line propoſed we apprehend cannot be admitted; and we are convinced, that honorable body muſt have been miſinformed as to the ſettlement of that part of the country which lies between the temporary boundary propoſed and the true line. We can aſſure the honorable delegates, that it is far from the wiſh of the people of this ſtate to extend the ſame beyond its due bounds, it is equally far from their wiſh to eſtabliſh a temporary juriſdiction confeſſed far within thoſe bounds, as ſuch a temporary boundary would on many accounts be productive of more confuſion and greater inconveniencies than if it was permanent and final.——

Therefore, as the only means of reſtoring peace and unity amongſt the inhabitants of the *frontiers* of each ſtate, it is our earneſt deſire that a temporary boundary as nearly correſpondent to the true one as poſſible, and ſuch as will "do no injury to either party" ſhould be run, which may be done in a very ſhort time and at a trifling expence with no conſiderable error, by one or more commiſſioners appointed on the part of each ſtate.

It will give us great pleaſure ſhould this propoſal meet with the approbation of the honorable delegates, as ſuch a ſettlement will enable the inhabitants to join heart and hand in the great cauſe wherein we are all equally intereſted.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, OWEN BIDDLE,
THOMAS SMITH, JAMES POTTER,
ALEXANDER LOWREY, EDWARD COOK.

THE *Virginia* delegates have received the propoſal for eſtabliſhing a temporary boundary between the ſtate of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, from the committee of the honorable convention of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, and for anſwer ſay: That their power is ended, having been expreſſly limited to the line already propoſed to the honorable convention of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, as a temporary boundary. That they will, without delay, tranſmit the propoſal of the honorable committee to the governor and council of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, in order to its being laid before the general aſſembly which meets early in *October* next; and in the mean time they wiſh the influence of both governments may be exerted to preſerve friendſhip and peace between the people of both ſtates on the controverted boundary.

THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Philadelphia, 12th *September*, 1776. RICHARD HENRY LEE,
FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

The houſe proceeded to the third reading of the bill reſpecting the burthen of *aſſociators*, and the ſame being compared at the table, was paſſed into an ordinance in the following words, viz.

AN ORDINANCE for rendering the burthen of ASSOCIATORS and NON-ASSOCIATORS in the defence of this State as nearly equal as may be.

WHEREAS the *aſſociators* of this ſtate have beſtowed much of their time, and been at a conſiderable expence in qualifying themſelves for the defence of their country, and are now gone forth into actual ſervice, to the great prejudice of their private concerns, while others, by not aſſociating, have exempted themſelves from thoſe difficulties, and purſued their buſineſs to advantage. And whereas no effectual meaſures have hitherto been taken to render the burthen of the defence, which is a common benefit, as nearly equal as poſſible:

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED and DECLARED, and it is hereby ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, in general convention met, That every *non-aſſociator*, between the ages of ſixteen and fifty years, ſhall pay for and during the time of his continuing a *non-aſſociator*, at the rate of *twenty ſhillings* for each and every month, to commence from the publication of this ordinance, and to continue until the end of the firſt ſeſſion of the future aſſembly of this ſtate, unleſs the ſaid aſſembly ſhall, before that time, alter or repeal the ſame.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That every *non-aſſociator*, above the age of twenty-one years, ſhall pay, in addition to the aforeſaid

ſaid fine, at the rate of *four ſhillings* in the pound on the annual value of his eſtate, as rated under the late laws of this ſtate for raiſing provincial taxes.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforeſaid, That all the monies which ſhall be raiſed by the aforeſaid aſſeſſments and fines, after diſcharging the neceſſary expences attending collecting the ſame, ſhall be paid into the hands of *John Bayard*, eſquire, for the relief and ſupport of the families of poor *aſſociators* of this ſtate, while out in the ſervice, and to afford aſſiſtance to thoſe poor *aſſociators* who are by the ſervice rendered incapable of ſupporting themſelves and their families, and alſo to afford ſuch aſſiſtance to the widows and children of ſuch poor *aſſociators* as loſe their lives in the ſervice of their country.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That when any of the ſaid *aſſociators*, or their widows and children, ſhall be ſo entitled to a ſhare of the monies ariſing from the aforeſaid aſſeſſment and fines, the field officers of the battalion, or any three of them, and a private of the company to which ſuch *aſſociator*, at the time when he or his widow and children became ſo entitled, did belong, ſhall certify the particular circumſtances of the ſaid *aſſociator* or his wife, (or of his widow and children, if he ſhould be killed) to the future aſſembly of this ſtate, in order to enable them to fulfil the intent of this ordinance. And to the end that the ſaid *four ſhillings* in the pound, and the ſaid monthly fines of *twenty ſhillings*, may be duly aſſeſſed, levied, collected and paid, for the purpoſes herein before mentioned.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That *Jacob Morgan*, *Joſeph Moulder* and *Jacob Bright* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Iſaac Snowden*, *James Milligan*, *Michael Shubart*, *Benjamin Harbeſon*, *William Will* and *William Hollingſhead*, aſſeſſors for the city of *Philadelphia*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the city of *Philadelphia*.

That *Thomas Potts*, *Samuel Erwin* and *John Williams* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *John Brown*, *William Robinſon*, *Samuel Ingle*, *Andrew Knox*, *Henry Derringer* and *Iſaac Hughes*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Philadelphia*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Philadelphia*.

And that *James Benezet*, captain *William Roberts* and *Abraham Midleſwarts* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Gilliam Cornet*, *Abraham Britton*, *James Wallace*, *Thomas Armſtrong*, *Benjamin Segal* and *George M'Ilroy*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Bucks*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Bucks*.

And that *Thomas Levis*, *William Evans* and *Thomas Taylor* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Caleb Davis*, *Richard Thomas*, *David Cloyd*, *Benjamin Brannon*, *Thomas Evans* and *Joſeph Gardner*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Cheſter*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Cheſter*.

And that *Alexander Martin*, *Chriſtian Wirtz* and *Caſpar Snevely* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *John Bokenſtoſe*, *John Rowland*, *Philip Greenwalt*, *Thomas Clark*, of *Dromore*, *Caſpar Shaffner* and *John Jemminſon*, the younger, aſſeſſors for the county of *Lancaſter*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Lancaſter*.

And that *Peter Wolfe*, *John Neſbit* and *Archibald M'Clean* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Patrick Scott*, *Benjamin Pidon*, *Frederick Wolfe*, *John Agnew*, *Chriſtopher Lowman* and *James Dill*, aſſeſſors for the county of *York*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *York*.

And that *Patrick Maxwell*, *Samuel Leard* and *James Pollock* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Henry Polling*, *John Davis*, *James Lyon*, *Alexander Morrow*, *John Carſon* and *William Rippey*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Cumberland*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Cumberland*.

And that *Henry Reitmeyer*, *Chriſtian Lower* and *Mordecai Lincoln* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Conrad Herſhner*, the elder, *Nicholas Jones*, *Frederick Mayerle*, *George Kelchner*, *Warner Stam* and *John Robinſon*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Berks*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Berks*.

And that *Peter Burkhalter*, *Jacob Opp* and *Henry Lewald* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Peter Koler*, *Abraham Arndt*, *Benjamin Dupui*, *Peter Haas*, *Peter Beiſel* and *John Van Camp*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Northampton*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Northampton*.

And that *Charles Ciſſna*, *Edward Coomb* and *John Ciſſna* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Matthew Patton*, *Harman Huſbands*, *William Todd*, *William Parker*, *William Phillips* and *Benjamin Elliot*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Bedford*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Bedford*.

And that *Thomas Hewit*, *William Gray* and *John Weizel* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *Jonathan Loudge*, *Walter Clark*, *Peter Holſterman*, *James Harriſon*, *Nicholas Miller* and *Jacob Heverlan*, aſſeſſors for the county of *Northumberland*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Northumberland*.

And that *Robert Hanna*, *James Cavat* and *James Pollock* be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners; and *William Elliot*, *John Shields*, *Samuel Moorhead*, *James M'Clean*, *James Beard* and *Chriſtopher Truby*, aſſeſſors of the county of *Weſtmoreland*; who, or a majority of them, ſhall be a board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Weſtmoreland*: Who ſhall meet at the court-houſes of their

ſeveral and reſpective counties, on *Monday*, the fourteenthday of *October* next enſuing, or as ſoon after as they can conveniently meet, and appoint proper perſons to make returns to them of all the *non-aſſociators* in their reſpective diſtricts, on or before the ſecond *Monday* of *November* next enſuing.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners and aſſeſſors ſhall have all the powers, authorities and juriſdictions which any commiſſioners and aſſeſſors heretofore enjoyed under the late laws of the province of *Pennſylvania*, and ſhall proceed in raiſing, levying and collecting the ſaid ſum of *four ſhillings* in the pound and *twenty ſhillings* per month in the ſame manner and under the ſame appeals, rates, directions, penalties and forfeitures, in all reſpects as in and by the ſeveral late laws of the late government of *Pennſylvania*, which were in force on the firſt day of *July* laſt, for raiſing, levying, collecting and paying the aſſeſſments and taxes of ſaid government, ſaving and excepting only ſuch parts of the ſame laws as are hereby altered or ſupplied.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That the direction in the ſaid laws ſhall be effectual to all intents and purpoſes for raiſing, levying, collecting, ſecuring and accounting for the ſaid rates and ſums of money, and for levying and recovering the penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things thereunto belonging, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly and at large repeated and inſerted in this ordinance, except in ſuch caſes as are herein aſcertained, provided for or altered.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners, on any appeal from the rate or aſſeſſment of *twenty ſhillings* per month, may remit the whole, or any part thereof, in caſe of the poverty, ſickneſs or bodily inability to labour, of the *non-aſſociator*, or other ſuch caſe as would exempt an *aſſociator* from muſtering or marching, when duly called thereto, but in no other caſe whatever.

AND WHEREAS perſons above fifty years of age are exempted from perſonal ſervice, by reaſon of their inability to bear the fatigue of military duty; yet it is but juſt and reaſonable that they ſhould contribute towards the ſecurity of their property: BE IT THERFORE ORDAINED and DECLARED, by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch perſon, above the age of fifty years, ſhall pay the like ſum of *four ſhillings* in the pound on the annual value of their eſtates.

PROVIDED always, That this tax ſhall not be levied on, or paid by, any ſuch perſon above fifty years of age, who ſhall have one or more ſons, who are *aſſociators* unmarried, and reſiding with his or their father. And PROVIDED alſo, That if any perſon, above the age of fifty years, who ſhall be judged, by the commanding officer of the battalion, fit for military duty, ſhall voluntarily enter into the aſſociation, then and in ſuch caſe ſuch perſon ſhall be exempted from paying the ſaid tax. And PROVIDED alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall prevent or obſtruct the levying, collecting and paying the fines heretofore ſet on *non-aſſociators* by the late aſſembly, but the ſame ſhall be collected under the ſame penalties, in the ſame manner, and by the ſame perſons as are mentioned and appointed to levy and collect the monies to be raiſed by virtue of this ordinance.

Paſſed in CONVENTION, *September* 14, 1776, *and ſigned by their Order,*

B. FRANKLIN, PRESIDENT.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

Adjourned to two o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 16, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe, agreeable to the order of the day reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government.

It was moved by colonel *Roſs*, and ſeconded by Mr. *Clymer*, that the firſt and ſecond ſections of the propoſed frame of government be debated upon and amended. Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That the further debate, on the ſecond ſection, is precluded; becauſe it was fully debated and determined before, as appears by the minutes of the firſt and ſecond of *Auguſt* laſt.

Moved and ſeconded, That the yeas and nays, on any queſtion in the frame of government, ſhall be entered on the minutes, when it ſhall be requeſted by any four members: But the previous queſtion being put, it was determined, that the queſtion be not now put.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 17, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, September 17, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government.

A member

A member informed the houſe, that there were now in town two *Shawaneſe Indians*, who were ſoon about to return home, and propoſed, that the convention ſhould take ſome friendly notice of them, and embrace this opportunity of ſending a meſſage to the *Shawaneſe* nation. Whereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs*, colonel *Lowrey* and major *James Smith* be a committee to prepare a ſpeech and wampum for a conference with the ſaid *Indians*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 18, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a ſpeech, &c. to the *Shawaneſe Indians*, reported a draught thereof, and that they had procured ſome wampum according to order. The ſaid draught, being read, was approved.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſum of *forty dollars* be given to the ſaid two *Indians* as a preſent; but, the money not being now here the gift and interview were deferred till to-morrow morning.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome deliberation thereon, it was

On motion, *Ordered* That colonel *Matlack*, Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Hubley* be a committee to reviſe and bring in a ſubſtitute for the fifteenth ſection.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 18, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome conſiderable time employed therein,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *September* 19, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The gentlemen appointed to reviſe and bring in a ſubſtitute for the 15th ſection of the bill, reported a draught thereof, which was read.

The two *Indians* now attending, the *preſident* read to them the meſſage to their nation, which, being tranſlated by colonel *Lowrey*, was delivered to them in writing, and is as follows:

The STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *by their* REPRESENTATIVES *in* CONVENTION, *at* Philadelphia, *to their* BRETHREN *the SHAWANESE INDIANS.*

BRETHREN!—*Liſten to us!*

WE have been much pleaſed to ſee our brothers the *Shawaneſe* among us, and we hope they are well ſatisfied with their viſit to our towns: They can tell you, that we keep our roads open, and clear from all bad weeds, briars and thorns. A STRING.

BROTHERS!

We hope you will alſo be careful of your roads, and not ſuffer the evil ſpirit to interrupt our ancient friendſhip. A STRING.

BROTHERS!—*Liſten to us*!

The great council of the thirteen united ſtates have appointed commiſſioners to ſpeak to you, at *Pittſburg*, about our ancient friendſhip. We deſire you will liſten to them, and you may depend that your white brethren, who have grown out of this ſame big iſland with you, will hold faſt the ancient covenant-chain of friendſhip entered into by our anceſtors: And we deſire, brethren, that you will not let our friendſhip go; but that you will be ſtrong in the good work of peace, which you are invited to meet about at *Pittſburg*, and not liſten to the evil ſpirit, which you know, has been ſtriving to make miſchief between us; for we, on our parts, are reſolved to preſerve our ancient friendſhip with you: And we deſire you will aſſiſt your white brethren of the united *American* ſtates to live in peace with all nations.—To confirm our words, we ſend, by our brothers *Wenthiſſica* and *Pellawa*, this belt, which we deſire you will ſhew in council to all our *Indian* brethren of every nation. A BELT.

After which the preſent of *twenty dollars* to each was made, and thankfully received by them.

It was alſo, on motion, *Ordered*, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of this ſtate in general, and particularly to the committees of the ſeveral counties, to treat with reſpect the bearers *Wenthiſſica* and *Pellawa*, two *Shawaneſe Indians*; and, if occaſion ſhould require, to afford them protection as they travel on their journey home, they being the bearers of a meſſage from this convention to their nation.

Some letters from the commiſſioners for *Indian* affairs, at Fort *Pitt*, to the committee of *Weſtmoreland* county, and from the ſaid committee to their members in this convention, dated the 31ſt of *Auguſt*, and the 1ſt and 8th of *September* inſtant, relative to the danger of an *Indian* war, and requeſting a ſupply of arms and ammunition, were read, and

Ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

A letter

A letter from colonel *Kachlean*, dated at *Amboy*, *September* 11th, 1776, informing of ſome deſerters from his battalion of the *Bucks* county militia, was read, and

Referred to the *council of ſafety*

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time employed therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, *September* 19, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time employed therein,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *September* 20, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the committee of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth their apprehenſions of an *Indian* war, and the defenceleſs ſtate of that *frontier* county, and praying the aſſiſtance of this houſe for their defence, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Leave of abſence was given to colonel *Clark* to go and viſit his battalion at *Amboy*.

Mr. *Hay* had leave to go home to ſee his ſick family.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, *September* 20, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government.

On motion *Reſolved*, That the expences of the two companies raiſed by the committee of *Weſtmoreland*, in conſequence of colonel *M'Coy's* inſtructions preventing him from ſtationing his battalion in proper places, ſhall be liquidated and paid in the ſame manner as is directed by the reſolves of this houſe of the 14th inſtant: And, that the *council of ſafety* be deſired to ſend up, for their uſe, ſuch a ſum of money as they may think neceſſary.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *September* 21, 1776.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time,

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *September* 23, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The convention proceeded to the further conſideration of the frame of government.

A letter from *Amboy*, from general *Roberdeau*, containing his ſentiments on the regulations of the militia of this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *September* 23, 1776, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Matlack*, Mr. *Jacobs* and colonel *Thomas Smith* be a committee to bring in the draught of a reſolve for ſettling and regulating the general election for this preſent year.

The convention reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and after conſiderable time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *September* 24, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A member of the *council of ſafety* acquainted the houſe, that he was inſtructed by that board to inform them, that it would be neceſſary to apply to *congreſs* for a further loan of 100,000 dollars. Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That the delegates of this ſtate in *congreſs* be directed to apply to the *congreſs* for the loan of 100,000 dollars, on the credit and faith of this ſtate.

Reſolved, That the members of the late *conference of committees* be allowed the ſame *mileage* and wages as have been uſually paid to the members of aſſembly, and that the *treaſurer* of this ſtate pay the ſame on the certificates of either of the ſecretaries of the ſaid conference. *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That it be referred to the *council of ſafety* to pay ſuch expences as they think were juſtly incurred by the ſending expreſſes to call together the people for chooſing brigadier-generals.

Reſolved, That the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia* do continue to exerciſe the duties of their ſaid office as wardens, until the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, and until new wardens ſhall be choſen.

A memorial from Mr. *Paul Fooks*, reſpecting the appointment of a ſworn interpreter for foreign languages and notary public, and deſiring to be nominated to thoſe offices, was read, and ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, September 24, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government; and, after ſome time,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 25, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the reverend meſſrs. *Duffield* and *Marſhall*, praying that the clergy of this ſtate may be exempted from the burthen of civil officers, and ſetting forth their reaſons for ſuch exemption, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from the reverend meſſrs. *Muhlenberg* and *Weynberg*, praying for an addition to the 47th article of the propoſed frame of government, confirming the incorporations for promoting religious and charitable purpoſes, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from colonel *Hancock*, *preſident* of *congreſs*, to this convention, informing of the late reſolution of *congreſs* for raiſing a number of additional battalions, and for inliſting the ſoldiers until the end of the war; and warmly requeſting this houſe to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for that purpoſe, was read, and

Ordered to be taken into conſideration in the afternoon.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the frame of government.

Ordered, That Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Rittenhouſe* be appointed to prepare the draught of a preamble to the declaration of rights and frame of government, and of the oaths of allegiance and office, to be inſerted in the ſaid frame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, September 25, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe, agreeable to order, took into conſideration the letter from colonel *Hancock*; and, after ſome conſideration, it was

Ordered, That colonel *Bull*, colonel *Matlack*, colonel *Potter*, Mr. *Hubley* and colonel *Clark* be a committee to conſider the ſaid letter, and report thereon to this houſe.

The gentlemen appointed to draw up a preamble to the declaration of rights and frame of government, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which was read, and referred for further conſideration.

They alſo reported an eſſay for the oaths and affirmations of allegiance, and of office; which being read and amended at the table, were approved of, and ordered to be inſerted in the frame of government.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 26, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up the reſolve reſpecting the elections for the preſent year, reported a draught for that purpoſe; which being read and amended, was agreed to in the following words:

IN CONVENTION for the State of PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS it is not convenient to hold the next election throughout this ſtate, for chooſing the elective officers thereof, on the day on which it will be moſt convenient to the people to hold their elections for the future: And this convention being deſirous that the freemen of this ſtate may, as ſoon as poſſible, enjoy the advantages of a free and eſtabliſhed government; it is therefore

Reſolved, That the next election of repreſentatives in general aſſembly, and of all other elective officers heretofore uſually choſen on the firſt day of *October*, ſhall be held for the city of *Philadelphia*, and for the county of *Philadelphia*, and for every other county of this ſtate, on *Tueſday*, the fifth day of *November* next; and, except in the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*, at the places where the elections for repreſentatives in this convention were held. The election for inſpectors is

to be held in the city of *Philadelphia*, and in each of the counties of this ſtate, on *Saturday*, the ſecond day of *November* next. The judges of the ſaid elections ſhall be choſen and appointed by the inſpectors on the day of election; and ſhall be ſubject to the like forfeitures and penalties for fraud or wilful neglect as the ſheriff would have been in the like caſe by the late laws of this ſtate. The conſtables of the wards in the city of *Philadelphia*, and of the townſhips of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, ſhall give ſix days notice of the election for inſpectors. The judges, or one or more of them, ſhall, within two days following the election, meet at the court-houſe of the reſpective counties in which elections ſhall be held in diſtricts, and returns ſhall be made to them from the diſtricts, of the names of the candidates, and number of votes for each: And the judges ſhall caſt up the votes, and ſhall certify thoſe, who are higheſt in votes, to be duly elected to the reſpective offices. And the elections ſhall, in all other matters, be held and carried on, as nearly as may be, according to the directions of an act of aſſembly of the late government of *Pennſylvania*, made in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, entituled, "*An act directing the choice of inſpectors, and for holding the general elections in this province.*" And in caſe any townſhip or townſhips neglect to chooſe an inſpector or inſpectors, the other inſpectors and the judges preſent at the election, ſhall appoint an inſpector or inſpectors for ſuch townſhip or townſhips.

The freemen of the county of *Bedford* ſhall vote in four diſtricts for this preſent year, as follows, *viz.* The freemen of the firſt diſtrict, containing the townſhips of *Bedford*, *Colerain* and *Cumberland Valley*, at the court-houſe in the town of *Bedford*;---Of the ſecond, containing the townſhips of *Bethel*, *Air* and *Dublin*, at the houſe of *John Burd*, at Fort *Lyttleton*;---Of the third, containing the townſhips of *Barré*, *Hopewell* and *Frankſtown*, at *Standing-ſtone*;---And of the fourth, containing the townſhips of *Brothers Valley*, *Turkeyfoot* and *Quemachoning*, at the houſe of *John Kemberlin*, near the junction of the ſaid three townſhips.

The county of *Northumberland* ſhall be divided into four diſtricts; *to wit*, The freemen of *Auguſta*, *Penns* and *Mahoney* townſhips, ſhall meet at the town of *Sunbury*;---Of *Turbutt*, *Mahoning* and *Wioming*, ſhall meet at the town of *Northumberland*;---Of *Buffaloe*, *White-Deer* and *Potter*, ſhall meet at *Foutz's* mill, in *Buffaloe* townſhip;---And of *Munſey* and *Bald-Eagle*, ſhall meet at the houſe of *Amariah Sutton*, in *Munſey* townſhip.

The electors of the county of *Weſtmoreland* ſhall hold their election in manner following; *that is to ſay*, The electors on the north ſide of *Kiſkemenetas* and *Cannemach* ſhall hold their election at captain *Samuel Moorhead's* mill; The ſecond diſtrict ſhall be bounded by the *Laurel Hill*, *Cannemach*, the *Cheſtnut Ridge* and *Youghagany*, and ſhall hold their election at *Ligonier*: The other electors in the ſaid county, not comprehended in the foregoing diſtricts, ſhall hold their elections at the two places directed by the *conference of committees* for electing members of this convention.

Every elector, before his vote is received, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation, inſtead of that heretofore required, *viz.*—*I*——*do ſwear*, (or affirm) *that I will be faithful and true to the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania; *and that I will not, directly or indirectly, do any act or thing prejudicial or injurious to the conſtitution or government thereof, as eſtabliſhed by the convention.*

And the judges and inſpectors of the ſaid elections ſhall, beſides the oaths preſcribed in the law directing the choice of inſpectors above-mentioned, take the oath of allegiance above recited. And

Reſolved, That the ſaid general aſſembly, choſen in conſequence of the foregoing reſolves, ſhall meet at *Philadelphia*, on *Tueſday*, the nineteenth day of *November* next.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, *September* 26, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to conſider of the matter contained in colonel *Hancock's* letter, made their report in writing; which, being read, was agreed to by the houſe, and is as follows:

That three perſons be commiſſioned immediately to repair to the ſeveral ſtations where any of the forces of this ſtate now are, and obtain a full account of the ſtrength and condition of the battalions raiſed in this ſtate, except in the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

That the officers of theſe battalions, who ſhall appear to be qualified for their ſtations, be continued, if they ſhall enter to ſerve during the war.

That the vacancies occaſioned by officers declining to ſerve, or which have happened, or may happen by other means, be filled by the *council of ſafety*, where it is neceſſary to be done before the ſitting of the general aſſembly.

That as many as poſſible of the ſoldiers, who are now in the ſervice, be induced to inliſt to ſerve during the war; and that perſons be appointed to recruit the ſeveral battalions as ſoon as may be, and that the commanding officers of each battalion be directed forthwith to order out recruiting parties to compleat their battalions.

That the commiſſioners be authoriſed to apply to *congreſs* for money, from time to time, to pay the bounty as faſt as the men may enliſt in the ſervice, to be accountable to the ſtate.

That the commiſſioners be authoriſed to enquire into the conduct of the commiſſaries and quarter-maſters, if they ſhall think it neceſſary.

That perſons be immediately appointed to purchaſe woolens for cloathing, blankets and other neceſſaries, and particularly arms.

On

On motion *Ordered*, That this houſe will to-morrow morning proceed to the election, by ballot, of the three commiſſioners recommended, by the above report, to enquire, &c. into the condition of the troops raiſed in this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the commiſſioners for raiſing the flying camp account with the *council of ſafety*, or future aſſembly, for ſuch monies as have been or ſhall be put into their hands for that purpoſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the draught of the preamble offered to them yeſterday, and the ſame was agreed to.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 27, 1776, A. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the election, by ballot, of the commiſſioners recommended to be choſen by the report of yeſterday, when major *Lollar*, major *Coates* and *John Morris*, jun. eſquire, were elected.

On information, that a number of ſoldiers, belonging to colonel *Miles*'s battalion, had mutinied and returned to this city, it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and colonel *James Smith*, be a committee to enquire into the affair, and make report to this houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, September 27, 1776, P. M.

The convention met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion *Reſolved*, That captain *Farmer*, and the other officers of the three battalions belonging to this ſtate, be directed to march the ſoldiers, who have returned from the camp, to the barracks; that the commiſſary be directed to ſupply them with proviſions, and that they be kept there until the convention, or *council of ſafety*, ſhall have conſidered their caſe, and ſhall give further directions.

On motion *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the firſt general aſſembly of this ſtate, to make a law ſimilar to the *habeas corpus* act of *England*, for the ſecurity of the perſonal liberty of the inhabitants.

The committee appointed to enquire into the affair of the returned ſoldiers, made their report in writing; which, being read, was referred for further conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 28, 1776.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The frame or plan of government, and preamble agreed to yeſterday, being now fairly engroſſed, were deliberately read and compared at the table; and, being bound up with the declaration of rights, were paſſed and confirmed unanimouſly, in the words following, viz.

The CONSTITUTION of *Pennſylvania.*

WHEREAS all government ought to be inſtituted and ſupported for the ſecurity and protection of the community as ſuch, and to enable the individuals, who compoſe it, to enjoy their natural rights and the other bleſſings which the author of exiſtence has beſtowed upon man; and, whenever theſe great ends of government are not obtained, the people have a right, by common conſent, to change it, and take ſuch meaſures as to them may appear neceſſary to promote their ſafety and happineſs. And whereas the inhabitants of this commonwealth have, in conſideration of protection only, heretofore acknowledged allegiance to the king of *Great-Britain*; and the ſaid king has not only withdrawn that protection, but commenced and ſtill continues to carry on, with unabated vengeance, a moſt cruel and unjuſt war againſt them, employing therein not only the troops of *Great-Britain*, but foreign mercenaries, ſavages and ſlaves, for the avowed purpoſe of reducing them to a total and abject ſubmiſſion to the deſpotic domination of the *Britiſh* parliament, with many other acts of tyranny (more fully ſet forth in the declaration of *congreſs*) whereby all allegiance and fealty to the ſaid king, and his ſucceſſors, are diſſolved and at an end, and all power and authority derived from him ceaſed in theſe colonies. And whereas it is abſolutely neceſſary for the welfare and ſafety of the inhabitants of ſaid colonies, that they be henceforth free and independent ſtates, and that juſt, permanent and proper forms of government exiſt in every part of them, derived from, and founded on the authority of the people only, agreeable to the directions of the honorable *American congreſs*.

WE, the repreſentatives of the freemen of *Pennſylvania*, in general convention met, for the expreſs purpoſe of framing ſuch a government, confeſſing the goodneſs of the great governor of the univerſe, (who alone knows to what degree of earthly happineſs mankind may attain, by perfecting the arts of government) in permitting the people of this ſtate, by common conſent, and without violence, deliberately to form for themſelves ſuch juſt rules as they ſhall think beſt for governing their future ſociety; and being fully convinced that it is our indiſpenſable duty to eſtabliſh ſuch original principles of government as will beſt promote the general happineſs of the people of this ſtate and their poſterity, and provide for future improvements, without partiality for or prejudice againſt any particular claſs, ſect or denomination

nomination of men whatſoever, DO, by virtue of the authority veſted in us by our conſtituents, ordain, declare and eſtabliſh the following declaration of rights and frame of government, to be the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and to remain in force therein for ever, unaltered, except in ſuch articles as ſhall hereafter, on experience, be found to require improvement, and which ſhall, by the ſame authority of the people fairly delegated, as this frame of government directs, be amended or improved for the more effectual obtaining and ſecuring the great end and deſign of all government herein before mentioned.

CHAPTER I.

A DECLARATION of the RIGHTS of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth or State of Pennſylvania.

1ſt, THAT all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, amongſt which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, poſſeſſing and protecting property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

2d, That all men have a natural and unalienable right to worſhip Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conſciences and underſtanding: And that no man ought or of right can be compelled to attend any religious worſhip, or erect or ſupport any place of worſhip, or maintain any miniſtry, contrary to, or againſt his own free will and conſent: Nor can any man, who acknowledges the Being of a GOD, be juſtly deprived or abridged of any civil right as a citizen, on account of his religious ſentiments, or peculiar mode of religious worſhip: And that no authority can or ought to be veſted in, or aſſumed by, any power whatever, that ſhall in any caſe interfere with, or in any manner controul the right of conſcience, in the free exerciſe of religious worſhip.

3d, That the people of this ſtate have the ſole excluſive and inherent right of governing and regulating the internal police of the ſame.

4th, That all power being originally inherent in, and conſequently derived from the people; therefore all officers of government, whether legiſlative or executive, are their truſtees and ſervants, and at all times accountable to them.

5th, That government is, or ought to be, inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people, nation or community; and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any ſingle man, family or ſett of men who are a part only of that community: And that the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeaſible right to reform, alter or aboliſh government in ſuch manner as ſhall be by that community judged moſt conducive to the public weal.

6th, That thoſe who are employed in the legiſlative and executive buſineſs of the ſtate, may be reſtrained from oppreſſion, the people have a right, at ſuch periods as they may think proper, to reduce their public officers to a private ſtation, and ſupply the vacancies by certain and regular elections.

7th, That all elections ought to be free; and that all free men having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, or be elected into office.

8th, That every member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his perſonal ſervice, when neceſſary, or an equivalent thereto: But no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him, or applied to public uſes, without his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives: Nor can any man who is conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, be juſtly compelled thereto, if he will pay ſuch equivalent: Nor are the people bound by any laws, but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to, for their common good.

9th, That in all proſecutions for criminal offences, a man hath a right to be heared by himſelf, and his council, to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with the witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favour, and a ſpeedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the country, without the unanimous conſent of which jury he cannot be found guilty: Nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf: Nor can any man be juſtly deprived of his liberty, except by the laws of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

10th, That the people have a right to hold themſelves, their houſes, papers and poſſeſſions free from ſearch or ſeizure; and therefore, warrants without oaths or affirmations firſt made, affording a ſufficient foundation for them, and whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are contrary to that right, and ought not to be granted.

11th, That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, the parties have a right to trial by jury, which ought to be held ſacred.

12th, That the people have a right to freedom of ſpeech, and of writing, and publiſhing their ſentiments; therefore the freedom of the preſs ought not to be reſtrained.

13th, That the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of themſelves and the ſtate; and as ſtanding armies, in the time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up: And that the military ſhould be kept under ſtrict ſubordination to, and governed by the civil power.

14th, That a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles, and a firm adherence to juſtice, moderation, temperance, induſtry and frugality, are abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve the bleſſings of liberty, and keep a government free: The people ought therefore to pay particular attention to theſe points in the choice of officers and repreſentatives, and have a right to exact a due and conſtant regard to them, from

from their legiſlatures and magiſtrates in the making and executing ſuch laws as are neceſſary for the good government of the ſtate.

15th, That all men have a natural inherent right to emigrate from one ſtate to another that will receive them, or to form a new ſtate in vacant countries, or in ſuch countries as they can purchaſe, whenever they think that thereby they may promote their own happineſs.

16th, That the people have a right to aſſemble together, to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their repreſentatives, and to apply to the legiſlature for redreſs of grievances, by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance.

CHAPTER II.

PLAN *or* FRAME OF GOVERNMENT *for the* COMMONWEALTH *or* STATE *of PENNSLYVANIA.*

SECTION 1ſt. THE commonwealth or ſtate of *Pennſylvania* ſhall be governed hereafter by an aſſembly of the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſame, and a preſident and council, in manner and form following.

SECT. 2d. The ſupreme legiſlative power ſhall be veſted in a houſe of repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth or ſtate of *Pennſylvania.*

SECT. 3d. The ſupreme executive power ſhall be veſted in a preſident and council.

SECT. 4th. Courts of juſtice ſhall be eſtabliſhed in the city of *Philadelphia,* and in every county of this ſtate.

SECT. 5th. The freemen of this commonwealth and their ſons ſhall be trained and armed for its defence, under ſuch regulations, reſtrictions and exceptions, as the general aſſembly ſhall by law direct; preſerving always to the people the right of chooſing their colonels, and all commiſſioned officers under that rank, in ſuch manner and as often as by the ſaid laws ſhall be directed.

SECT. 6th. Every freeman of the full age of twenty-one years, having reſided in this ſtate for the ſpace of one whole year next before the day of election for repreſentatives, and paid public taxes during that time, ſhall enjoy the right of an elector: Provided always, that ſons of freeholders of the age of twenty-one years ſhall be intitled to vote, although they have not paid taxes.

SECT. 7th. The houſe of repreſentatives of the freemen of this commonwealth ſhall conſiſt of perſons moſt noted for wiſdom and virtue; to be choſen by the freemen of every city and county of this commonwealth reſpectively: And no perſon ſhall be elected, unleſs he has reſided in the city or county for which he ſhall be choſen, two years immediately before the ſaid election; nor ſhall any member, while he continues ſuch, hold any other office, except in the militia.

SECT. 8th. No perſon ſhall be capable of being elected a member to ſerve in the houſe of repreſentatives of the freemen of this commonwealth more than four years in ſeven.

SECT. 9th. The members of the houſe of repreſentatives ſhall be choſen annually by ballot, by the freemen of the commonwealth, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October* for ever, (except this preſent year) and ſhall meet on the fourth *Monday* of the ſame month; and ſhall be ſtiled *The general aſſembly of the repreſentatives of the freemen of Pennſylvania,* and ſhall have power to chooſe their ſpeaker, the treaſurer of the ſtate, and their other officers,---ſit on their own adjournments,---prepare bills and enact them into laws---judge of the elections and qualifications of their own members;---they may expel a member, but not a ſecond time for the ſame cauſe;---they may adminiſter oaths or affirmations on examinations of witneſſes,---redreſs grievances,---impeach ſtate-criminals,---grant charters of incorporation, ---conſtitue towns, boroughs, cities and counties,---and ſhall have all other powers neceſſary for the legiſlature of a free ſtate or commonwealth; but they ſhall have no power to add to, alter, aboliſh or infringe any part of this conſtitution.

SECT. 10th. A quorum of the houſe of repreſentatives ſhall conſiſt of two-thirds of the whole number of members elected; and having met, and choſen their ſpeaker, ſhall each of them, before they proceed to buſineſs, take and ſubſcribe, as well the oath or affirmation of fidelity and allegiance herein after directed, as the following oath or affirmation. *viz.*

"I——do ſwear (or affirm) that, as a member of this aſſembly, I will not propoſe or aſſent to any bill, vote or reſolution, which ſhall appear to me injurious to the people, nor do or conſent to any act or thing whatever, that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge their rights and privileges as declared in the conſtitution of this ſtate; but will, in all things, conduct myſelf as a faithful honeſt repreſentative and guardian of the people, according to the beſt of my judgment and abilities."

And each member, before he takes his ſeat, ſhall make and ſubſcribe the following declaration, viz.

"I do believe in one God, the creator and governor of the univerſe, the rewarder of the good and puniſher of the wicked: And I do acknowledge the ſcriptures of the old and new teſtament to be given by divine inſpiration."

And no further or other religious teſt ſhall ever hereafter be required of any civil officer or magiſtrate in this ſtate.

SECT. 11th. Delegates to repreſent this ſtate in *congreſs,* ſhall be choſen by ballot, by the future general aſſembly, at their firſt meeting, and annually for ever afterwards, as long as ſuch repreſentation ſhall be neceſſary; any delegate may be ſuperſeded at any time, by the general aſſembly, appointing another in his ſtead; no man ſhall ſit in *congreſs* longer than two years ſucceſſively, nor be capable of

re-election for three years afterwards: And no perſon, who holds any office in the gift of the *congreſs*, ſhall hereafter be elected to repreſent this commonwealth in *congreſs*.

SECT. 12th. If any city or cities, county or counties, ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect and ſend repreſentatives to the general aſſembly, two thirds of the members from the cities or counties that do elect and ſend repreſentatives, provided they be a majority of the cities and counties of the whole ſtate when met, ſhall have all the powers of the general aſſembly as fully and amply as if the whole were preſent.

SECT. 13th. The doors of the houſe, in which the repreſentatives of the freemen of this ſtate ſhall ſit in general aſſembly, ſhall be and remain open for the admiſſion of all perſons who behave decently, except only when the welfare of this ſtate may require the doors to be ſhut.

SECT. 14th. The votes and proceedings of the general aſſembly ſhall be printed weekly, during their ſitting, with the yeas and nays on any queſtion, vote or reſolution, where any two members require it, except when the vote is taken by ballot; and when the yeas and nays are ſo taken, every member ſhall have a right to inſert the reaſons of his vote, upon the minutes, if he deſires it.

SECT. 15th. To the end that laws, before they are enacted, may be more maturely conſidered, and the inconvenience of haſty determinations as much as poſſible prevented, all bills of a public nature ſhall be printed for the conſideration of the people, before they are read in general aſſembly the laſt time for debate and amendment; and, except on occaſions of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into laws until the next ſeſſion of aſſembly; and for the more perfect ſatisfaction of the public, the reaſons and motives for making ſuch laws ſhall be fully and clearly expreſſed in the preambles.

SECT. 16th. The ſtile of the laws of this commonwealth ſhall be "*Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in general aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame.*" And the general aſſembly ſhall affix their ſeal to every bill, as ſoon as it is enacted into a law, which ſeal ſhall be kept by the aſſembly, and ſhall be called *The ſeal of the laws of Pennſylvania*, and ſhall not be uſed for any other purpoſe.

SECT. 17th. The city of *Philadelphia*, and each county in this commonwealth reſpectively, ſhall, on the firſt *Tueſday* of *November* in this preſent year, and on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October* annually for the two next ſucceeding years, *to wit*, the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, chooſe ſix perſons to repreſent them in general aſſembly: But as repreſentation, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants, is the only principle which can, at all times, ſecure liberty, and make the voice of a majority of the people the law of the land, therefore the general aſſembly ſhall cauſe compleat liſts of the taxable inhabitants, in the city and each county in the commonwealth reſpectively, to be taken and returned to them on or before the laſt meeting of the aſſembly elected in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight: Who ſhall appoint a repreſentation to each in proportion to the number of taxables in ſuch returns; which repreſentation ſhall continue for the next ſeven years afterwards; at the end of which a new return of the taxable inhabitants ſhall be made, and a repreſentation agreeable thereto appointed by the ſaid aſſembly, and ſo on ſeptennially for ever. The wages of the repreſentatives in general aſſembly, and all other ſtate-charges, ſhall be paid out of the ſtate treaſury.

SECT. 18th. In order that the freemen of this commonwealth may enjoy the benefit of election as equally as may be until the repreſentation ſhall commence as directed in the foregoing ſection, each county at its own choice may be divided into diſtricts, hold elections therein, and elect their repreſentatives in the county and their other elective officers, as ſhall be hereafter regulated by the general aſſembly of this ſtate. And no inhabitant of this ſtate ſhall have more than one annual vote at the general election for repreſentatives in aſſembly.

SECT. 19th. For the preſent the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate ſhall conſiſt of twelve perſons, choſen in the following manner: The freemen of the city of *Philadelphia* and of the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Cheſter* and *Bucks* reſpectively, ſhall chooſe by ballot one perſon for the city and one for each county aforeſaid, to ſerve for three years and no longer, at the time and place for electing repreſentatives in general aſſembly. The freemen of the counties of *Lancaſter*, *York*, *Cumberland* and *Berks* ſhall in like manner elect one perſon for each county reſpectively, to ſerve as counſellors for two years and no longer. And the counties of *Northampton*, *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland* reſpectively, ſhall in like manner elect one perſon for each county, to ſerve as counſellors for one year and no longer. And at the expiration of the time for which each counſellor was choſen to ſerve, the freemen of the city of *Philadelphia* and of the ſeveral counties in this ſtate reſpectively, ſhall elect one perſon to ſerve as counſellor for three years and no longer; and ſo on every third year forever. By this mode of election and continual rotation, more men will be trained to public buſineſs, there will in every ſubſequent year be found in the council a number of perſons acquainted with the proceedings of the foregoing years, whereby the buſineſs will be more conſiſtently conducted, and moreover the danger of eſtabliſhing an inconvenient ariſtocracy will be effectually prevented. All vacancies in the council that may happen by death, reſignation, or otherwiſe, ſhall be filled at the next general election for repreſentatives in general aſſembly, unleſs a particular election for that purpoſe ſhall be ſooner appointed by the preſident and council. No member of the general aſſembly or delegate in *congreſs*, ſhall be choſen a member of the council. The preſident and vice-preſident ſhall be choſen annually by the joint ballot of the general aſſembly and council, of the members of the council. Any perſon having ſerved as a counſellor for three ſucceſſive years, ſhall be incapable of holding that office for four year afterwards. Every member of the council ſhall be a juſtice of the peace for the whole commonwealth by virtue of his office.

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In caſe new additional counties ſhall hereafter be erected in this ſtate, ſuch county or counties ſhall elect a counſellor, and ſuch county or counties ſhall be annexed to the next neighbouring counties, and ſhall take rotation with ſuch counties.

The council ſhall meet annually, at the ſame time and place with the general aſſembly.

The treaſurer of the ſtate, truſtees of the loan-office, naval-officers, collectors of cuſtoms or exciſe, judge of the admiralty, attornies-general, ſheriffs, and prothonotaries, ſhall not be capable of a ſeat in the general aſſembly, executive council, or *continental congreſs*.

SECT. 20th. The preſident, and in his abſence the vice-preſident, with the council, five of whom ſhall be a quorum, ſhall have power to appoint and commiſſionate judges, naval-officers, judge of the admiralty, attorney-general and all other officers, civil and military, except ſuch as are choſen by the general aſſembly, or the people, agreeable to this frame of government and the laws that may be made hereafter; and ſhall ſupply every vacancy in any office occaſioned by death, reſignation, removal or diſqualification, until the office can be filled in the time and manner directed by law or this conſtitution. They are to correſpond with other ſtates, and tranſact buſineſs with the officers of government civil and military, and to prepare ſuch buſineſs as may appear to them neceſſary to lay before the general aſſembly. They ſhall ſit as judges to hear and determine on impeachments, taking to their aſſiſtance, for advice only, the juſtices of the ſupreme court; and ſhall have power to grant pardons and remit fines in all caſes whatſoever, except in caſes of impeachment; and in caſes of treaſon and murder, ſhall have power to grant reprieves, but not to pardon, until the end of the next ſeſſions of aſſembly. But there ſhall be no remiſſion or mitigation of puniſhment on impeachments, except by act of the legiſlature. They are alſo to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; they are to expedite the execution of ſuch meaſures as may be reſolved upon by the general aſſembly; and they may draw upon the treaſury for ſuch ſums as ſhall be appropriated by the houſe. They may alſo lay embargoes, or prohibit the exportation of any commodity, for any time not exceeding thirty days, in the receſs of the houſe only. They may grant ſuch licences as ſhall be directed by law; and ſhall have power to call together the general aſſembly when neceſſary, before the day to which they ſhall ſtand adjourned. The preſident ſhall be commander in chief of the forces of the ſtate, but ſhall not command in perſon, except adviſed thereto by the council, and then only ſo long as they ſhall approve thereof. The preſident and council ſhall have a ſecretary, and keep fair books of their proceedings wherein any counſellor may enter his diſſent, with his reaſons in ſupport of it.

SECT. 21ſt. All commiſſions ſhall be in the name and by the authority of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, ſealed with the ſtate-ſeal, ſigned by the preſident or vice-preſident, and atteſted by the ſecretary; which ſeal ſhall be kept by the council.

SECT. 22d. Every officer of ſtate, whether judicial or executive, ſhall be liable to be impeached by the general aſſembly, either when in office, or after his reſignation, or removal for mal-adminiſtration: All impeachments ſhall be before the preſident or vice-preſident and council, who ſhall hear and determine the ſame.

SECT. 23d. The judges of the ſupreme court of judicature ſhall have fixed ſalaries, be commiſſioned for ſeven years only, though capable of re-appointment at the end of that term, but removeable for miſbehaviour at any time by the general aſſembly;—they ſhall not be allowed to ſit as members in the *continental congreſs*, executive council, or general aſſembly, nor to hold any other office civil or military, nor to take or receive fees or perquiſites of any kind.

SECT. 24th. The ſupreme court and the ſeveral courts of common pleas of this commonwealth ſhall, beſides the powers uſually exerciſed by ſuch courts, have the powers of a court of chancery, ſo far as relates to the perpetuating teſtimony, obtaining evidence from places not within this ſtate, and the care of the perſons and eſtates of thoſe who are *non compotes mentis*, and ſuch other powers as may be found neceſſary by future general aſſemblies, not inconſiſtent with this conſtitution.

SECT. 25th. Trials ſhall be by jury as heretofore: And it is recommended to the legiſlature of this ſtate to provide by law againſt every corruption or partiality in the choice, return, or appointment of juries.

SECT. 26th. Courts of ſeſſions, common pleas, and orphans courts ſhall be held quarterly in each city and county; and the legiſlature ſhall have power to eſtabliſh all ſuch other courts as they may judge for the good of the inhabitants of the ſtate. All courts ſhall be open, and juſtice ſhall be impartially adminiſtered without corruption or unneceſſary delay: All their officers ſhall be paid an adequate but moderate compenſation for their ſervices: And if any officer ſhall take greater or other fees than the laws allow him, either directly or indirectly, it ſhall ever after diſqualify him from holding any office in this ſtate.

SECT. 27th. All proſecutions ſhall commence in the name and by the authority of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*; and all indictments ſhall conclude with theſe words, "Againſt the peace and dignity of the ſame." The ſtyle of all proceſs hereafter in this ſtate ſhall be, The commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*.

SECT. 28th. The perſon of a debtor, where there is not a ſtrong preſumption of fraud, ſhall not be continued in priſon, after delivering up, *bona fide*, all his eſtate real and perſonal, for the uſe of his creditors, in ſuch manner as ſhall be hereafter regulated by law: All priſoners ſhall be bailable by ſufficient ſureties, unleſs for capital offences, when the proof is evident or preſumption great.

SECT. 29th. Exceſſive bail ſhall not be exacted for bailable offences: And all fines ſhall be moderate.

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SECT. 30th. Juſtices of the peace ſhall be elected by the freeholders of each city and county reſpectively, that is to ſay, two or more perſons may be choſen for each ward, townſhip or diſtrict, as the law ſhall hereafter direct: And their names ſhall be returned to the preſident in council, who ſhall commiſſionate one or more of them for each ward, townſhip or diſtrict ſo returning, for ſeven years, removable for miſconduct by the general aſſembly:------But if any city or county, ward, townſhip or diſtrict in this commonwealth, ſhall hereafter incline to change the manner of appointing their juſtices of the peace as ſettled in this article, the general aſſembly may make laws to regulate the ſame, agreeable to the deſire of a majority of the freeholders of the city or county, ward, townſhip or diſtrict ſo applying. No juſtice of the peace ſhall ſit in the general aſſembly unleſs he firſt reſign his commiſſion, nor ſhall he be allowed to take any fees; nor any ſalary or allowance except ſuch as the future legiſlature may grant.

SECT. 31ſt. Sheriffs and coroners ſhall be elected annually in each city and county, by the freemen; that is to ſay, two perſons for each office, one of whom for each, is to be commiſſioned by the preſident in council. No perſon ſhall continue in the office of ſheriff more than three ſucceſſive years, or be capable of being again elected during four years afterwards. The election ſhall be held at the ſame time and place appointed for the election of repreſentatives: And the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors, and other officers choſen by the people, ſhall alſo be then and there elected, as has been uſual heretofore, until altered or otherwiſe regulated by the future legiſlature of this ſtate.

SECT. 32d. All elections, whether by the people or in general aſſembly, ſhall be by ballot, free and voluntary: And any elector, who ſhall receive any gift or reward for his vote, in meat, drink, monies or otherwiſe, ſhall forfeit his right to elect for that time, and ſuffer ſuch other penalty as future laws ſhall direct. And any perſon who ſhall directly or indirectly give, promiſe or beſtow any ſuch rewards to be elected, ſhall be thereby rendered incapable to ſerve for the enſuing year.

SECT. 33d. All fees, licence money, fines and forfeitures heretofore granted, or paid to the governor, or his deputies for the ſupport of government, ſhall hereafter be paid into the public treaſury, unleſs altered or aboliſhed by the future legiſlature.

SECT. 34th. A regiſter's office for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, and an office for the recording of deeds, ſhall be kept in each city and county: The officers to be appointed by the general aſſembly, removeable at their pleaſure, and to be commiſſioned by the preſident in council.

SECT. 35th. The printing preſſes ſhall be free to every perſon who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legiſlature, or any part of government.

SECT 36th. As every freeman, to preſerve his independence, (if without a ſufficient eſtate) ought to have ſome profeſſion, calling, trade or farm, whereby he may honeſtly ſubſiſt, there can be no neceſſity for, nor uſe in eſtabliſhing offices of profit, the uſual effects of which are dependance and ſervility, unbecoming freemen, in the poſſeſſors and expectants; faction, contention, corruption and diſorder among the people. But if any man is called into public ſervice, to the prejudice of his private affairs, he has a right to a reaſonable compenſation: And whenever an office, through increaſe of fees, or otherwiſe, becomes ſo profitable as to occaſion many to apply for it, the profits ought to be leſſened by the legiſlature.

SECT. 37th. The future legiſlature of this ſtate, ſhall regulate entails in ſuch a manner as to prevent perpetuities.

SECT. 38th. The penal laws as heretofore uſed, ſhall be reformed by the future legiſlature of this ſtate, as ſoon as may be, and puniſhments made in ſome caſes leſs ſanguinary, and in general more proportionate to the crimes.

SECT. 39th. To deter more effectually from the commiſſion of crimes, by continued viſible puniſhment of long duration, and to make ſanguinary puniſhments leſs neceſſary; houſes ought to be provided for puniſhing by hard labour, thoſe who ſhall be convicted of crimes not capital; wherein the criminals ſhall be employed for the benefit of the public, or for reparation of injuries done to private perſons: And all perſons at proper times ſhall be admitted to ſee the priſoners at their labour.

SECT. 40th. Every officer, whether judicial, executive or military, in authority under this commonwealth, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation of allegiance, and general oath of office before he enter on the execution of his office: The oath or affirmation of allegiance. "*I— do ſwear (or affirm) That I will be true and faithful to the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania: *And that I will not directly or indirectly do any act or thing prejudicial or injurious to the conſtitution or government thereof as eſtabliſhed by the convention.*" The oath or affirmation of office. "*I— do ſwear (or affirm) That I will faithfully execute the office of—— for the —— of ——and I will do equal right and juſtice to all men to the beſt of my judgment and abilities, according to law.*"——

SECT. 41ſt. No public tax, cuſtom or contribution ſhall be impoſed upon, or paid by the people of this ſtate, except by a law for that purpoſe: And before any law be made for raiſing it, the purpoſe for which any tax is to be raiſed ought to appear clearly to the legiſlature to be of more ſervice to the community than the money would be, if not collected, which being well obſerved, taxes can never be burthens.

SECT. 42d. Every foreigner of good character, who comes to ſettle in this ſtate, having firſt taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the ſame, may purchaſe, or by other juſt means acquire, hold and transfer land or other real eſtate; and after one year's reſidence, ſhall be deemed a free denizen thereof,

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and entitled to all the rights of a natural born ſubject of this ſtate, except that he ſhall not be capable of being elected a repreſentative until after two years reſidence.

SECT. 43d. The inhabitants of this ſtate ſhall have liberty to fowl and hunt in ſeaſonable times on the lands they hold, and on all other lands therein not incloſed; and in like manner to fiſh in all boatable waters and others not private property.

SECT. 44th. A ſchool or ſchools ſhall be eſtabliſhed in each county by the legiſlature, for the convenient inſtruction of youth, with ſuch ſalaries to the maſters paid by the public as may enable them to inſtruct youth at low prices: And all uſeful learning ſhall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more univerſities.

SECT. 45th. Laws for the encouragement of virtue, and prevention of vice and immorality, ſhall be made and conſtantly kept in force, and proviſion ſhall be made for their due execution: And all religious ſocieties or bodies of men heretofore united or incorporated for the advancement of religion and learning, or for other pious and charitable purpoſes, ſhall be encouraged and protected in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and eſtates which they were accuſtomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed under the laws and former conſtitution of this ſtate.

SECT. 46th. The declaration of rights is hereby declared to be a part of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever.

SECT. 47th. In order that the freedom of this commonwealth may be preſerved inviolate for ever, there ſhall be choſen by ballot by the freemen in each city and county reſpectively, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October* in every ſeventh year thereafter, two perſons in each city and county of this ſtate, to be called the *council of cenſors*; who ſhall meet together on the ſecond *Monday* of *November*, next enſuing their election; the majority of whom ſhall be a quorum in every caſe, except as to calling a convention, in which two-thirds of the whole number elected ſhall agree; and whoſe duty it ſhall be to enquire whether the conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate in every part; and whether the legiſlative and executive branches of government have performed their duty as guardians of the people, or aſſumed to themſelves, or exerciſed other or greater powers than they are entitled to by the conſtitution: They are alſo to enquire whether the public taxes have been juſtly laid and collected in all parts of this commonwealth, in what manner the public monies have been diſpoſed of, and whether the laws have been duly executed: For theſe purpoſes they ſhall have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records; they ſhall have authority to paſs public cenſures, to order impeachments, and to recommend to the legiſlaturs the repealing ſuch laws as appear to them to have been enacted contrary to the principles of the conſtitution: Theſe powers they ſhall continue to have, for and during the ſpace of one year from the day of their election, and no longer: The ſaid council of cenſors ſhall alſo have power to call a convention, to meet within two years after their ſitting, if there appear to them an abſolute neceſſity of amending any article of the conſtitution which may be defective, explaining ſuch as may be thought not clearly expreſſed, and of adding ſuch as are neceſſary for the preſervation of the rights and happineſs of the people: But the articles to be amended, and the amendments propoſed, and ſuch articles as are propoſed to be added or aboliſhed, ſhall be promulgated at leaſt ſix months before the day appointed for the election of ſuch convention, for the previous conſideration of the people, that they may have an opportunity of inſtructing their delegates on the ſubject.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the *preſident* and every member of this convention preſent do ſign the ſame, which being accordingly done, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the conſtitution of this commonwealth, as now agreed to and ſigned by the members of this convention, be committed to the charge of the *council of ſafety*, with directions to deliver the ſame to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their firſt meeting, immediately after they ſhall have choſen their ſpeaker.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, Mr. *Cannon* and Mr. *Matlack* be a committee to ſettle the incidental expences of this convention.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the *preſident* of this convention be allowed the ſame wages as the ſpeaker of the late houſe of aſſembly, and that the *vice-preſident* draw an order on the *ſtate-treaſurer* for the amount thereof.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Clymer* be a committee to prepare the *ſeals* for the *future legiſlature* and *executive council* of this *ſtate*.

Reſolved, That immediate public notice be given by the ſecretary, that the freemen of this ſtate are impowered, by the frame of government this day paſſed, to chooſe at their next election for repreſentatives, in the city of *Philadelphia* and each county, one perſon as a counſellor of ſtate.

Reſolved, That the *council of ſafety* be directed to prepare materials neceſſary for printing paper currency for this ſtate, to be ready at the time of the firſt meeting of the general aſſembly.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, colonel *Matlack* and colonel *Bull* be a committee to reviſe the minutes of this convention, and print 250 copies of the ſame, together with the conſtitution, ordinances, &c. (100 of which to be bound) for the uſe of the members of this houſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the *preſident* of this convention fill up and ſign a commiſſion for general *Roberdeau*, as firſt brigadier-general of this ſtate; and that he alſo fill up and ſign a commiſſion for general *Ewing*, as ſecond brigadier-general of this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Cannon*, Mr. *Rittenhouſe* and colonel *Matlack* be a committee to

draw up an addreſs to the public, ſetting forth the reaſons which induced this convention to make the ſeveral ordinances and reſolves, which they have paſſed in the courſe of the ſitting of this convention.

The report of the committee appointed to enquire into the complaints of the mutinous ſoldiers was again read, and ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

Major *Coates* and major *Loller*, two of the gentlemen elected yeſterday to viſit the troops raiſed in this ſtate, at *New-York* iſland and *Ticonderoga*, informed the convention, that the ſtate of their domeſtic affairs was ſuch, that they could not poſſibly ſerve on that duty. Whereupon the houſe proceeded to the election of two other gentlemen in their ſtead, when colonel *Potter* and colonel *Clark* where choſen by ballot for that ſervice.

The petition of *Peter Withington* for a captaincy was again read, and referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The draught of a commiſſion and inſtructions to the gentlemen choſen to viſit the troops of this ſtate, was read and approved of, and is as follows:

Pennſylvania, ſs.

The Honorable the CONVENTION *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* Pennſylvania, *to* E. T. *Eſquire.*

SIR,

YOU are hereby commiſſioned and inſtructed (in conjunction with *A. B.* and *C. D.*) immediately to repair to the army near *New-York* and at *Ticonderoga*, and make a particular enquiry into the condition and ſtate of the troops raiſed in or by this ſtate, Whether they are properly ſupplied with neceſſaries, and whether the quarter-maſters, commiſſaries, pay-maſters and other officers for the ſupplying of cloathing, proviſions, &c. have done their duty, and therein particularly to attend to the information which you ſhall receive from intelligent privates as well as officers. You are to engage all officers and privates, who are willing to ſerve during the war, on the terms offered by the honorable *congreſs*. You are to enquire into the merits of ſuch officers, that proper promotions may take place when neceſſary. You are to enquire into the condition and ſtate of the arms and accoutrements of the troops; and to make true returns of all ſuch and other matters, as you may find neceſſary, with all convenient diſpatch, to the *council of ſafety* or future houſe of aſſembly. This commiſſion and inſtruction to continue until altered or annulled by this convention, the *council of ſafety*, or the future houſe of aſſembly.

By Order of the Convention,

The report made on the 13th inſtant, by the committee on military affairs, was again read, and ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*, except as to that part which relates to the brigadier-generals.

Colonel *Potter* informed the houſe, that he had been deſired, by the delegates in *congreſs* for this ſtate, to acquaint the houſe, that they were deſired to appoint and nominate the officers for the battalion to be raiſed in the counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*. Whereupon the houſe proceeded to the election by ballot of field-officers, for the ſaid battalion, when *William Cook*, eſquire, was choſen to be recommended as colonel,---*Neigle Gray*, eſquire, as lieutenant-colonel,---and *James Crawford*, eſquire, as major.

The appointment of the other officers is refered to the *council of ſafety*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That thoſe aſſociators who have neglected or refuſed to march into *Jerſey* and ſerve agreeable to the reſolution of the honorable *congreſs* and this convention, or who have returned without having ſerved ſix weeks, or having a regular diſcharge, be conſidered as *non-aſſociators*, and fined and aſſeſſed as ſuch by the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors appointed by an ordinance of this convention reſpecting *non-aſſociators*.

The memorial from *Northumberland* was read again, and ordered to be referred to the *council of ſafety*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of colonel *Slagle's* letter, deſiring to be excuſed from his office of commiſſioner for the flying-camp; and it was

Reſolved, That his requeſt be granted, and that major *Coates* be appointed in his ſtead.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the *preſident* ſign orders on the *ſtate-treaſurer* for the wages and mileage of each member of this convention.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the ſecretary of this convention have the ſame wages as have been uſually paid to the clerk of the aſſembly: But, as the ſecretary has not kept any account of particulars, the *preſident* is to aſcertain the ſame, according to the rate and in proportion to the account ſettled for *Charles Moore*, eſquire, in *September* laſt, and to draw an order on the *ſtate-treaſurer* for that ſum.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this convention be given to the *preſident* for the honour he has done it by filling the chair during the debates on the moſt important parts of the bill of rights and frame of government, and for his able and diſintereſted advice thereon.

Then the convention roſe.

JOURNALS
AND
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF
PENNSYLVANIA,
Held at PHILADELPHIA.

Beginning the Twenty-eighth Day of *November*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-six.

THURSDAY, November 28, 1776.

A QUORUM of the representatives of this state appeared.

The RETURNS of MEMBERS to represent the respective Counties of this Commonwealth in General Assembly, made according to the direction of the convention, are as follows, *to wit*.

For the County of PHILADELPHIA.

Robert Knox,
John Dickenson,
George Gray,
Thomas Potts,
Isaac Hughes,
Frederick Antis.

For the City of PHILADELPHIA.

Joseph Parker,
George Clymer,
Robert Morris,
Samuel Morris, Junior,
John Bayard,
Michael Shubart.

For the County of BUCKS.

John Crawford,
John Keller,
John Wilkinson,
Samuel Smith,
James Benezet,
Joseph Kirkbride.

For the County of CHESTER.

John Jacobs,
Caleb Davis,
Joseph Gardiner,
John Fulton,
Samuel Cunningham,
John Sellers.

For the County of LANCASTER.

Joseph Miller,
Philip Marsteller,
Josiah Crawford,
William Brown,
Alexander Lowrie,
William Henry.

For the County of YORK.

Archibald M'Claine,
Michael Swoope,
David Dunwoodie,
James Dixon,
Michael Hahn,
John Read.

For the County of CUMBERLAND.

James M'Lane,
William Duffield,
William Clark,
Hugh Alexander,
James Brown,
Robert Whitehill.

For the County of BERKS.

Valentine Eckart,
Daniel Hunter,
Baltzer Gehr,
Peter Spyker,
John Gulden,
Sebastian Levan.

For the county of NORTHAMPTON.

John Witzel,
Jacob Arndt,
Peter Burkhalter,
Simon Dreisbach,
John Ralston,
John Van Campen.

For

For the County of BEDFORD.

Bernard Dougherty,
Thomas Smith,
Benjamin Elliot,
David Eſpy,
George Woods,
Henry Rhoads.

For the County of NORTHUMBERLAND.

Thomas Hewitt,
Samuel Dale,
Jacob Fulmore,
Robert Fruit,
David Robe,
Samuel Wallis.

For the County of WESTMORELAND.

Samuel Moorhead,
Thomas Galbraith,
Chriſtopher Truby,
Thomas Scott,
Alexander M'Clain,
James Smith.

John Jacobs, eſquire, was choſen (by ballot) *ſpeaker*; and was conducted to the chair. The members having taken the neceſſary qualifications, the houſe then proceeded to elect (by ballot) a *clerk*, when *Timothy Matlack* was choſen.

The houſe adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *November* 29, 1776.

The general aſſembly met.

Timothy Matlack appeared, and was qualified to ſerve as *clerk* to this general aſſembly.

William Sheed was unanimouſly choſen ſergeant at arms.

Andrew M'Nair was unanimouſly choſen door-keeper.

Michael Hillegas, eſquire, was unanimouſly choſen treaſurer of this ſtate.

Reſolved,, That *Frederick Antis*, *Joſeph Parker*, *James Benezet*, *Caleb Davis*, *Alexander Lowry*, *James Dixon*, *William Duffield*, *Peter Spyker*, *Jacob Arndt*, *and Thomas Hewett*, be a committee of grievances.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That this houſe will take immediate meaſures to make effectual the proviſions of the late houſe of aſſembly, reſpecting the collection of fines impoſed by that houſe on all *non-aſſociators*.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this houſe will, as ſoon as poſſible, enact a *militia-law*, and take ſuch further meaſures as will put the defence of this ſtate on a juſt and equitable footing, ſo as to encourage thoſe worthy *aſſociators*, who, freely and virtuouſly, ſtep forth in the defence of their country.

Ordered, That the ſeveral *colonels*, and the commanding officers of the *artillery*, be immediately furniſhed with the two foregoing reſolutions; and that they be publiſhed in the ſeveral news-papers in this city, both German and Engliſh.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *November* 30, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

A member of the *council of ſafety* laid before the houſe the great difficulties which they laboured under in carrying into execution the recommendation of the honorable *congreſs*, for calling out all the militia of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, and the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, *Cheſter*, and *Northampton*; and praying the advice and direction of the houſe on this ſubject. Whereupon it was ordered,

That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Bayard*, Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, Mr. *James M'Lane*, Mr. *Lowry*, and Mr. *Gardiner*, be a committee to bring in a reſolution thereupon.

On motion for forming rules for the members to be governed by in the houſe.

The rules of a former houſe of aſſembly, reſpecting the order of the houſe, being read, were amended, and adopted as amended; and are as follows, *to wit*.

RULES of the HOUSE unanimouſly agreed to.

I. THAT any member indecently carrying himſelf towards the ſpeaker, or any of the members, by reflections or other uncomely behaviour, in the houſe, or ſhall tranſgreſs this or any of the following rules, ſhall, for the firſt offence, be reproved; for the ſecond and after fined, as the houſe thinks fit, not exceeding *ten ſhillings*.

II. That all members, offering to ſpeak, ſtand up, and direct his ſpeech to the chair, and ſpeak pertinently to the occaſion, and having ended, to ſit down; none to ſpeak above twice to one matter (eſpecially upon bills) without leave of the ſpeaker.

III. That none preſume to interrupt another, nor offer to ſpeak till the firſt ſits down.

IV. That the members forbear talking to each other, and keep ſilence, unleſs when they have occaſion to ſpeak, in order as aforeſaid.

V. That no member endeavour to pervert the ſenſe of another's ſpeech.

VI. That the ſpeaker have power to ſtop all unneceſſary and tedious diſcourſe, and to command ſilence when needful.

VII.

VII. That the members avoid naming others when they may have occaſion to take notice of their ſpeech, but have reſpect to the titles of their ſpeaking, or to the ſeat they have, as right or left hand of the chair, &c.

VIII. That when a member is addreſſing the chair, no member paſs between him and the ſpeaker of the houſe; and that at adjournments no member preſume to go out of the houſe before the ſpeaker, (he being preſent) nor depart the houſe without his leave.

IX. That upon debates and paſſing of bills, the majority of votes ſhall govern; and when the votes of the members are equal in number, the ſpeaker may have the caſting vote.

X. That the ſpeaker may, with the conſent of the houſe, require any member offending to ſtand at the bar, and there receive the cenſure of the houſe.

XI. That no member preſume to divulge the debates or ſecrets of the houſe when ſecrecy is enjoined.

XII. That no member, who is againſt the body of a bill, ſhall be appointed to be of a committee concerning that bill.

XIII. That the ſpeaker have power to nominate perſons for committees; and that none who are nominated refuſe the ſervice; not that any of the members ſhall be hereby debarred of their privilege of nominating perſons if they think fit, or rejecting ſuch as are nominated by the ſpeaker; in which caſes the opinion of the houſe ſhall rule.

XIV. That bills to be paſſed into laws, may be brought in by any particular member, or received by them, or the ſpeaker from others, and preſented to the houſe, who is to order the clerk loudly to read them; and after reading, to be reſpectfully delivered to the ſpeaker, and him to mark or note (by breviate or otherwiſe) all bills, and declare the nature and uſe of the ſame; which if not rejected, to be proceeded on according to the directions of the conſtitution of this ſtate.

XV. That at the firſt reading of bills the members avoid any cloſe debate, and ſeriouſly deliberate on the contents, in order to their better information before the ſecond reading; and that the ſaid bills do lie on the table for the members to peruſe; and that no member preſume to carry a bill out of the houſe without leave.

XVI. That all queſtions put by the ſpeaker, to know the mind of the houſe, be anſwered by the member ſtanding up, or ſaying, yea, or nay, as the occaſion ſhall require.

XVII. That if it ſhall at any time happen, that a debate prove tedious, and any four members ſhall ſtand up, and requeſt the ſpeaker to put the matter in debate to the vote, he ſhall not refuſe it.

XVIII. That after the meeting of any aſſembly, committees ſhall be appointed on the ſeveral occaſions of their ſeſſions, after which, inſpection ſhall be made into the laws for ſafety and good government of the ſtate.

XIX. That thoſe members who do not appear within half an hour after the time of adjournment, ſhall pay fifteen pence.

Mr. *Shubart* was appointed Collector of *fines*.

The *council of ſafety* laid before the houſe, an extract of a letter from *Woodbridge*, in *New-Jerſey*, dated the 28th inſtant, giving an account of the march of the army under *general Waſhington* to that place, and of the intention of the *general* to continue their march to *Brunſwick*, &c.

Ordered, That *Abel Evans*, clerk of the late houſe of aſſembly, do deliver to *Timothy Matlack*, our preſent clerk, all the books, papers, &c. in his poſſeſſion belonging to this State.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a reſolution, reſpecting the number of militia which ſhall now march, brought in their report, which being read and amended, was unanimouſly agreed to as follows, viz.

WHEREAS this State is threatened with immediate invaſion by a powerful *Britiſh army*, and as it is inſtantly neceſſary to reinforce the army under *general Waſhington*, by drawing forth part of the ſtrength of *Pennſylvania*. Therefore

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the commanding officer of each battalion, in the city of *Philadelphia*, the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Cheſter*, *Bucks*, and *Northampton*, is hereby directed and empowered to make compleat rolls of the *aſſociators* under his command, and alſo to procure returns of the arms and accoutrements of the ſaid *aſſociators*; and the ſaid officer is further directed to draught by lot or otherwiſe, as the reſpective companies ſhall agree, one half part of the ſaid *aſſociators* for ſervice as aforeſaid, with liberty to any *aſſociator* ſo draughted, whoſe circumſtances at the time ſhall make his perſonal ſervice particularly inconvenient or diſtreſsful, to find another able bodied and ſufficient man in his place: And if the perſon ſo draughted or ſubſtituted ſhall not be furniſhed with the neceſſary arms or accoutrements, the ſaid officer ſhall equip him out of the arms or accoutrements of ſuch *aſſociators* whoſe lot it ſhall be to remain at home. The perſons ſo draughted ſhall remain in ſervice four weeks, on the terms and conditions allowed by *congreſs* and on the encouragement offered or to be offered by the *council of ſafety* of this ſtate. And as it may happen that the aid of the *aſſociators* of this ſtate will be required longer than the term above mentioned, it is hereby provided that thoſe ſo drawn out ſhall be relieved by the diviſion of the *aſſociators* who have remained at home; who are accordingly to hold themſelves in readineſs for that purpoſe. But as this houſe do not mean to *limit* the aid at this time to be given to the *continental army*, this regulation is not intended to prevent any entire battalions or parts thereof exceeding the half from entering into ſo preſſing and neceſſary a ſervice; On the contrary it is the earneſt wiſh of this houſe to ſee the greateſt exertions made on the preſent occaſion.

The houſe adjourned till *Monday*, four o'clock, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

Thirty-ſix members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 3, 1776, A. M.

Thirty-ſix members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe being informed that the printer appointed by the *late* houſe of aſſembly, to print the *votes* and *proceedings of aſſembly*, had nearly compleated that work, and that he deſired this houſe to appoint ſome proper perſon to take charge of what he had printed, as it is not at preſent in his power to complete it; and it is probable that what he had printed might not be ſafe in his office.

Therefore *Ordered*, That the ſaid printed *votes*, &c. be delivered to the care of the ſpeaker until further order is taken herein; and the ſpeaker is, alſo, requeſted to take into his care the volumes of the *laws* and *votes*, lately printed and delivered, and ſuch other public papers as are not properly ſecured.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, Mr. *Henry*, and Mr. *Benezet*, be a committee to ſettle the accounts of the *aſſociators* of this ſtate, and draw upon the *treaſurer* for ſuch ſums as they ſhall find juſtly due, agreeable to a reſolve of the late houſe of aſſembly.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for effectually collecting the fines laid by the late houſe of aſſembly on all *non-aſſociators*. Whereupon Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Davis*, Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *James M'Lane*, were appointed the committee.

The houſe adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 4, 1776, A. M.

Thirty-nine members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

Thirty-nine members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 5, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, according to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, The houſe will proceed to the choice of a *truſtee* of the *loan-office* purſuant to requeſt of *congreſs*. Whereupon *Thomas Smith*, of this city, gentleman, was elected.

Ordered, That the *congreſs* be immediately furniſhed with a copy of the preceeding reſolve and election, and that Mr. *Clymer* be requeſted to furniſh them with a copy of this minute.

The houſe adjourned till four o'clock, P. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill or draft of a *militia law*. Whereupon *Frederick Antis*, *George Clymer*, *James Benezet*, *Joſeph Gardner*, *Joſiah Crawford*, *Archibald M'Clean*, *William Clark*, *Peter Spiker*, *John Ralſton*, and *Robert Fruit*, were appointed to bring in a draft.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker* aſſiſt the ſpeaker in procuring a law ſeal for this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for making the *continental* and *Pennſylvania currency a legal tender*. Whereupon *Samuel Smith*, *William Duffield*, and *Joſeph Miller*, were appointed to bring in ſaid bill.

The houſe adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, December 6, 1776, A. M.

Thirty-nine members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning,

SATURDAY, December 7, 1776, A. M.

Thirty-ſeven members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till four o'clock on *Monday* next, P. M.

MONDAY, December 9, 1776, P. M.

Thirty-three members met, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned till half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, December 10, 1776, A. M.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment.

Resolved, That *Thomas Smith*, lately appointed *trustee* by this house, be required to take an oath or affirmation to the following effect, to wit. *I do swear* (or affirm) *that as a trustee for the state of Pennsylvania I will receive all such bills of credit or other monies as may be paid into my hands on loan, and pay the same to the treasurer for the time being, or such other person as the continental congress shall order and direct, and in all things behave myself as an honest and faithful trustee in that case, according to the best of my judgment and abilities, agreeable to the resolve of congress*; and give a bond to the speaker in behalf of the state, with one or more sufficient security or securities in the sum of *ten thousand pounds*, for the due and faithful discharge of his trust---Which was accordingly complied with, and the said *Thomas Smith* permitted to enter on the duties of his office.

This house received a message from *congress*, requesting the house to appoint a committee out of their body to join *general Mifflin* in a tour through the several *counties* in this state, in order to stir up the freemen thereof to the immediate defence of this *city* and *country*.

On motion, *Resolved*, That *Andrew Caldwell, William Moore, Joseph Dean, Jonathan Bayard Smith, Thomas Fitzsimons, Joseph Marsh*, and *George Campbell*, be appointed assistants to the *council of safety*, who are desired to enter immediately on that service, who, with the said *council*, are hereby authorized and required to exercise the same powers the *council* have heretofore exercised, until further orders from this house.

Mr. *Truby* and Mr. *Smith*, both of the *county* of *Westmoreland*, appeared in the house, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. *Scott* and Mr. *Galbraith*, from the said *county*, also appeared in the house, were qualified and took their seats.

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1776, A. M.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the following gentlemen be appointed to accompany *General Mifflin* in his tour through the following *counties*, viz. *Chester, Robert Smith, David Thomas* and *Samuel Cunningham*; *Lancaster, Alexander Lowry* and *Philip Marstiller*; *Berks, Baltzar Gear* and *Valentine Eckert*; *Northampton, John Ralston, John Witsell* and *Jacob Arndt*; *Bucks, Samuel Smith* and *John Crawford*; and *Philadelphia, Frederick Antis* and *colonel Currey*.

Adjourned till three o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment.

The house being informed that *Michael Hillegas*, the *treasurer* of this state, being ordered out of town with the continental treasury in this time of impending danger. Therefore

Ordered, That Mr. *Speaker* and Mr. *Whitehill* request the treasury board of *congress* to detain the said treasury, till this house have time to call on him and receive the funds now in his hands belonging to this state.

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 12, 1776, A. M.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Thomas Scott* be added to the committee appointed to prepare an essay of a draught of a bill to regulate the *militia* of this state.

Eodem Die, P. M.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *James M'Lane*, and Mr. *Henry*, be a committee to bring in some resolves for the consideration of this house in order to encourage the *associators* immediately to go out in defence of their country. The said committee produced a draught according to order, which was read, agreed to and ordered to be immediately printed, which was in these words:

WHEREAS there is a necessity of calling upon the *associators* of *Pennsylvania*, at this inclement season, to assist in defending their country threatened with instant invasion:

Resolved, That over and above all encouragement heretofore offered, the following *bounties* be given to all *volunteers* who shall join *general Washington* by the several days hereunder mentioned.

On or before the 20th day of this month, - - -	10 dollars.
Between the 20th and the 25th, - - - -	7 dollars.
Between the 25th and the 30th, - - -	5 dollars.

The *volunteers* to be well armed, and with each of them a blanket, and to remain in the service six weeks, unless sooner discharged; the bounty to be paid immediately on their arrival at camp. And that no time may be lost, the *volunteers* are exhorted not to wait at home to be collected into companies, but that

that they march off with the utmoſt ſpeed to be formed on their arrival. But it is not meant or intended to diſcourage the *aſſociators* from coming with their officers in battalions or in companies in the whole, or in part, which ever will be moſt agreeable.

Reſolved, That the firſt bounty of *ten dollars* be extended to the inhabitants of the *city* and *liberties* of *Philadelphia* not poſſeſſed of real eſtates, and to all other *volunteers* without ſuch limitation of property, who have already joined *general Waſhington* and ſhall ſerve the above time.

JOSIAH CRAWFORD, Clerk pro temp.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, December 13, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Henry* be added to the committee to prepare a draught of a *militia law*, and Mr. *Brown* be added inſtead of Mr. *Clark*.

Adjourned till three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Caleb Davis*, *William Clark*, and *Michael Hahn*, be a committee to wait on *Michael Hillegas*, the *treaſurer* of this ſtate, and receive from him all the monies in his hands belonging thereto, together with ſuch books and papers relative to the public accounts, &c. as the ſaid *treaſurer* has in his poſſeſſion, and take proper means to convey the ſame to ſome ſafe and convenient place in *Lancaſter* or *Cheſter* counties.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 14, 1776, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Denwiddie*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be added to the committee appointed to prepare a draught of a *militia law*.

From the 14th day of *December*, 1776, until the 13th of *January*, 1777, a quorum of the members did not appear in the houſe, occaſioned by a number of the members being officers in the militia, who were under an obligation to attend in the army, and a number of the members returning home to bring out the militia of their reſpective *counties*, (the enemy approaching towards this city) and the committee appointed to bring the public *treaſury* back to this place from *Baltimore*: Although a number met and adjourned from day to day.

MONDAY, January 13, 1777, P. M.

The Houſe met.

Hugh Alexander, a member from *Cumberland* county, appeared here this day, being the firſt time, was qualified and took his ſeat.

A member produced a draught of a bill for reviving ſuch of the *laws* of the province of *Pennſylvania* as are thought neceſſary at this time, and preſented it to the ſpeaker, which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lay on the table for a ſecond reading.

A petition from *William Cook*, of *Northumberland* county, was read, ſetting forth,

That he having been *high ſheriff* of ſaid county, had taken ſundry goods and chattels in execution for debt, and expoſed the ſame to ſale according to law, but could not ſell them for want of buyers; therefore prays a law may be made for ſaid county, directing creditors to receive goods in pay of ſuch debt at a juſt appraiſement, which was read, and ordered to lay on the table for a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to attend the *late treaſurer* and bring the money belonging to this ſtate back from *Baltimore*, to which place he had carried the ſame in the late hurry and confuſion here, reported they had performed that ſervice, and laid the account of their expences before the houſe, which was approved of and allowed.

Adjourned till four o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met according to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Hahn*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Huit*, Mr. *Brown*. Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *Lowry*, be a committee to prepare a draught of a bill ſetting forth what ſhall be treaſon againſt the ſtate, &c.

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 14, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met, purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a draught of a bill for dividing the counties into diſtricts, and electing

electing *juſtices* of the peace, preſented a draught, which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

A member preſented a petition from a number of inhabitants of *Northumberland county*, ſetting forth that they labour under great difficulties on account of their courts being held at a place not ſuitable for that purpoſe, and praying the courts to be held at a more ſuitable place; which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

A member preſented a draught of a bill to empower the *ſpeaker*, by a direction of a majority of the members preſent, though not a quorum, to ſend the *ſergeant at arms*, or other ſuitable perſon, for any abſent member of this houſe, provided he has not leave of abſence, and to impower ſuch members met, to iſſue their writs to the *ſheriffs*, in order that elections may be held to fill vacancies in the *general aſſembly*; which was read, and ordered to lay upon the table for a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Marſhiller*, and Mr. *Alexander*, be a committee to bring in a reſolve to enforce the collecting of the outſtanding taxes. And that they alſo bring in a draught of a bill to enforce the collecting the exciſe on ſpirituous liquors, and direct the time and manner when and whereby the *tavern-keepers* ſhall obtain licences, and the perſon to whom the licence fees ſhall be firſt paid, in order that they may be ſent to the ſtate *treaſury*.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Keller, a member from *Bucks* county, appeared here, being the firſt time, was qualified and took his ſeat accordingly.

The committee appointed to bring in a draught of a bill for making the *continental* and *Pennſylvania money* a *legal tender*, preſented ſaid bill, which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

A member preſented a petition from *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, ſetting forth, that as the *ſtate treaſurer's* office became vacant by Mr. *Hillegas* the late *treaſurer's* removal out of this ſtate, he prayed to be appointed into ſaid office; which was read, and ordered to lay on the table for a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Adam Vance* and other militia officers, of *York* county, ſetting forth their exertion in marching part of their battalion upon the firſt notice, although they had not joined *general Waſhington* time enough to entitle them to the bounty by the time appointed by the reſolve of aſſembly, and praying the houſe to grant them the bounty, or ſome part thereof; which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lay on the table for a ſecond reading.

On motion, The petition from Mr. *Rittenhouſe* was again read.

Reſolved, That the houſe go immediately into the election of a *ſtate treaſurer*. Whereupon *David Rittenhouſe* was unanimouſly choſen, who is to give bond and ſecurities to the ſpeaker of the houſe in the ſum required by the law of *Pennſylvania*.

Colonel *Eckhart* requeſting leave of abſence, and giving for reaſon thereof that he had promiſed his battalion to accompany them to the camp, and preſſing the houſe to a compliance.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the houſe cannot at this time diſpenſe with his ſervices; and that he have a copy of this minute to juſtify him for not complying with the aforeſaid promiſe to his battalion.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded in the ſecond reading of the bill impowering the ſpeaker, &c. to collect the abſent members; which being gone through and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Simon Dreſbach, a member from *Northampton county*, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified and took his ſeat accordingly.

The houſe took up the bill for making the *continental* and *Pennſylvania bills of credit legal tender*, which being read and debated by paragraphs, but not having time to go through the whole,

Houſe adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, January 16, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment,

And took up the bill for dividing the counties into diſtricts, &c. and debating the ſame by paragraphs, made ſome progreſs therein, but not having time to go through the whole, it was left to further conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, The ſpeaker was requeſted to write to *Timothy Matlack, clerk* to this houſe, requeſting his immediate return from the army, to attend his office here; which was done accordingly.

Adjourned to two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1777, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded in the ſecond reading of the bill for reviving the *laws* of *Pennſylvania*, &c. which being gone through, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The houſe took up the bill for impowering a ſmaller number of the members, than a quorum, to collect the abſent members and fill vacancies; which was read a third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, January 18, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſpeaker informed the houſe, that the *treaſury* is now brought into town, and depoſited in the hands of Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, the *treaſurer*; and further informed, that the ſaid *treaſurer* had given bond and ſecurity for the faithful diſcharge of his office; which bond was read and approved of, and ordered to be lodged in the ſpeaker's hand, and directed to be recorded as ſoon as a *recorder's office* is eſtabliſhed in this city.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for dividing the *counties* into *diſtricts*, &c. which was read and debated, and ordered to lay upon the table for further conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Davis*, Mr. *Clark*, and Mr. *Hahn*, be a committee to count and deliver the money to the *treaſurer* that is in the ſtate *treaſury*.

The meſſenger employed to go to *Bucks county*, to requeſt the attendance of the abſent members, preſented his bill, which was allowed; and Mr. *ſpeaker* was requeſted to pay him out of the money he received from the *Cheſter county treaſurer*.

Adjourned to ten o'clock *Monday* next.

MONDAY, January 20, 1777, A. M.

Mr. ſpeaker and forty-one members met, but a quorum not appearing,

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented a petition from colonel *Galbraith*, ſetting forth, that ſeventy-one men of his battalion joined *general Waſhington*'s army, and praying that they might have their bounty as offered the militia by the reſolve of the 12th of *December* laſt; which was read,

And thereupon, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Davis* and Mr. *Hewit* be a committee to examine the right of the *aſſociators* of this ſtate to receive the bounty offered by reſolve of *December* 12th, and draw orders on the *treaſurer* for payment thereof. And the ſpeaker is ordered to furniſh the *treaſurer* with a copy of this minute.

The houſe adjourned to half an hour after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 21, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of a bill preſcribing what ſhall be *treaſon* and *miſpriſon of treaſon* againſt the ſtate, preſented the bill accordingly; which was read, and ordered to lay upon the table for a ſecond reading.

On motion, The bill intituled an act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly, than a quorum, to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies occaſioned by neglect or refuſal; being read the fourth time, was unanimouſly enacted into a law.

This houſe being informed by the *council of ſafety* that a treaty with ſome *Indians* was intended to be held at *Eaſton* on the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, and requeſted this houſe to appoint proper perſons to attend ſaid treaty on behalf of this ſtate.

This houſe taking into conſideration the ſaid requeſt, are of opinion it ought to be complied with. Therefore *Iſaac Pearſon* and *James Cunningham* are appointed to attend ſaid treaty.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for making the *continental* and *Pennſylvania* bills of credit a *legal tender*; and after ſome time ſpent therein, ordered to lay upon the table for further conſideration.

On

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Marſtiller* be added to the committee for adjuſting the bounty due to the *aſſociators* purſuant to the reſolve of this houſe. And that the *treaſurer* be ordered to pay the orders drawn by the ſaid committee out of the money emitted by reſolves of the late aſſembly, and that the *treaſurer* have a copy of this minute, which ſhall be his ſufficient authority for ſo doing.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, Mr. ſpeaker was requeſted to draw an order upon the *ſtate treaſurer* for ten pounds in favour of *Thomas Taylor*, for ſervices done by him to this ſtate, which was accordingly done.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for making the *continental* and *Pennſylvania* bills of credit a *legal tender*; which was read by paragraphs, and debated, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draft of a bill, for making effectual the *reſolves* of the late houſe of aſſembly impoſing fines on *non-aſſociators*, have accordingly brought in their bill; which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lay upon the table for the ſecond reading.

The Houſe took up the bill for reviving the *laws* of *Pennſylvania*; which was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

The houſe proceeded in the ſecond reading of the bill, deſcribing what ſhall be *treaſon* and *miſpriſion* of *treaſon*; which being debated by paragraphs, but not having time to go through the whole, was ordered to lay upon the table for further conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded in the ſecond reading of the bill, for making effectual the reſolves of the late aſſembly in impoſing fines on *non-aſſociators*; which being read by paragraphs, and not having time to go through the whole,

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, Took up the bill for enforcing the reſolutions of the late aſſembly, for making the burthens of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſoceators* more equal, and proceeded a conſiderable way therein, but not having time to go through the whole,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, January 24, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded on the bill for enforcing the reſolutions of the late aſſembly, for making the burthen of the *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators* more equal; but not having time to go through the whole,

Adjourned to half after three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Joſeph Gardiner* and *Thomas Scott*, be a committee to bring in ſome reſolves to direct a proper gratuity to be given to the *militia* that have ſet off from diſtant parts of the ſtate, and travelled through the late inclement ſeaſon.

The houſe proceeded on the bill for enforcing the reſolutions of the late aſſembly, for making the burthen of *aſſociators* and *non-aſſociators* more equal.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hahn*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to bring in a ſubſtitute to ſaid bill.

The houſe took up the bill for dividing the *counties* into *diſtricts*, for the election of *juſtices*; which was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, January 25, 1777, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee for bringing the treaſury back from *Baltimore*, produced their account; which was allowed, and an order drawn on the *treaſurer* for the ſame. Inſtruc-

Inſtructions were alſo given to the perſons appointed to attend the *Indian treaty*; as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are authorized and requeſted, by the general aſſembly of this ſtate, to attend the *Indian treaty* at *Eaſton*, on the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, in conjunction with the gentlemen appointed by the honorable the *congreſs* and *council of ſafety*; there to enter into a treaty of friendſhip with the ſaid *Indians*; and give your advice, likewiſe, in diſtributing the preſents provided by *congreſs*, as to you may ſeem beſt. And to make a report of your proceedings to this houſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, January 27, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty members met; but a quorum not appearing,

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lowry* be requeſted to join with and aſſiſt the gentlemen already appointed, to attend the *Indian treaty*, to be held at *Eaſton*, to begin on this day.

A bill intituled, "An act for making the *continental bills of credit*, and the *bills of credit* emitted by reſolves of the late aſſemblies, *legal tender*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time and debated.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *Alexander*, be a committee to bring in a bill to regulate *tavern-licences*, and for collecting the *exciſe*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Caleb Davis* and *Michael Hahn*, be a committee to bring in a bill to aſcertain the qualification of *commiſſioners* and *aſſeſſors*, and the mode of adminiſtering the ſame.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 28, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill read yeſterday, was again reſumed and debated for ſome time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the ſame be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

An act intituled, "An act to revive and put in force ſuch and ſo much of the late laws of the province of *Pennſylvania*, as is judged neceſſary to be in force in this commonwealth, and revive and eſtabliſh the courts, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read and enacted into a law.

An act intituled, "An act declaring what ſhould be *treaſon*, and what other crimes and practices againſt the ſtate ſhall be *miſpriſion* of *treaſon*," was read the ſecond time, amended, and agreed to. And the ſame was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 29, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in an eſſay of a reſolve of the houſe, for enforcing the collecting of the outſtanding taxes, reported a draught, which was read, and agreed to, in the the following words, *to wit*.

ALTHOUGH many of the inhabitants of this ſtate have fully paid the taxes which have been levied and aſſeſſed, as the laws in that caſe direct; yet a conſiderable number have refuſed or neglected ſo to do, and there remains outſtanding of the ſaid taxes to a conſiderable amount: And as it is neceſſary that ſuch taxes be collected, in order to compleat the intention of the laws by which they were aſſeſſed and levied, to ſupport the credit of the paper currency of this ſtate, defray the exigencies of government, and that equal juſtice may be done to all;

Reſolved therefore, That the collectors which were appointed to collect the public taxes, in the ſeveral wards in the city of *Philadelphia*, in the diſtrict of *Southwark*, and in the ſeveral and reſpective townſhips in each county in this ſtate, do immediately proceed to collect and pay the ſame (with what they have already collected) to the *treaſurers* of the reſpective counties. And that *David Rittenhouſe*, the *treaſurer* of this commonwealth, be ordered to write to the *county treaſurer* of the provincial taxes in each county in this ſtate, (except thoſe who have already fully paid the ſame) commanding him to enforce this reſolve as the aforeſaid laws direct. And that the ſaid *ſtate-treaſurer* do forthwith call on the ſaid *county-treaſurers* reſpectively, where any ſuch outſtandings are, and order the ſame to be paid into the treaſury as ſoon as it ſhall be received by them.

Ordered, That the ſame be inſerted in the *Engliſh* and *German* news-papers.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will, on *Friday* next, proceed to elect five *delegates* to repreſent this commonwealth in the *continental congreſs*.

Reſolved, The *delegates* to be choſen to repreſent this commonwealth in the *continental congreſs*, be allowed and paid each *thirty ſhillings* per day for his ſervices, each day he ſhall attend in *congreſs*.

The act intituled, "An act for making the *continental bills of credit*, and the *bills of credit* emitted by the reſolves of the late aſſemblies, *legal tender*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the fourth time, and the ſame was enacted into a law.

Ordered, That the ſaid law be printed in the next news-paper.

Ordered, That public notice be given in the news-papers, that this houſe has paſſed a law to revive and put in force ſuch and ſo much of the late laws of the province of *Pennſylvania* as is judged neceſſary to be in force in this commonwealth, and revive and eſtabliſh the *courts of juſtice*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; and that the ſame will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible.

Adjourned to ten o'cloek to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *January* 30, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

As it appears by examining the book of entries of *Michael Hillegas*, late *treaſurer*, that the fund which this houſe directed the bounty offered to the militia by reſolve of the 12th of *December* laſt, to be paid out of, is expended;

Therefore *Reſolved*, That *David Rittenhouſe*, the *treaſurer* of this ſtate, do pay all orders drawn by the committee of this houſe for the aforeſaid bounty not already paid; and thoſe which they may hereafter draw, out of the money remaining in the *treaſury* which was ſtruck by virtue of an act of aſſembly, intituled, "An act for the ſupport of the government of this province, and payment of public debts;" paſſed the 30th day of *September*, 1775. And that he carry to account of the laſt mentioned fund, what money he has already paid on orders drawn by the ſaid committee.

The committee appointed to eſſay a draught of a bill, for directing the mode of qualifying the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors, &c. brought in the ſame, which was read the firſt time.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hahn*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *M'Clane*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, and Mr. *Parker*, be a committee to bring in a draft of a bill for eſtabliſhing offices for recording the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, and for recording of deeds.

Ordered, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Bayard*, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Duffield*, and Mr. *Dunwiddie*, be a committee to bring in a draught of a bill for preventing engroſſers and foreſtallers.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *January* 31, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took into conſideration the bill for dividing the ſeveral counties into diſtricts, for holding elections for juſtices, &c. and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Agreed*, That the houſe, on *Wedneſday* next, will go into the election of members to repreſent this commonwealth in *continental congreſs*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *William Maſters*, eſquire, as ſheriff, elect of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, be ordered to attend this houſe to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, to receive and execute ſuch orders as the houſe may then give him.

The houſe again reſumed the conſideration of the bill for directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; which was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed. Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *February* 1, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Agreed unanimouſly*, That the bounty ordered by this houſe to the militia, by their reſolution of the 12th of *December* laſt, be extended to all privates and non-commiſſioned officers of the city of *Philadelphia*, who entered into the ſervice of their country agreeable to the ſaid reſolution.

The houſe then adjourned to *Monday* afternoon, four o'clock.

MONDAY, *February* 3, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-eight members met purſuant to adjournment, and a quorum not appearing, adjourned to to-morrow morning, ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 4, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excellency *general Waſhington*, dated head-quarters at *Morris-town*, 31ſt *January*, 1777, reſpecting the encouragement given to deſerters, addreſſed to the honorable the repreſentatives of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, (in their receſs to the *council of ſafety*,) received by the ſpeaker yeſterday, was now read. Thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, and Mr. *Hahn*, be a committee to report a draught of an anſwer to the ſame. And that Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *Davis*, be a committee to bring in a bill to prevent deſertion in the army.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for directing the mode of collecting the fines on *non-aſſociators*, was read the ſecond time, and ſome conſiderable time being ſpent thereon;

Ordered, That the ſame be tranſcribed.

Mr. *Galbreath* having obtained leave of the houſe to return home on account of the peculiar circumſtance of his family---an order was now drawn in his favour on Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, the *treaſurer*, for the ſum of *twenty pounds* and *eight ſhillings* for fifty-one days attendance, and *eleven pounds ſeventeen ſhillings* and *ſix pence* mileage, to be paid out of the money in his hands raiſed by the provincial tax.

The houſe adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1777, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for and read---it was moved, that the wages of the *delegates* who may repreſent this ſtate in *congreſs*, be fixed before they are choſen. Whereupon a debate aroſe, and having had its full courſe, the queſtion was called for and put by the ſpeaker, that the *delegates* of this ſtate in *congreſs* be allowed each *thirty ſhillings* per day for every day which they ſhall attend in *congreſs*. And the ſame was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for and taken, are as follows, *viz.*

Y E A S.		Y E A S.	
Robert Knox,	John Fulton,	James Brown,	Thomas Huit,
Frederick Antis,	Joſeph Miller,	Valentine Eckhart,	Jacob Fulmer,
John Bayard,	Joſiah Crawford,	Daniel Hunter,	David Robb,
Joſeph Parker,	William Henry,	John Golden,	Thomas Scott,
Michael Shubart,	Archibald M'Clean,	Sebaſtian Levan,	James Smith,
John Keller,	David Dunwoddie,	John Wetzel,	Chriſtopher Truby.
James Benezet,	James Dixon,	John Ralſton,	
Joſeph Kirkbride,	James M'Clean,	John Van Campen,	

N A Y S.		N A Y S.	
John Crawford,	Samuel Cunningham,	Hugh Alexander,	Jacob Arndt,
John Wilkinſon,	Michael Hahn,	Robert Whitehill,	Peter Burkholter,
Samuel Smith,	William Duffield,	Baltzer Gear,	Simon Dreſbach,
Caleb Davis,	William Clark,	Peter Spyker,	Robert Fruit.

The houſe proceeded in electing *delegates* to repreſent this ſtate in *congreſs*, agreeable to the order of the day; and the following gentlemen were choſen by ballot, viz. *Robert Morris*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *William Moore*, *Jonathan Bayard Smith*, and *Daniel Roberdeau*.

The houſe adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "An act directing the mode and times of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia* and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read a fourth time and enacted into a law. The ſpeaker was thereupon directed to ſign the ſame, which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the ſaid law be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible.

On motion, That divers petitions of many of the inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, reſpecting the ſituation of their county town, and praying that the ſame may be removed to a place more convenient and central, be now again read.

The houſe took the ſaid petitions into their conſideration, and the inconveniency complained of in the ſaid petitions, appearing to require the attention of the houſe, and the removing of the ſaid county town from where it now is, probably affecting private property, it was therefore

Ordered,

Ordered, That this houſe will, before the end of the preſent ſeſſion, appoint and give publice notice of a time for hearing the parties concerned before this houſe.

The bill for "declaring what ſhall be treaſon and other crimes and practices againſt the ſtate," was read the third time and ordered to be engroſſed.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonels *Bayard*, *Clark*, and *Kirkbride*, be a committee to bring in a bill for diſcouraging the harbouring of deſerters, and preventing of deſertion.

The bill "directing the mode of qualifying *commiſſioners* and *aſſeſſors*," was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The Houſe adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *February* 6, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-one members met, purſuant to adjournment, but a quorum not appearing, adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *Robert Morris* eſquire, addreſſed to the ſpeaker, declaring that "although" his "private buſineſs ſuffers exceedingly by giving up" his "time and attention to the public.—Yet as" he "means to ſerve" his "country to the extent of his abilities in the preſent ſtruggle for liberty, the honorable houſe of aſſembly may depend on" his "exertions in the ſtation they have thought proper to aſſign him" was read.

A letter from the *council of ſafety* was laid before the houſe and read, containing and referring to extracts of a letter from the committee of *York* county, reſpecting the diſtilling of ſpirits from wheat, in conſequence of which, if this practice is not prevented, "they fear the continental army will not be ſupplied with bread."

William Moore, eſquire, appeared before the houſe, and acknowledged a high ſenſe of the honour done him by the houſe, in appointing him a *delegate* to repreſent this ſtate in *congreſs*, but at the ſame time acquainted the houſe, that his affairs were ſo peculiarly difficultly ſituated, that he was under a neceſſity of declining to take a ſeat in *congreſs*.

The bill directing the mode of collecting the fines from *non-aſſociators* was read, and debates thereupon continuing for a conſiderable time,

The houſe adjourned till to-morrow three o'clock, in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, *February* 7, 1777, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the truſtees of the *general loan-office*, be directed to open their ſaid office without delay, and proceed as the law directs, as they will anſwer the contrary at their peril.---And that the *ſergeant at arms* be ordered to ſerve *Samuel Preſton Moore*, eſquire, with a copy of this minute.

A member of the *council of ſafety*, preſented the ſpeaker with a written reſolve of the *council of ſafety*, which was read in the following words, *to wit*.

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY,

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 7, 1777.

"*RESOLVED*,

"THAT application be made to the honorable houſe of aſſembly, to borrow the ſum of *ten thouſand pounds*, to be returned out of the firſt money the council may receive from *congreſs*.

"*By Order of Council*,

"THOMAS WHARTON, JUN. Preſident."

Thereupon *Ordered*, That the *ſpeaker* draw on the *treaſurer* of this ſtate, in favor of *Thomas Wharton*, jun. preſident of the *council of ſaefty*, for the ſum of *ten thouſand pounds*, to be paid out of the money in his hands, of the *twenty-two thouſand pounds*, ſtruck by virtue of "An act for the ſupport of the government of this province, and payment of the public debts."

John Strong, laid before the houſe an account for writing done in the abſence of the clerk, which was read, allowed, and ordered to be paid.

John Jacobs, jun. alſo laid before the houſe an account of expences in removing the books and papers belonging to the public, which was read, allowed, and ordered to be paid.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for collecting the fines due from *non-aſſociators*, &c. and ſome time being ſpent thereupon, and ſome amendments being neceſſary,

The houſe took into conſideration the bill declaring what ſhall be *treaſon*, and ſome time being ſpent thereon,

The houſe adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, February 8, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Wilkinſon*, Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for preventing the practice of diſtilling of wheat.

The bill, "declaring what ſhall be *treaſon*, and what other crimes and practices againſt the ſtate ſhall be *miſpriſion* of *treaſon*," was read a third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Two members of the *council of ſafety* attended, and laid before the houſe ſeveral letters from *Lancaſter* county, reſpecting the practice of diſtilling wheat and rye, expreſſing the great uneaſineſs of the inhabitants thereupon, and the apprehenſions they are oppreſſed with on that account.

A petition from *Benjamin Jacobs* being handed to the ſpeaker, it was thereupon

Ordered, That before any petition be read in this houſe, there ſhall be paid to the clerk, by the perſon who may hand in the ſame, the ſum of *two ſhillings* and *ſix pence*, for his trouble in reading the ſame, (except it be of a public nature.)

The petition of *Benjamin Jacobs*, praying to be appointed keeper of the "Office for the probate of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration," and alſo of the "Office for recording of deeds" in the county of *Cheſter*.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the officers of the firſt battalion of *aſſociators* of *Weſtmoreland* county, praying, (in effect) that colonel *Proctor*, elected a member of the executive council of this ſtate, may, notwithſtanding his election to that office, be permitted to command the ſaid battalion, during the continuance of the ſervice to which they are now called.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a writ be iſſued by the ſpeaker, and directed to *William Maſters*, Eſq; the ſheriff elect, ordering him to hold an election in the city of *Philadelphia*, for chuſing three fit perſons to repreſent the freemen of the county of *Philadelphia* in general aſſembly, in the room of *John Dickinſon*, *George Gray* and *Thomas Potts*; and for chuſing commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the ſaid county; and one fit perſon to repreſent the freemen of the ſaid county in the executive council.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-eight members met, but a quorum not appearing,
Adjourned to *Monday*, three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, February 10, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-two members met, but a quorum not appearing,
Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "An act declaring what ſhall be *treaſon*, and what other crimes and practices againſt the ſtate ſhall be *miſpriſion* of *treaſon*," was read the fourth time, and the ſame was paſſed into a law. The ſpeaker was thereupon directed to ſign the ſame. which was done accordingly.

The bill "directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art-military, according to the reſolves of the late aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*," was again read, being the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill "preſcribing the mode and manner of qualifying the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors," was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a draught of a bill for preventing deſertion from the army, brought in a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, and the ſame was read.

The bill for enabling the collectors of exciſe to collect the ſame, and directing the granting of licence, &c. was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill for eſtabliſhing an office for the probate of wills and granting of letters of adminiſtration, and an office for recording of deeds in the city and in each county reſpectively, was again read, and after ſome conſideration thereon, was recommitted to the committee who brought in the ſame.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-one members met, but a quorum not appearing,
Adjourned to half after two o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the bill for eſtabliſhing an office for the probate of wills, and the granting of letters of adminiſtration, and an office for recording of deeds in the city and in each county reſpectively was re-committed, brought in the ſame with amendments, and it was read the firſt time.

The bill intituled, "an act preſcribing the mode and manner of qualifying the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors," being engroſſed, was read, and the ſame was paſſed into a law. The ſpeaker was thereupon ordered to ſign the ſame, which was accordingly done.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Bayard*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Parker*, and Mr. *Henry*, be a committee to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh a cuſtom-houſe, &c. in this ſtate.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and having ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon,

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 13, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for preventing deſertion, was again read, and ſome time being ſpent thereon, adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſuming the conſideration of the bill for preventing deſertion, and ſome time being ſpent thereon,

Ordered, That the ſaid bill be tranſcribed for a third reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Gardiner*, Mr. *Hahn*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to bring in a bill, for preventing the counterfeiting of the united ſtates lottery tickets, and the certificates given by the continental truſtees, for money borrowed for the uſe of the united ſtates, and to ſupply any defects that may be in the act to puniſh counterfeiting.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 14, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Colonel *Cunningham* one of the committee appointed to attend the *Indian* treaty, held at *Eaſton*, made report that he had attended the ſaid treaty, agreeable to the order of the houſe, and that the *Indians* who attended the treaty, conſiſting of the *Cayugas*, *Senecas*, *Munſeys*, *Nanticocks*, and *Conoys*, appeared to be well ſatisfied with the treaty. An account of his expences being laid before the houſe, Thereupon

Ordered, That a draught on the ſtate treaſurer be made out and ſigned by the ſpeaker, in favour of colonel *Cunningham*, for the ſum of *twenty-two pounds, ten ſhillings* and *four pence*, for his ſervice and expences in attending the ſaid treaty.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Bayard*, and Mr. *Henry*, be a committee to bring in a bill for authorizing the juſtices of the city to perform certain duties, in the room and ſtead of the mayor or recorder and aldermen.

The bill intituled, "*An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art-military, according to the reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania," being engroſſed, was now read a fourth time, and enacted into a law. The ſpeaker was therefore ordered to ſign the ſame; which was done accordingly.

The houſe took up the bill for regulating the militia, and debated the ſame for ſome time; but an objection ariſing concerning the perſons excepted therein from perſonal ſervice; thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *James M'Lean*, and Mr. *Lowry*, were ordered to bring in a clauſe this afternoon, to amend the ſame.

Adjourned to half after two o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a clauſe for amending the clauſe, containing the exceptions in the bill for regulating the militia, preſented the ſame; and thereupon

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill; and having ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon,

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, February 15, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for enabling the collectors of exciſe to collect the ſame, and directing the granting of licences, &c. was read a third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Rodman*, and Mr. *Pearſon*, a committee appointed by the late aſſembly, laid before the houſe their accounts for attendance in ſettling the battalion's accounts; which were reſpectively read and allowed.

Ordered, That the ſpeaker ſign orders on the ſtate-treaſurer in their favour reſpectively, for the amount of their ſaid reſpective accounts.

Adjourned to half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-nine members met purſuant to adjournment; but a quorum not appearing, Adjourned to *Monday* morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, February 17, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-nine members met; but a quorum not appearing,
Adjourned to half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for preventing deſertion, and for puniſhing perſons who harbour deſerters, &c. was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed.

William Maſters, Eſq; ſheriff elect, made a return of the election, held the 14th inſtant, for electing four fit perſons to repreſent the freemen of the county of *Philadelphia* in general aſſembly, in the room of *John Dickinſon*, *George Gray*, *Iſaac Hughes*, and *Thomas Potts*—and one fit perſon to repreſent them the executive council, &c. by which return it appears, that *John Bull*, *John Moore*, *William Coates*, and *Robert Lollar*, were duly elected for aſſembly-men; and *Thomas Wharton*, jun. for counſellor.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 18, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Agreed*, That this houſe will add one to the number of delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, and alſo elect one other delegate in the room of *William Moore*, Eſq; who has declined ſerving in that ſtation; alſo agreed, that on *Saturday* next, this houſe will proceed to the election of the ſaid two delegates.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

Adjourned to half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Moore and *John Bull*, now appearing, were qualified agreeable to the conſtitution, and thereupon took their ſeats in the houſe.

Jacob Lebre, now petitioning to be appointed door-keeper in the room of *Andrew M'Nair*, deceaſed, Thereupon

Ordered, That *Jacob Lebre* be, and he is hereby appointed door-keeper to the general aſſembly.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon; but objections ariſing to ſome parts, the ſame was committed to the committee that brought it into the houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act authorizing the collectors of the exciſe, due and to become due on ſpirituous liquors, to collect the ſame; and directing the mode of obtaining tavern and other licences, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," being engroſſed, was read the fourth time, and the ſame was paſſed into a law. The ſpeaker was thereupon directed to ſign the ſame, which was done accordingly.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 19, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from brigadier-general *Roberdeau*, addreſſed to the ſpeaker, was read, wherein he informs the houſe, that he intends to take his ſeat in congreſs, according to the reſolution of this houſe, ſignified to him by the ſpeaker.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and having continued to debate thereon for ſome time,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

William Coates appeared, was qualified according to the conſtitution, and took his ſeat in the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia, and having ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon,

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, half after ten o'clock. *THURSDAY,*

THURSDAY, February 20, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters,*" being engroſſed, was now read a fourth time, and was enacted into a law. The ſpeaker was thereupon ordered to ſign the ſame, which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That one thouſand copies of the afore-mentioned law be printed immediately, and that general *Waſhington* be furniſhed with one hundred of them.

Agreed, That if one of the *German* printers ſhall take an abſtract of the ſaid law, containing the ſenſe thereof, and publiſh it in a hand-bill in the *German* language, this houſe will purchaſe five hundred of them.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia, and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment, and

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 21, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the county of *Berks,* ſigned by upwards of two hundred and ſixty perſons; ſetting forth, the great evils which they apprehend may accrue from the high price of every neceſſary of life, ariſing from ſeveral concurrent cauſes, and therein mentioning particularly one; which is, "that wheat, rye, and other grain, are bought up, at the moſt exorbitant rates, to ſupply ſtills," &c. and praying, "that an adequate remedy may be provided by law;" was laid before the houſe and read.

Ordered, That the ſaid petition lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for preventing the diſtilling of grain, brought in a bill for that purpoſe; and the ſame was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this ſtate.

Objections ariſing to the clauſe for providing for thoſe who may be wounded in the ſervice of this ſtate. Thereupon

Ordered, That the committee appointed to bring in the ſaid bill, do prepare and bring in a clauſe or clauſes to ſupply the ſame.

After long debate, the queſtion was called for and put, That the officers of the militia continue in the office, to which they ſhall be elected, for three years. Carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for and ſeconded, were taken as follows, *to wit,*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Robert Knox,	Philip Marſteller,	Sebaſtian Levan,	John Fulton,
John Moore,	Joſiah Crawford,	John Wetzel,	William Duffield,
John Bull,	Alexander Lowry,	Jacob Arndt,	William Clark,
William Coates,	William Henry,	Peter Burkholter,	James Brown,
John Bayard,	Archibald M'Clean,	Simon Dreſbach,	Robert Whitehill.
Joſeph Parker,	David Dunwiddie,	John Ralſton,	
Michael Shubart,	James Dixon,	John Van Campen,	
John Keller,	Michael Hahn,	Thomas Hewitt,	
Samuel Smith,	James M'Lean,	Samuel Deal,	
James Benezet,	Valentine Eckart,	Jacob Fulmer,	
Joſeph Kirkbride,	Baltzer Gehr,	Robert Fruit,	
Joſeph Gardiner,	Peter Spyker,	David Robb,	
Samuel Cunningham,	John Golden,	Thomas Scott.	

A return was now made by the inſpectors and judges of the election, held in this city yeſterday, for chuſing juſtices of the peace, agreeable to the conſtitution; by which it appears, that the following gentlemen were elected; viz.

For North ward— *Iſaac Howell* and *Joſeph Redman,* ſen. For Mulberry ward—*James Young* and *Philip Bæhm.* For Middle ward—*Plunket Fleeſon* and *Samuel Simpſon.* For Walnut ward---*George Henry* and *John M'Calla.* For Lower Delaware---*Samuel Howell* and *John Ord.* For Dock ward---*George Bryan* and *Benjamin Paſchall.* For Southwark---*William M'Mullen* and *Richard Dennis.*

The houſe adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia; and debated the ſame by paragraphs till late at night.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, February 22, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for, was read.

The houſe proceeded to elect, by ballot, two delegates to join in the repreſentation of this ſtate in congreſs. And *James Wilſon* and *George Clymer*, eſquires, were elected by a majority of votes.

The petition of captain *William Brown*, praying the houſe "will take into conſideration," and replace his loſs, "by being plundered by the enemy" of a ſum of money belonging to his company, &c. at the time he was taken by the enemy on *Long-Iſland*; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *James Claypoole*, praying to be appointed recorder of deeds in the county of *Philadelphia*; was laid before the houſe and read. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *John Orndt*, repreſenting, that he had been wounded and diſabled in the left arm, at the late engagement on *Long-Iſland*; and praying, that he may be appointed to the offices of probate of wills and recording of deeds, in the county of *Northampton*.

The houſe took into conſideration the ſalary to be allowed the preſident and vice-preſident, and the pay of the members of the executive council.

On motion, the queſtion was put, That the preſident of the executive council of this commonwealth, be allowed perquiſites, over and beſides the ſalary which ſhall be paid him. Carried in the negative unanimouſly.

On motion, the queſtion was put, That the preſident of the executive council of this commonwealth be allowed at the rate of *fifteen hundred pounds per annum*, for the remainder of the preſent year. Carried in the affirmative.

On motion, the queſtion was put, That the vice-preſident of this commonwealth, be allowed at the rate of *five hundred pounds per annum*, for the remainder of the preſent year. Carried in the affirmative.

On motion, *Agreed*, That the members of the executive council be allowed mileage on their way to and from the executive council, when they may obtain leave from the ſaid council to return home, provided their mileages do not exceed four times in a year.

On motion, the queſtion was put, That each member of the executive council be allowed and paid *twenty-five ſhillings* per day, for every day he ſhall attend in council.

The following orders were drawn *to wit*.

In favour of *Thomas Scott*, eſquire for ſixty-five days attendance, the ſum of *twenty-ſix pounds*, and for mileage the ſum of *fourteen pounds, three ſhillings* and *four-pence*.

In favour of *Chriſtopher Truby*, eſquire, for ſixty-one days attendance, the ſum of *twenty-four pounds, eight ſhillings*; and for mileage, *twelve pounds fourteen ſhillings* and *two-pence*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-ſeven members met, purſuant to adjournment. A quorum not appearing, Adjourned to *Monday*, half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, February 24, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-five members met, purſuant to adjournment; and a quorum not appearing, Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 25, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Henry*, and Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for allowing ſuch an increaſe of the wages of aſſembly-men as may be juſt and reaſonable, in conſideration of the preſent exceſſive high prices of all the neceſſaries of life.

Mr. *Parker* laid before the houſe an eſſay of a bill for making valid and effectual the bonds which have been given by officers in public truſt, to the late governors of the province of *Pennſylvania*, for the faithful performance of the duties of their reſpective offices: And

On motion, the ſaid bill was read.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this ſtate.

William Maſters, Eſq; the ſheriff elect of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, made return of the election, held in this city on the 21ſt inſt. by which it appears, that *William Jackſon* and *William Hollingſhead* were elected to ſerve in general aſſembly, in the room and ſtead of *Robert Morris* and *Samuel Morris*, jun. And that *George Bryan* was elected to repreſent the ſaid city in the executive council.

Adjourned to half after three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this ſtate; and it having been now read the ſecond time,

Ordered, That the ſame be printed for the peruſal of the members of the houſe.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, brought in the ſame.

Colonel *Lowry* laid before the houſe an account of his expences in attending the treaty at *Eaſton*; which was read and allowed.—An account of the expence of ſummoning ſeveral members to attend the houſe; was alſo laid before the houſe, read and allowed.—The ſpeaker was thereupon requeſted to draw orders on the treaſurer for the amount of the ſaid accounts.

The houſe adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took into conſideration the great inconveniencies ariſing from the want of a meeting of the executive council, and thereupon

Ordered, That the members of the executive council now in the city, be requeſted to attend the houſe at four o'clock this afternoon, to confer with the houſe on the proper means of convening the council as ſoon as poſſible.

Ordered, That colonel *Bull,* major *Knox,* Mr. *Whitehill,* Mr. *M'Cean,* and Mr. *Fruit,* acquaint the ſeveral members of the council now in the city, of this requeſt of the houſe.

Colonel *Bull* laid before the houſe a copy of the treaty held at *Eaſton* with ſeveral *Indian* nations, which was read.

The bill to prevent engroſſing and foreſtalling was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following petitions were laid before the houſe and read, viz.

Petition of *Peter Hoofnagle,* praying to be appointed to the office for the probate of wills, &c. and the office for recording of deeds, in the county of *Lancaſter.*

Petition of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the county of *Lancaſter,* praying an encreaſe of their pay in conſequence of the high price of proviſions.

Ordered, That the ſaid petitions lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered,* That major *Knox,* colonel *Bull,* and colonel *Moore,* be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the law intituled, "*An act directing the mode and times of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;*" to enable the freeholders of the city and county of *Philadelphia* to elect juſtices.

Adjourned to half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe two letters which he had received from congreſs, recommending divers regulations for the well being of the united ſtates, and therewith encloſed regulations of the prices of the neceſſaries of life, adopted by the *New-England* ſtates, together with the declaration of independence, publiſhed by congreſs, which the congreſs requeſts to be put on record. Thereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid declaration of independence be put on the minutes of this houſe; and that the ſame be entered among the records of this ſtate, when an office for ſuch purpoſes ſhall be eſtabliſhed.

[*For the Declaration, ſee page* 46 *of this volume.*]

IN CONGRESS, JANUARY 18, 1777.

ORDERED,

THAT an authenticated copy of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCY, with the names of the MEMBERS of CONGRESS, ſubſcribing the ſame, be ſent to each of the UNITED STATES, and that they be deſired to have the ſame put on RECORD.

By Order of CONGRESS,
JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

The houſe then proceeded on the bill for making effectual bonds given to the governors of *Pennſylvania,* by the ſeveral officers of government, for the faithful diſcharge of their reſpective offices; which was read the ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 27, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Joſhua Humphreys,* praying to be continued inſpector of lumber, was read.

Ordered, That the ſaid petition lie on the table.

The houſe took into conſideration the bill to prohibit for a limited time the diſtilling or extracting ſpiritous liquors, and the making malt and brewing beer from wheat, within this ſtate.

A petition from *Samuel Morris*, praying to be appointed to the office for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will, to-morrow afternoon, go into a committee of the whole houſe, and take into conſideration the means of the defence of this ſtate.

William Ritter laid before the houſe an account of putting up the ſtoves, &c. in this houſe; which was read and allowed, and the ſpeaker was requeſted to draw an order on the ſtate treaſurer for the ſame.

The conſideration of the bill to prohibit for a limited time the diſtilling or extracting ſpiritous liquors, and the making malt and brewing beer from wheat, was reſumed by the houſe; and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 28, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *William Bryans*, praying the houſe to be appointed culler of ſtaves; and

The petition of *Jedidiah Snowden*, praying the houſe to appoint him board and timber meaſurer and inſpector of ſtaves, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *John Ord*, praying to be appointed to an office; and the petition of *John Hart*, praying to be appointed to the office of recorder of deeds, and regiſter for the probate of wills, for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, were read.

Ordered, That the ſaid petitions lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Bayard*, doctor *Gardiner*, Mr. *Wilkinſon*, and colonel *Bull*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a draught of a proclamation, requiring the people who are ſettled on the unpurchaſed *Indian* lands, within the limits of this ſtate, to remove from thence as ſoon as poſſible.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the minutes of the treaty lately held at *Eaſton* with the *Indians*, be publiſhed in the news-papers and inſerted on our journals.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Bayard*, Mr. *Hahn*, Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *Moore*, and Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a draught of inſtructions to the delegates elected to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for preventing the diſtillation of wheat, and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill to prevent the diſtilling of wheat, and the ſame being read the ſecond time,

Ordered, That the ſaid bill be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The order of the day was called for and read; whereupon the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the means of defence for this ſtate: Whereupon the ſpeaker left the chair, and Mr. *Parker* was ordered to take the ſame, and after a conſiderable time, and a full debate,

The ſpeaker reſumed the chair.

Mr. *Parker* reported from the committee, that they had come to ſeveral reſolutions, and prayed leave to report the ſame—which he read in his place, and are in the following words, viz.

The committee RESOLVED,

THAT a ſum of money ſhall be ſtruck for our defence this ſummer, and beg that a committee may be appointed to endeavour to obtain an eſtimate of the expence (as near as may be) of the meaſures already agreed to be carried into execution.

Reſolved, That the money that may be ſtruck, together with what has already been ſtruck by reſolve of the late aſſembly, ſhall be ſunk by taxes on all eſtates, real and perſonal.

And then preſented the ſame to the chair.

Purſuant to the above requeſt,

Ordered, That colonel *Bull*, colonel *Bayard*, and Mr. *Parker*, be a committee to bring in an eſtimate of the expence of the meaſures propoſed for our public defence for the preſent year.

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

PROCEEDINGS

At a TREATY holden at EASTON, in Pennſylvania,

Between ſundry Commiſſioners *in behalf of the* UNITED STATES, *and a number of* Indian Chiefs, *in behalf of the* SIX NATIONS *and their* CONFEDERATES.

The *German* church being found moſt convenient to hold the treaty in, the ſame was readily granted by the congregation; application having been made for that purpoſe.

PRESENT,

The Honorable GEORGE WALTON, *and* GEORGE TAYLOR, *Eſquires, Members of Congreſs. Colonel* LOWRY *and Colonel* CUNNINGHAM, *from the Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania. Colonel* BULL *and Colonel* DEAN, *Members of the Council of Safety of the State of Pennſylvania:*

Secretary to the Commiſſion, THOMAS PAINE.

THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

KAYUGAS,	JAASQUAH, or *King Charles,*
SENECAS,	TAWANAH, or *the Big Tree.*
MUNSIES,	MYTAKAWHA, *walking on Foot.*
	KAKUAH, *ſtanding by a Tree.*
NANTIKOTES,	AMATINCKA, *raiſing any Thing up.*
KANOIS,	WILAKUKO, *or King laſt Night.*

Interpreter, THOMAS GREEN, a MOHAWK.

IN TREATY, *January* 30, 1777. Noon.

The buſineſs was opened by the Commiſſioners.

BROTHERS.

THE great congreſs of the thirteen united ſtates have received your belt at *Philadelphia*, which they are much obliged to you for, as they conſider it a freſh teſtimony of your good old friendſhip. Their hearts are glad that you are come to *Eaſton* to keep alive the old council fire, and have ſent us to ſhake hands with you, and to hear what you have to ſay.—

The ceremony of ſhaking hands being gone through, a glaſs of rum was ſerved round to all the *Indians* preſent, and the health of the congreſs and the *Six Nations* with the allies were drank. The organ being ordered to play in the mean time.

When the company were ſeated, captain *Johnſton*, a *Seneca*, in behalf of all the *Indians* preſent, or their tribes, delivered the following talk, as interpreted by *Thomas Green*, and was copied down at the time of delivering by the ſecretary.

Well Brothers. When we come along the road to *Wyoming*, we ſent our belt to *Eaſton*, that our brothers might know of our coming to ſhake hands with them. We are glad that God hath helped us to meet together at this place.

Brothers. We find what our forefathers have always told us, is now coming true, that we ſhould live like brothers together. We ſee, brothers, the trouble you are in, which our brothers on the other ſide the great waters have brought upon you. We come to let you ſee that we are concerned thereat We ſee the tears in your eyes, and come to wipe them away. We come to ſpeak comfortably to you, now you be in the blood.

Brothers. This is the day that God hath appointed. We have had an old agreement together, and come to renew it. Our firſt agreement, brothers, when you came firſt aſhore, was, that you liked our iſland, and you ſettled there; we liked you, and we agreed together. The land agreed to, was to *Standing Stone*; you remember theſe things, brothers, becauſe you have them in writing. We can remember them only here and there. Our hearts deſire is, that we may hold our agreements and our love ſo faſt together, that none ſhall ever part us. Not all the great things in the world muſt get between us. We muſt not let it be. We muſt hold ſo faſt, that were the Devil to try, he could not part our hands.--Brothers, we make a ſtrong ſtaff to hold upon, that cannot be broke, which all our hands can take hold of, that we may always have a place to ſtand and to ſleep upon together.---The firſt council fire, as we have heard our fathers ſay, was at the head place *Philadelphia*, where we could ſee ſmoke and flame going up to the ſkies: We muſt not let the fire go out, but muſt always keep it light.---- *(A belt of eight ſtrings with three double figures.)*

Brothers. In theſe troubleſome times a great many birds will be flying about with tales to make miſchief; for even the birds, now a days, learn to talk *Engliſh* and other languages, and even the trees and logs begin to tell tales, but neither you nor we muſt mind what they ſay; we muſt remember old times, and the old friendſhip which our fathers made together.---*(A String.)*

Brotherſ.

Brothers. We muſt love one another the ſtronger for theſe troubles, and muſt continue to do ſo, as long as we can ſee one another.

Brothers. Whenever you wanted lands we always let you have it, we always liſtened to your wants, and were never hard with you in any dealing---We made an agreement with you for land at *Fort Stanwix*, which was the laſt purchaſe, (1768) we then agreed that there ſhould be no more lands ſold, unleſs all the nations of the *Indians* agreed to the ſale.

Brothers. You have told us, that when we wanted any thing, that we ſhould let you know it. We do not come to ſee you often, brothers, though we want many things.---The belt we now give you is not for ourſelves only, but it is ſent to you from the great council fire of the *Six Nations*, to remind you of former love, and the agreement at *Fort Stanwix*---*(A large Belt with ſeven rows, three large figures.)*

Brothers, Liſten. We ſpeak kindly to you, we think it terrible hard to ſee you in this ſtate of trouble---'Tis a family fight and we are ſorry to ſee it, for you are all of one colour and one language.---Brothers, it ſeems to us that you may, perhaps, be uneaſy about us, leſt we ſhould not think friendly for you in theſe troubleſome times you are in. But we love you, and we tell you from the great council fire of the *Six Nations*, that they all likewiſe love you, and are ſorry for your troubles, and that nothing ſhall make them unfriendly to you. Think of no danger from us, brothers, but look to the ſea ſhore from whence all your trouble cometh; make your watch there, and look towards us as one brother ſhould look towards another. Love, and live in friendſhip with us, as we do with you. Have no fears on our account. The quarrel is with you that are all of one colour, and we have nothing to do with it but to wiſh you well.

Brothers. There is a place called *Niagara*, you may perhaps be afraid that your enemies will come upon you from that quarter, but we will not ſuffer them to come through our lands to you, nor you to go through our lands to them. We are between you and will not let you come together. Brothers, we muſt hold the old friendſhip faſt, we muſt not liſten to idle tales and news about each other. No hurt ſhall come to you from us, nor from your enemies through our lands. *(A Belt of ſeven rows, three four ſided figures from the Six Nations.)*

Here the firſt days conference ended, a glaſs of rum each was ſerved round, pipes of tobacco lighted and ſmoaked,---organ played,---adjourned to next day at noon.

JANUARY 31.

This morning the *Delaware* and *Munſies Indians*, who are in alliance with, but not a part of the *Six Nations*, ſent a meſſage to the commiſſioners, informing, that they had a talk to deliver before the time which the general meeting ſtood adjourned to. The commiſſioners returned for anſwer, that they were deſirous of hearing every thing which any of their brothers had to ſay, but that they could not, conſiſtent with the propriety and dignity of their commiſſion, receive or return any talks but at the public council fire, and concluded with deſiring them to deliver their talks thereat in preſence of the whole. The commiſſioners judged, as it afterwards appeared, that thoſe *Indians* had nothing particular to offer, otherwiſe than to recommend themſelves the more effectually to a ſhare of the preſents. They were likewiſe of opinion, that to hear their talk ſeparately might diſguſt the reſt and endanger a general jealouſy.

NOON.

The ſame ceremony at meeting as on the preceeding day.---Captain *Johnſton* continued as follows.

Brothers. We are glad that God hath ſpared us to meet again, and ſee one another. We renew our old friendſhip, and wiſh to hold it faſt. Brothers, ſome time ago our youngeſt brothers the *Shawaneſe*, who live down the *Ohio*, came to us, their elder brothers of the *Six Nations*, and told us that their brothers the *Cherokees* had aſked them to go along with them againſt our brothers of *South-Carolina*. We told them---" It will not do. You muſt not fall out with our brothers. You are but young boys, and " you don't know what you are doing. You muſt be adviſed by us who know better than you." This was our advice to them. Brothers.---We ſpeak not from our mouths, only, but from our hearts. We wiſh to keep peace, and we hope and believe that the great council fire of the *Six Nations* will always be liſtened to by the reſt in theſe matters.

Brothers. We uſed to keep the fire light at *Philadelphia*, but of late it has been kindled at *Eaſton*. We wiſh to keep it there. It is now, brothers, but a little ſmoke, but we want to make it a great blaze, that when we look from the long houſe of the *Six Nations* we may always ſee it burning; and we wiſh, brothers, to have a ſtrong man raiſed like a great tree, that we can depend upon to keep the fire up. (Here they pointed to colonel *Bull*, and deſired his ſervices to them on all occaſions.) *(A Belt ſeven rows, two ſingle figures, and one double one, thus, IIV.)*

Brothers. We have now to mention ſomething reſpecting our brothers who are in *Maryland*, whom we have not heard of for theſe four years. They are our blood, and we want to know how it is with them—we have often enquired---we now enquire again, and ſay, that we want to ſee our brothers, and want you to help us to ſee them. We aſk this aſſiſtance of the thirteen united ſtates. *(A Belt with eight rows, four double figures.)*---Here the interpeter, *Thomas Green*, informed that his brothers had pitched upon him as one of the perſons to go to *Maryland* for that purpoſe, in company with one more.---

Brothers,

Brothers. We now mention ſome little matters reſpecting ourſelves. Brothers, we are poorly off for many things ſince theſe diſputes between you and your brothers over the great waters have been. You ſee, brothers, that we are poorly off. We can't get new things as we uſed to do, nor we can't get our old things mended, ſuch as hoes, guns, axes, &c. and without theſe we can't get our work done. We want you, brothers, to ſend a blackſmith to *Chinango*, where he will be near all our kings. *(A String of four, white.)*

Brothers. We ſee many birds but they fly away from us, and many deer, but they run away from us, for want of powder and lead to ſhoot them. We cannot lay out our money, becauſe there is nothing to buy among us, and we want ſome perſon to come and ſettle among us, who can ſell theſe things to us. *(A String of two colours.)*

Brothers. We want to talk again with you reſpecting the treaty at *Fort Stanwix* (1768) concerning our lands, which treaty was made with the thirteen governments and never to be broken. You told us then, brothers, that we muſt not liſten to private perſons who might come with money in their hands, and ſay, "Come cut us off a little piece of land," becauſe ſuch a bargain was contrary to the agreement. It is hard upon us, brothers, for ſome perſons have come with money to our young men, and bought bargains, which the old men knew nothing about. You told us, that if we ſaw any of your people ſtep over the line, that you would pull them back. Brothers, we now let you know, that ſome of your people have long feet, and have ſtept a great way over the line, and come near to the land belonging to the *Six Nations*. We hope, brothers, you will ſtick cloſe to the old agreement, and not ſuffer it to be broken, and that you will call your people back again as you promiſed you would. It is your own voice we now repeat to you. Brothers, we wiſh to live in peace, but theſe things will make a great breach between us, and cauſe dark troubles, which will be great concern to us. We tell it you, brothers, that you may pull your people back, and thereby keep the friendſhip always right. (*A black belt with ſeven rows, ſeven white ſquare figures from the Six Nations. A ſtring from king Charles, king of the Kayugas, complaining that he was old, and wanted a horſe to come to ſee his brothers upon, likewiſe for a rifle for the interpreter, Thomas Green.*)

Captain *Johnſton* having finiſhed his talk, delivered the written paper which we have here encloſed, and which we afterwards found by enquiring, was written by colonel *Butler*, in the king of *England's* ſervice, at Fort *Niagara*.

The commiſſioners informed the chiefs that they would give them notice of the time for their receiving an anſwer.

Shook hands---drank healths---organ played, and invited the chiefs to dinner.---After dinner they delivered ſeveral ſtrings ſignifying their private wants.---In the evening the chiefs invited the commiſſioners to a dance, parted about nine o'clock in good temper, and the *Indians* in general, tolerably ſober; great care having been taken to prevent the inhabitants ſupplying them with rum.

N. B. After dinner the chiefs in token of their friendſhip, conferred *Indian* names on the commiſſioners and ſecretary.

While an anſwer was preparing, the *Delaware* and *Munſie Indians* gave notice that they ſhould deliver their talk on *Monday, February* 4th, which made it neceſſary to defer our anſwer.

MONDAY, February 4, Noon.

The talk from the *Delaware* and *Munſie Indians* amounting only to profeſſions of friendſhip without any particular buſineſs---they ſeemed to claim the honor of having firſt lighted the council fire with their white brothers, as they ſay two hundred years ago.---Parted with the uſual ceremonies, and appointed *Wedneſday* for returning the anſwer.

WEDNESDAY, February 6.

Early in the morning the preſents were removed to the place of the treaty, being proportioned out according to the number and wants of each tribe. They were ſet off to the beſt advantage and a guard placed over them.

The commiſſioners and chiefs being met and the uſual ceremonies being gone through, the following talk was delivered.

Brothers of the Six Nations, and all you our other brothers, who are in peace and friendſhip with us, and in alliance with them.

IN the name of the great CONGRESS we bid you welcome. We are glad to ſee you all. We take you, not only by the hands, but in our arms, and we ſay to you, "Come brothers let us ſit down by this fire and talk together," let us tell our minds and open our hearts unto one another, and help one another, that ſo, the great God who made us all, may be pleaſed with us all, and ſend a good wind to make the good old fire burn and blaze up to the ſkies.---*(A ſtring.)*

Brothers. We have heard your talks, and our hearts are glad thereat---we thank you for the kindneſs which you ſhew us on account of the great trouble we have been in. Our eyes, brothers, have been dim with tears, becauſe our troubles have been many; but our hearts have always been ſtrong to bear them, becauſe we knew that we had done no wrong to the *Engliſh* people beyond the great waters. We ſent many belts to them, and prayed them to hear us, but they threw our belts away, and gave us no anſwer.

And inſtead of ſending peaceable men among us to enquire into our troubles, they ſent a great army of thirty thouſand men, to take us, and to take away the lands from us, which our fathers, who are dead and buried, bought of your fathers, who are dead and buried, and to take our towns and our houſes from us, which we have built thereon.---This, brothers, was great trouble to us, becauſe we loved the good old king that lived in *England* beyond the great waters in the time of the laſt war: But he is dead, and another man is king in his ſtead---A wicked man---And this new king took delight in making our eyes ſorrowful, and our backs bend with heavy burdens---He put out the council fire, which his fathers and our fathers had lighted up, and told us that he would have no other fire than a gunpowder fire.---This, brothers, made our hearts heavy, we were ſorry to ſee and to hear ſuch fooliſh wickedneſs---then, brothers, we looked round, and ſaw there was no other help for us, but to brighten our guns and ſharpen our ſwords, and defend ourſelves like men.---We called together our old men to adviſe us, and our young men to help us, and we went to the ſea ſide, and when our enemies came in their canoes, we bid them keep out of our lands; we ſtaid all the ſummer by the ſea ſide, and when our enemies ſaw that we were ſtronger than they, they kept cloſe in their canoes, and durſt not come forward: But when the winter was come, and a great many of our warriors were gone home to ſee their families and get cloathes fit for the cold weather, then our enemies ſlipt paſt like frogs from the water, when nobody is near, and run through the *Jerſeys* deſtroying every thing they could find. We let them come forward that we might catch them, and in one night we took above a thouſand of them priſoners, with all their guns, ſwords, bayonets, and gun powder; and in leſs than a moon we took above a thouſand more priſoners, beſides a great many more that we killed and wounded---thoſe that have eſcaped, are now running to their canoes like frightened frogs into the water.

Brothers. We have been in great trouble for you, leſt any of the *Engliſh* king's people, who are our enemies, ſhould deceive you, and perſuade you to join them againſt us. And by that means put out the fire, which our fathers and your fathers had lighted up, and break the ſtrong ſtaff, whereon like brothers we ſhould always reſt upon. Our great enemy the *Engliſh* king, have perſuaded the *Heſſians* who live beyond the great waters, (and whom we ſuppoſe you have heard of,) to join with him in trying to conquer us. The *Heſſians* were a fooliſh people, and liſtened to what our enemies told them, but now they are ſorry for it---they go about with heavy hearts---almoſt all their people are either killed, wounded, or taken priſoners---they have hardly any thing to eat---hardly any thing to wear, and thoſe that are leſt alive wiſh themſelves home again.

Brothers. Our hearts are glad that you have not been led away by falſe tales like theſe fooliſh *Heſſians*. We are joyful to find that your friendſhip has been like a great ſtrong tree. Brothers, you and we live in one great iſland; one ſky covers us both, and we muſt not fall out---we muſt ſtick faſt to one another---we muſt love one another---and wiſh well to one another. No good can come of our falling out---but great good will come to us both by living brotherly and peaceably together.

Brothers. Our eyes ſome moons paſt, were darkened with tears, but now they are become light---our hearts were heavy, but now they are become light. We ſmile becauſe our affairs are in a good way, and we have a double pleaſure in ſeeing our brothers, becauſe they came in the kindneſs of their hearts to wipe away our tears, we love them for it, becauſe they did not know our good news till they came here.

Brothers. Now we can fight our own battles. We can have help enough, but we don't want it.---Several nations beyond the great waters, begin to take our part. We have had no help from any nation, yet we have beaten the king of *England's* whole army, and all the *Heſſians* that came with them.

Brothers. The great congreſs and their great general *Waſhington*, aſk nothing of you but your brotherly love and good wiſhes. Sit down, brothers, under the ſhade of your own trees, and by the ſide of your own rivers, and if any of the people of the *Engliſh* king aſk you to take up the hatchet, tell them, that you had no hand in beginning the quarrel, and you will have none in carrying it on.

Brothers. We have left off calling the *Engliſh* brothers; we have now no other brothers than you, and you have no other good brothers than we. The *Engliſh* king has been very cruel to us, and we never will be governed by him or any of his people again. We intend to drive them quite away. They wanted to have all this country for their own. If they could have conquered us, they would then have wanted to conquer you, and when they had got our wheat and corn for nothing, they would have wanted your ſkins for nothing, and ſo made ſlaves of us all. They have been very extravagant and waſted all their money, and now they want to plunder us to get it up again. This is the truth, brothers; we were unwilling to tell you thus much before, becauſe, we hoped the *Engliſh* would ſee their folly and leave off.

Brothers. We liſtened to what you told us about fort *Niagara*, and we approve your wiſdom in not ſuffering our enemy to come through your lands to us, or our going to them. In doing this, you act like honeſt men to both ſides, and we love you for ſo doing. *(A belt.)*

We take our brothers of the *Six Nations* by the hand and thank them for the good council they gave to their youngeſt brothers, who live down the *Ohio*, and we are glad that our brothers the *Shawaneſe*, were ſo prudent as to be adviſed by them. They have eſcaped a great deal of trouble by following their elder brothers council; while the *Cherokees*, by liſtening to bad advice, have been made to ſmart ſeverely for their folly and raſhneſs.

We wiſh our brothers of the *Six Nations*, and all that hear us this day, to tell to all their young brothers when they return home, that the thirteen provinces are all now united as one man, and that if any of the *Indian nations*, after this day, ſhould be ſo fooliſh as to take up the hatchet againſt any one of the provinces, that that *Indian nation* will bring upon itſelf the weight and reſentment of all the thirteen

teen governments. The *Cherokees* ſtruck the *South-Carolinians*, all the thirteen provinces felt the blow; *Virginia*, *North-Carolina* and *Georgia* came to help their brothers, and the reſt would have done the ſame, had not the *Cherokees* grown ſorrowful, and aſked for peace.

Brothers. The great congreſs will help you, and be kind to all their brothers of the *Indian* nations, ſo long as our *Indian* brothers are loving and friendly. Our *Indian* brothers are now the only brothers we have got in the world, and we will be good to you, and take care of you, and not ſuffer any hurt to happen to you that we can prevent.

Brothers. You tell us that you want to ſee and hear from your brothers, who live down in *Maryland*; we give you this ſtring, brothers, as a token, that if you will ſend one or two of your people down to *Maryland*, that we will take care of them, and that they ſhall go ſafe through our country, and return, with God's leave, ſafe unto you again, and be provided for on the way. *(A ſtring.)*

Brothers. We remember the agreement at fort *Stanwix*, and are ſorry to hear that any of our people have been ſo fooliſh as to make bargains for lands with any of your people, contrary to the old agreement; our people ought not to have bought them, and your people ought not to have ſold them, and, in juſtice, we muſt blame both, for both were to blame alike; we will tell this matter to the great congreſs, who will inquire into it, and not ſuffer the old agreement to be broken by any of their people; they will call the intruders back, and do ſtrict juſtice to both ſides.

Brothers. We warn you, and caution you, in a kind and brotherly manner, as you have done us, not to let any thing or any body, either great or ſmall, get between us to part our hands, nor to throw cold water into the fire, which our fathers and your fathers have lighted up.--And, brothers, we are the more earneſt with you, becauſe we ſee by the paper which you ſhew us, and which was written at fort *Niagara*, that ſome bad perſon belonging to the *Engliſh* king on the other ſide the great waters, has been trying to make a quarrel between you and us, on account of thoſe fooliſh people who have gone over the bounds.--Brothers, thoſe who are *our* enemies are *your* enemies, and you muſt not liſten to ſuch men. We need not fall out about a piece of land, here is land enough for us all, but the man who gave you that paper wants to make you and we quarrel, that he may get all the land for himſelf.---Brothers, we preſent you with this belt as a token of the truth of what we now tell you, and that, on our part, we will hold the old friendſhip faſt, and keep up to all our old agreements. In the mean time, brothers, we adviſe you to uſe no raſh means with theſe people, for it is our hearts wiſh to ſettle our affairs like brothers, in a peaceable manner. Mind then, that your young men in returning home, do not diſturb theſe people, until we can ſend to them.

Brothers. We have liſtened to what you told us about keeping the council fire always burning at *Eaſton*. We will acquaint the great congreſs with what you ſay. The great congreſs will always be glad to ſee their good brothers at any place that ſhall be moſt convenient to their brothers of the *Six Nations*, and all thoſe other friendly *Indians* that are in alliance with them. But as we are all brothers, we think it would be beſt to keep but one fire for us all; becauſe one great fire can be ſeen farther, and will warm us better than two little ones.--And colonel *Bull*, whom you ſay, you wiſh may be appointed to keep the fire alive, we will mention to the great congreſs, and dare ſay that they will appoint him to keep the peace ground clean, and to do you all the good ſervices he can.

Brothers. Your friendly and peaceable conduct here, while you have been attending at this treaty, has been very pleaſing to us, and we have endeavoured to entertain you as well as theſe hurrying times would let us. When the war is over we will make a great fire, greater than any we have made yet; and make all our brothers welcome, for we have now no other brothers than you.--We are very happy in hearing that our *Indian* brothers have no wars amongſt them, we hope they never will have any more.

Brothers. We wiſh you a good journey to your own homes, and deſire you to tell all our brothers the good news we have told you.--Tell them, brothers, that we have beaten the *Engliſh* king's great army, and that our hearts are joyful with good news--tell them that we love them, and that we wiſh to keep the old friendſhip faſt--tell them that we remember old times, and all the good things which our fathers and your fathers uſed to talk about, and that we will keep the fire burning as long as the ſun ſhines and the water runs. *(A belt.)*

Brothers. We have brought you a little preſent of good things from the great congreſs, which we wiſh you to *carry home* with you, and wear, and keep for their ſakes, and for the ſakes of all your white brethren on this ſide the water. You know, brothers, that when there is war, there cannot be much trade; but we have built great canoes, with many great guns, and ſent them over the great waters to bring blankets and all ſorts of goods, and then, we can ſupply our brothers wants, better than we can now; yet our brothers will ſee by the preſent we have brought them, that we do not forget them, and that in all the troubles we have gone through we ſtill remembered our brothers.

Brothers. We ſhake hands with you all, and deliver this talk to all our brothers of the *Six Nations*, and to all our other brothers that are here this day--you are *all* our brothers, and we are your's. We have often told you in this talk that we have now no other brothers but you, and in this belt you will ſee that your *Engliſh* white brothers are going away, and that you and we only remain to keep up the old fire and ſhake hands together. *(A belt.)*

The

The uſual ceremonies being gone through, the preſents were then diſtributed, and a copy of the above talk, at their own requeſt delivered to them, ſigned as under.

The above talk was delivered at Eaſton, *in* Pennſylvania, *by ſundry* Commiſſioners *appointed by the* UNITED STATES, *to hold a treaty with a number of* INDIAN CHIEFS, *in behalf of the* SIX NATIONS *and their* ALLIES.

February 6, 1777, *and in the fourth year of the* CONTINENTAL UNION.

ATTESTED, THOMAS PAINE, *Secretary.*

The *Indians* having mentioned the want of a blackſmith, colonel *Bull*, (whom they ſeemed to look at as particularly charged with the execution of their private affairs) informed them that as almoſt all our young men were gone or going to the war, that it would be difficult at preſent to procure them one, but if they knew of any one themſelves that was willing to go, that he ſhould be furniſhed with proper materials.

SATURDAY, March 1, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of a bill for allowing ſuch an increaſe of the wages of aſſembly-men, as may be juſt and reaſonable, reported that they have prepared the ſame, and beg leave to preſent it to the ſpeaker.

The bill for allowing an increaſe of the wages of aſſembly-men, was read the firſt time;

Ordered, That the ſaid bill do lie on the table.

The houſe took into conſideration the bill to prevent engroſſing and foreſtalling; and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

On motion, *Ordered*, That col. *Coates*, col. *Clarke*, and Mr. *Fulton*, be a committee to go to the printer, and enquire why the militia bill is not yet printed for the members.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to enquire why the militia law is not yet printed, reported, that the committee had attended the preſs, and find the printer going forward with all expedition, and that the ſaid law will be printed on *Monday* next.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill to prevent engroſſing and foreſtalling, and the ſame being read a ſecond time,

Ordered, That the ſaid bill be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, March 3, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member of the houſe preſented to the ſpeaker a draft of a bill to revive and put in force an act paſſed the ninth day of *March*, 1771, intituled, "*An Act to regulate the fiſhery in the river* Schuylkill," which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties of the commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read the firſt time.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Bill for regulating the militia having been printed, and handed to the houſe, the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ſaid bill, and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this State:

On debate, the queſtion being called for and put,

That members of aſſembly be exempted from military duty as militia, which was carried in the negative.

The

The yeas and nays being called for and taken, are as follows, *to wit.*

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
John Moore,	Robert Knox,	James Dixon,
John Wilkinſon,	James Bull,	Michael Hahn,
Joſeph Gardiner,	William Coates,	William Clark,
John Fulton,	Frederick Antis,	Robert Whitehill,
Samuel Cunningham,	William Hollinſhead,	Valentine Eckhart,
Joſeph Miller,	John Bayard,	Daniel Hunter,
Joſiah Crawford,	Joſeph Parker,	Baltzer Gehr,
William Henry,	John Keller,	Peter Spyker,
Archibald M'Clean,	Samuel Smith,	John Golden,
James M'Lean,	James Benezet,	Sebaſtian Levan,
William Duffield,	Joſeph Kirkbride,	Peter Burkholter,
James Brown,	Caleb Davis,	Samuel Dale,
Simon Dreſbach,	Philip Marſteller,	Jacob Fulmer,
John Ralſton,	Alexander Lowrey,	David Robb.
Thomas Hewitt,	David Dunwoodie,	
Robert Fruit,		
James Smith.		

The houſe adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 4, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

William Hurry was introduced by a member, and he prayed to be appointed door-keeper, in the room of *Jacob Lebu*, who had reſigned.

Agreed, That *William Hurry* be door-keeper to this houſe.

The members of the ſupreme executive council appeared in the houſe, and thereupon the houſe, in conjunction with the ſaid council, proceeded to elect by ballot, according to the direction of the nineteenth ſection of the frame of government of this commonwealth, a preſident of the ſaid ſupreme executive council, and on counting the votes, it appeared, that *THOMAS WHARTON, junior*, eſquire, was duly elected preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, and was ſo declared to be.

The houſe and the aforeſaid council then proceeded to elect as aforeſaid, a vice-preſident, and on counting the votes, it appeared that *GEORGE BRYAN*, eſquire, was duly elected vice-preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, and was ſo declared to be.

A declaration of the ſaid election being read in the following words, *(to wit.)*

TO ALL PEOPLE,

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY and the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, ſend Greeting.

WE the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in general aſſembly met, in the ſtate-houſe in *Philadelphia*, together with the members elected by the ſaid freemen, to ſerve in the ſupreme executive council of the ſaid commonwealth, in the ſame place convened to elect a preſident and a vice-preſident of this ſtate, have, agreeable to the directions of the nineteenth ſection of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, duly and fairly elected by ballot, *Thomas Wharton*, junior, eſquire, preſident of the ſaid ſupreme executive council, and *George Bryan*, eſquire, vice-preſident of the ſame: AND in order that due reſpect and obedience may be paid to them in the execution of their reſpective duties on all occaſions; We do hereby make known, that the ſaid *Thomas Wharton*, junior, eſquire, is the preſident of the ſaid ſupreme executive council, and *George Bryan*, eſquire, is the vice-preſident of the ſame.

In teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto ſet our hands and ſeals, this fourth day of *March*, in the firſt year of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, and in the year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.

The ſame was ſigned by the members of the houſe, and by the members of the council.

Ordered, That the preſident and vice-preſident be proclaimed to-morrow at twelve o'clock at the court-houſe.

Ordered, That the ſheriff and coroner be commanded to attend the houſe to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Walter Davis*, *Thomas Wiley*, and others, praying to be allowed the bounty ordered by this houſe to the aſſociators, &c. was preſented and read.

Ordered, That the ſaid petition lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this ſtate, and having ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon,

A debate ariſing on the following words in the ſaid bill, to wit. "And no militia officer ſhall be required to take and ſubſcribe an oath or affirmation at this time to qualify him to receive a commiſſion to act in the character to which he ſhall be elected."

On motion, the queſtion was put on the ſaid clauſe, and carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, were taken, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.		YEAS.	
Robert Knox,	John Wilkinſon,	Philip Marſteller,	Peter Spyker,
John Moore,	Samuel Smith,	Alexander Lowry,	Sebaſtian Levan,
Frederick Antis,	James Benezet,	William Henry,	John Witzel,
William Hollinſhead,	Joſeph Kirkbride,	Archibald M'Clean,	David Robb,
John Bayard,	Caleb Davis,	Michael Hahn,	James Smith.
Joſeph Parker,	John Fulton,	Daniel Hunter,	
Michael Shubart,	Joſeph Miller,	Baltzer Gehr,	

NAYS.		NAYS.	
John Crawford,	James M'Clean,	Robert Whitehill,	Thomas Hewit,
Joſeph Gardiner,	William Duffield,	Valentine Eckhart,	Samuel Dale,
Samuel Cunningham,	William Clark,	Simon Dreſbach,	Jacob Fulmer,
David Dunwoodie,	James Brown,	John Ralſton,	Robert Fruit.
James Dixon,			

Adjourned to half after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for reviving and putting in force an act intituled, "*An act to regulate the fiſhery in the river* Schuylkill," was read a ſecond time.

The petition of *Robert Galbreath*, Eſq; praying to be appointed regiſter for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, and recorder of deeds, for the county of *Bedford*, was read.

Ordered, That the ſaid petition lie on the table.

Adjourned to the council room, up ſtairs.

Eodem Die, A. M.

The houſe met in the council room, according to adjournment.

On motion, the queſtion was put,

That the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth be proclaimed in the ſtile and title of "*His excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *captain-general and commander in chief in and over the ſame.*"

And the ſame was carried in the affirmative by a very great majority.

Ordered, That the following order be obſerved in the preſent proclamation, to wit.—In going to the court-houſe,

Conſtables with their ſtaves,
Sub-ſheriffs, high ſheriff and coroner,
Serjeant at arms,
The ſpeaker; clerk of the houſe on his left hand,
Members of aſſembly,
PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT,
Members of the ſupreme executive council,
Members of the council of ſafety.

Proclamation by the high-ſheriff, commanding ſilence during the publication of the election of the preſident and vice-preſident of the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and proclamation of the preſident thereof on pain of impriſonment.

The clerk of the houſe then to publiſh the election, and proclaim "*His excellency* THOMAS WHARTON, JUN. *Eſquire, preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *captain-general and commander in chief in and over the ſame.*"

In returning--

The conſtables with their ſtaves,
Sub-ſheriffs,
High ſheriff and coroner,
His excellency the PRESIDENT and the VICE-PRESIDENT,
Members of the ſupreme executive council,
Serjeant at arms,
Mr. ſpeaker,--clerk of the houſe on his left hand,
Members of the general aſſembly,
Council of ſafety.

Ordered,

Ordered, That an entertainment be provided to-morrow at the city-tavern for the entertainment of his excellency the preſident and the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, the members of congreſs, the general officers of the army, and the council of ſafety.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *John Morris*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, cooper, praying to be appointed an officer for culling of ſtaves, was read,

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of captain *Samuel Gowdy* and others, praying the bounty ordered by this houſe to aſſociators, &c. may be paid to his company, for the reaſons therein mentioned, was read,

Ordered, That the prayer of the petition be granted, and the committee appointed to ſettle the claims of the ſaid bounty, is hereby directed to order the payment of the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating the militia of this ſtate, and ſpent ſome conſiderable time thereon.

A meſſage by one of the members of the houſe from the ſupreme executive council, requeſting a conference with a committee of the houſe, being addreſſed to the chair,

Ordered, That colonel *Bull*, colonel *Bayard*, colonel *Kirkbride*, Mr. *James M'Lean*, and Mr. *Henry*, be a committee to confer with the ſupreme executive council.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill.

The ſupreme executive council having appointed *Timothy Matlack* their ſecretary.

Thereupon, *John Morris*, Eſq; was appointed clerk of this houſe.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to eſſay a draft of inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, reported the ſame, which being read, was agreed to, and is in theſe words,

GENTLEMEN,

THIS houſe confiding in your wiſdom and virtue, have duly elected and appointed you to repreſent the free ſtate or commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in the general congreſs of the united ſtates of *America*, and do hereby authorize you, or a majority of ſuch of you, as ſhall at any time be preſent, to vote in the name of this ſtate, on every queſtion there to be decided; and this aſſembly, do apprehend it to be their duty, to give you the following general directions for your conduct, confident that you will at all times, pay the utmoſt attention to their inſtructions.

The injury which a free country may ſuſtain by, and the very great inconveniencies which always from a delay of its councils in times of danger, induce this houſe, in the firſt place, ſtrictly to enjoin and require you to give punctual attendance in congreſs.

The preſent neceſſity of a vigorous exertion of the united force of the free ſtates of *America* againſt our inveterate enemies, muſt at this time be the moſt important object of your immediate regard and attendance; and the cultivating and ſtrengthening, by every means in your power, the happy union of theſe ſtates, whereupon (under God) depends our political ſalvation, and whereby it can only be effected; this muſt appear to be your indiſpenſible duty, therefore we ſhall ſay no more on that head.

We alſo recommend to you to uſe your utmoſt power and influence, to have a due attention to the eſtabliſhing and maintaining a reſpectable naval force, as abſolutely neceſſary to every trading nation, and the leaſt expenſive or dangerous to the liberties of mankind.

With reſpect to the forming treaties with foreign powers, it is neceſſary only to ſay, that we ſtrictly charge and enjoin you, not to treat or enter into any treaty of commerce or alliance with *Great-Britain*, or any other foreign power, but (on the part of *America*) as free and independent ſtates.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Parker* and colonel *Coates*, be a committee to enquire whether paper can be obtained, and a printer who will undertake to print a ſum of money in a ſhort time.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Moore*, Mr. *Archibald M'Clean*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to bring in a bill for ſtriking and emitting a ſum of money for the defence of this ſtate.

The houſe then reſumed the militia bill, and after ſome time ſpent in conſideration thereof,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, March 8, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the inhabitants of the county-town of *Sunbury*, in the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth the great expences they had incurred by building houſes in, and improving the ſaid town, upon a confidence that it would continue to be the county-town, and praying that the courts of juſtice and public offices might not be removed from thence, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then proceeded to the farther conſideration of the militia bill, and after ſome time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition was read from *Giles Hicks*, ſetting forth that the offices of prothonotary and recorder of deeds for *Bucks* county, had been granted to a certain *Iſaac Hicks*, in order to make proviſion for the infant children of *William Hicks*, Eſq; deceaſed, and praying the houſe to make ſome proviſion for thoſe children in the new appointment of officers for that county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William Thorn*, praying to be appointed recorder of deeds for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Archibald M'Clean*, Eſq; a member, reſigning his ſeat in this houſe, and praying to be appointed regiſter of wills, and recorder of deeds for the county of *York*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Thomas Scott*, praying to be appointed regiſter of wills, and recorder of deeds for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then proceeded to the further conſideration of the "*Bill to make effectual bonds heretofore given to the governors of* Pennſylvania, *by the ſeveral officers of government for the faithful diſcharge of their reſpective offices*," and the ſame being read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act, intituled, an act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read a ſecond time by paragraphs, and debated; and thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The houſe then reſumed the militia bill, and after conſiderable time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to *Monday* next, three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, March 10, 1777, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Major *Robert Lollar* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and took the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration required.

A petition from *Gunning Bedford*, praying to be appointed the officer for meaſuring wheat, ſalt, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Evans* and Mr. *Hubley*, two of the executive council, came in and informed the houſe, that the council of ſafety had acquainted them that there was no more money in the treaſury; the executive council, therefore, requeſted of this houſe to know, whether this houſe would apply to congreſs for a new loan of *one hundred thouſand dollars*, or whether the executive council ſhould direct the council of ſafety to borrow that ſum as formerly: The houſe taking this application into immediate conſideration, appointed Mr. *Parker* and Mr. *Benezet*, to wait on the executive council and inform them, that as it had been thought proper to continue the council of ſafety, and to confirm the powers formerly veſted in them for ſome time longer, it would therefore be right that they ſhould apply to congreſs for the loan.

Mr. *Hahn*, from the very particular and melancholy ſituation of his family, obtained leave of abſence.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the militia bill, ſeveral new clauſes being now brought in, and motions made for bringing in others.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 11, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the militia bill, and the debates thereon being finiſhed, it was now ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The petition of *Samuel Kennedy*, praying to be appointed regiſter and recorder for the county of *Cheſter*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act directing the time and mode of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*;" was read a third time by paragraphs and debated, and thereupon ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to make effectual bonds heretofore given to the governors of* Pennſylvania *by*

by the ſeveral officers of government for the faithful diſcharge of their reſpective offices," being engroſſed according to order, was now read, compared at the table, and enacted into a law; and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Samuel Morriſon,* praying to be appointed regiſter and recorder for the county of *York,* was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered,* That this houſe will, to-morrow morning, proceed to the third reading and filling up the blanks in the bill for eſtabliſhing regiſters and recorders offices in each county.

Philip Kinſey, Bartram Galbreath, John Whitehill, colonel *Richard Thomas,* and *David M'Connaghy,* were choſen by ballot to meet the commiſſioners from the other ſtates at *York,* to ſettle and regulate the prices of certain commodities, agreeable to a reſolve of congreſs.

The bill for encreaſing the wages of aſſembly-men, was read a ſecond time and debated, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

A petition from divers of the inhabitants of the county of *York,* informing that the counſellor and two of the aſſembly-men choſen for that county had declined, and praying the advice of this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill empowering the juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia* to do certain things formerly directed to be done by the mayor, recorder and aldermen, was read and debated the ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

A bill to make debts above *five pounds* and under *ten pounds,* cognizable before one or more juſtices, was handed to the ſpeaker, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table, for further conſideration.

Colonel *Lowry* had leave of abſence.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Tate,* praying to be appointed regiſter and recorder for the county of *York,* was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Simpſon,* praying to be appointed regiſter and recorder for the county of *Northumberland,* was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then proceeded to the third reading of the bill for appointing regiſters and recorders; and having made ſome progreſs therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill for appointing regiſters and recorders, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, and the blanks filled up, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Mr. *Hahn,* who had obtained leave of abſence a few days, informing the houſe that he was about to ſet off, an order was drawn in his favour for his wages and mileage, amounting to *thirty-four pounds eighteen ſhillings* and *two-pence.*

The houſe proceeded to the nomination of the lieutenant and ſub-lieutenants for the city of *Philadelphia* and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, when the following gentlemen were appointed, *viz.*

For the City of PHILADELPHIA.

eſquire, lieutenant.

Richard Humphreys, George Henry, Frederick Hagner, Caſper Geyer, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of PHILADELPHIA.

William Coates, eſquire, lieutenant.

Jacob Engle, Samuel Dewees, George Smith, Archibald Thompſon, William Antis, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of BUCKS.

Joſeph Kirkbride, eſquire, lieutenant.

John Gill, Samuel Smith, William Crawford, John Lacey, Andrew Kachlein, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of CHESTER.

Robert Smith, eſquire, lieutenant.

Benjamin Brannon, Thomas Strawbridge, Thomas Cheney, Lewis Gronow, Andrew Boyd, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of LANCASTER.

Bartram Galbreath, eſquire, lieutenant.

James Crawford, Adam Ort, Robert Thomſon, Joſhua Elder, Chriſtopher Crawford, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of YORK.

Richard M'Calliſter, eſquire, lieutenant.

Hans Morriſon, Robert Stevenſon, John Hay, James M'Canlis, John Carſon, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of CUMBERLAND.

John Armſtrong, eſquire, lieutenant.

James Gregory, Benjamin Blythe, Robert M'Coy, George Shark, John Harris, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of BERKS.

Jacob Morgan, eſquire, lieutenant.

John Old, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Shoemaker, Chriſtian Lower, junior, *Valentine Eckhart*, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of NORTHAMPTON.

John Witzel, eſquire, lieutenant.

Jacob Shoemaker, David Deſhler, Arthur Lattimore, John Chambers, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of BEDFORD.

John Piper, eſquire, lieutenant.

Abraham Cable, Richard Brown, William Holliday, Hugh Davis, Edward Coombes, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of NORTHUMBERLAND.

Samuel Hunter, eſquire, lieutenant.

Walter Clark, William Murray, George Wolfe, William Watſon, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

For the County of WESTMORELAND.

Archibald Lochry, eſquire, lieutenant.

Charles Campbell, James Perry, Edward Cook, James Pollock, Chriſtopher Hayes, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *James Loughead*, vendue-maſter, praying that this houſe would permit him to ſell goods, by public vendue, within the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for ſtriking and emitting a ſum of money for the defence of this ſtate, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill to reviſe and put in force an act, intituled, "*An act to regulate the fiſhery in the river* Schuylkill," was read a third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A bill for appointing wardens for the port of *Philadelphia*, and an officer to collect the duties of tonnage for ſupport of the light-houſe, and an health officer, was preſented to the houſe by a member, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A bill authorizing the preſident in council to appoint judges to hold city courts, was preſented to the houſe by the ſpeaker, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill impowering the juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia*, to do and perform certain matters and things formerly directed to be done and performed by the mayor, recorder and aldermen of the ſaid city, being tranſcribed according to order, was now read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Coates* and Mr. *M'Clain* be a committee to get the militia bill put into the preſs as ſoon as poſſible; and print 1500 *Engliſh* and as many *German* copies.

The bill for increaſing the wages of aſſembly-men was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the bill to make debts above *five pounds* and under *ten pounds* cognizable before one or more juſtices; but the ſame appearing not to be well digeſted, it was recommitted to Mr. *Moore*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *M'Clain*, and Mr. *Whitehill*.

The bill for appointing wardens for the port of *Philadelphia*, and collector of tonnage duty, and health officer, was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill authorizing the preſident in council to appoint judges to hold city courts, was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 14, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A

A petition from *Ludwick Sprogel*, praying to be appointed clerk of the market, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *to do and perform certain matters and things formerly directed to be done and performed by the mayor, recorder and aldermen of the ſaid city*," being engroſſed according to order, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing in the city of* Philadelphia, *and in each county of this ſtate, an office for the probate and regiſtering of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, and an office for the recording of deeds*," being engroſſed according to order, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jacob Umenſetter*, ſetting forth that he had diſcovered a coal-mine on the land late of *John Roſs*, Eſq; deceaſed, and praying the encouragement of this houſe towards working the ſame, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Fulton* and Mr. *Henry* examine into facts therein ſet forth, and report thereon to the houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and put in force, an act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the fiſhery in the river* Schuylkill," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe proceeded to the further conſideration of the money bill, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 15, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſome of the privates of colonel *Armſtrong's* battalion, praying that they may receive the ſame bounty as the other militia men of this ſtate, who marched into *Jerſey*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Ludwick Sprogel*, praying to be appointed the health-officer and collector of the tonnage, and Negro duties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral counties of this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill for puniſhing the counterfeiting the continental loan-office certificates and lottery tickets, was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 17, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

And being informed that the ſpeaker was ſick, Mr. *Moore* and Mr. *M'Clean* were appointed to wait on him, and know whether his illneſs was of ſuch a nature as would probably prevent his attendance on the buſineſs of the houſe.

Adjourned to half paſt two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Moore* and Mr. *M'Clean* informed the houſe that they had waited on Mr. *Jacobs*, the ſpeaker, who told them, that he found himſelf ſo ill that he could not poſſibly attend buſineſs at preſent, but that as ſoon as he was able he would render them every ſervice in his power. The houſe then proceeded to the election, by ballot, of a new ſpeaker, when colonel *John Bayard* was choſen and placed in the chair.

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and being read and compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Colonel *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *George Woods*, and Mr. *Henry Rhoades*, preſented a remonſtrance from the county of *Bedford*, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for ſtriking and emitting two hundred thouſand pounds, was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill for eſtabliſhing city courts was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill for puniſhing the counterfeiting the continental loan-office and lottery tickets, was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

A

A ſupplement to the act for the more ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *George Houſton*, praying to be appointed collector of the tonnage duty, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That major *Smith*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *James M'Clean*, and Mr. *Fruit*, be a committee to confer with the delegates of *Virginia* and *Connecticut* reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of temporary lines betwen thoſe ſtates and this.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *March* 18, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial and petition from doctor *Robert Harris*, ſetting forth that he had attempted to erect ſome ſalt-works on the ſea ſhore, and praying the aſſiſtance and encouragement of this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe proceeded to the election, by ballot, of a board and timber meaſurer, and of a ſtave inſpector; when *Jedediah Snowden* was choſen to the former, and *Philip Ryan* to the latter of thoſe offices.

The bill to prevent engroſſing and foreſtalling, was read a third time, and thereupon ordered to lie over to the next ſeſſions.

The houſe, being informed that Mr. *Philip Kinſey*, one of the gentlemen appointed to meet the other commiſſioners at *York*, could not attend that ſervice, choſe Mr. *George Henry* in his ſtead.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for ſtriking and emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds being tranſcribed, was now read a third time and debated by paragraphs, and thereupon ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill for puniſhing the counterfeiting the continental loan-office and lottery tickets, being tranſcribed, was read a third time and debated by paragraphs, and thereupon ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The ſupplement to the act for the more ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts, was read a ſecond time and debated, and thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 19, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to encreaſe the wages of aſſembly-men*," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and directed to be ſigned by the ſpeaker.

A member propoſed to the houſe that a bill ſhould be brought in to encreaſe the wages of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors throughout this ſtate, in conſideration of the great riſe of the price of the neceſſaries of life: Whereupon it was,

Reſolved, That this houſe will, at their next ſeſſion, order a bill to be brought in for that purpoſe.

Mr. *Smith* keeper of the city tavern, exhibited his account of the expences of the late entertainment given to the preſident, council, &c. which being read and conſidered, the ſpeaker was directed to draw an order on the ſtate treaſurer for the amount thereof; which was accordingly done.

The ſupplement to the act for the more ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts, was again read, and ordered to be printed for the conſideration of the public.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Hubly* and colonel *Taylor*, two members of the executive council, came in and informed the houſe, that they were ſent by the council to deſire that the aſſembly would now fix the ſalaries of the chief juſtices and other judges of the ſupreme court of this commonwealth, previous to their appointment: Whereupon the houſe taking the ſame into conſideration,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the chief juſtice be allowed a ſalary of *one thouſand pounds per annum*; and the aſſiſtant judges a ſalary of *five hundred pounds per annum* each.

On motion *Reſolved*, That the petitions from the county of *Northumberland*, reſpecting the removal of the courts of juſtice, be referred to the conſideration of this houſe at their next ſitting.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of doctor *Harris*'s petition, and thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe will lend the ſaid doctor *Harris* the ſum of *two thouſand pounds* for the term of three years without intereſt, (he giving ſecurity therefor) as an encouragement for the making of ſalt.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, *March* 20, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Bedford*, praying for a new election of repreſentatives for the ſaid county, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That ſeventy copies of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, be procured, ſent up, and diſperſed among the inhabitants of the county of *Bedford*.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, praying that this houſe would appoint another ſub-lieutenant for the ſaid county, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the ſpeaker of this houſe iſſue a writ directed to *Thomas Coulter*, ſheriff elect, *Cornelius M'Cawley*, coroner elect, and *George Aſhmead*, eſquires, of the county of *Bedford*, requiring and authorizing them, or any two or one of them, to hold an election for the chooſing of repreſentatives to ſerve in this general aſſembly, and make a return thereof to the houſe at their next ſitting.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the ſpeaker iſſue his writ to *Charles Lukens*, eſquire, ſheriff elect, and to *Joſeph Adlum*, eſquire, coroner elect, of *York* county, and *John Hay*, eſquire, of ſaid county, requiring and authorizing them, or either of them, to hold an election for chooſing three repreſentatives to ſerve in this general aſſembly, in the room of *Michael Swoope*, eſquire, now a priſoner at *New-York*, of *Archibald M'Clean*, eſquire, who has reſigned, and of the late *John Read*, who is deceaſed, and to make a return thereof to the houſe at their next meeting.

A petition from *William Parker* and *Gavin Cluggage*, ſetting forth they were induced by miſrepreſentation to ſign a certain remonſtrance which was preſented to this houſe from ſundry inhabitants of *Bedford* county, and that having diſcovered the impoſition, they now deſire leave of the houſe to eraſe their names therefrom, was read, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That they have the leave required, and they immediately eraſed their reſpective names from the ſaid remonſtrance.

The bill intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame,*" being engroſſed, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law and ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker.

The bill intituled, "*An act for puniſhing the counterfeiting the continental loan-office tickets and lottery tickets,*" being engroſſed, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

WHEREAS in the proſecution of the preſent juſt and neceſſary war, exigencies may ariſe, during the receſs of this houſe, for which they may not have made proper proviſion, and which may require the immediate exertions of the powers of government: For remedy whereof,

Reſolved, That the preſident and executive council of this ſtate be hereby empowered to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the ſupport and defence thereof during the receſs of this houſe, and that they be authorized to draw on the ſtate treaſurer for any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding *one hundred thouſand pounds* in the whole, for the purpoſes above-mentioned.

Reſolved, That where vacancies by death or otherwiſe may happen in any offices which ought to be filled by this houſe, during their receſs, the preſident and council be hereby empowered to appoint ſuitable perſons to fill the ſaid offices till the ſame ſhall be appointed by the houſe.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *March* 21, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act authorizing the preſident and council to appoint judges to hold city courts, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was now read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Philip Marſteller*, *Caleb Davis*, *Maurice Rogers*, and *William Thorn*, be a committee to ſettle the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety of this ſtate, and report their proceedings to this houſe at their next ſeſſion.

A motion being made that this houſe would enter into the conſideration of making a compenſation to the aſſociators who went into the field, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be referred to the next meeting of this houſe.

The following accounts were paſſed, and the ſpeaker directed to draw on the ſtate treaſurer orders for their payment, *viz.*

	£.	s.	d.
In favour of *Caleb Davis*, *Thomas Huit*, and *Philip Marſteller*,	15	9	9
John Alexander,	1	10	0
Benjamin January,	0	15	0
William Hurry,	6	17	0
John Jacobs,	9	19	0
Executors of *Andrew M'Nair*,	11	1	6

Adjourned to *Monday*, *May* 12, 1777.

MONDAY, May 12, 1777, A. M.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, May 13, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, May 15, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a conſiderable number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, May 16, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not amounting to a quorum,
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, May 17, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to *Monday* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, May 19, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a conſiderable number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being quite a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, May 20, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a conſiderable number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being quite a quorum, the ſpeaker (agreeable to law) iſſued letters commanding the attendance of ſeveral of the members.
And then adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1777.

The full number of members, required by the conſtitution of this ſtate, being now aſſembled purſuant to adjournment, it was thereupon,
Ordered, That colonel *Bull* and Mr. *Whitehill* wait upon his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, and inform him that the general aſſembly is now ſitting, and ready to enter upon buſineſs.
The coroner of *York* county returned the writ, directing an election of three new members of aſſembly for that county; by which it appears, that *John Agnew*, *Henry Slagle*, and *James Edgar*, eſquires, were duly choſen. Mr. *Agnew* and Mr. *Edgar* appearing in the houſe, and taking the oath, and making and ſubſcribing the declaration directed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats as members.
The ſpeaker laid before the aſſembly two letters; one from *Joſeph Miller*, eſquire, of *Lancaſter* county, and the other from *Peter Spyker*, eſquire, of *Berks* county, reſigning their ſeats in this houſe.
On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Moore*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *Fulton*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *James M'Clean*, colonel *Gebr*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Hewit* and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to reviſe the laws made in the laſt ſeſſion, and report what alterations or amendments may be neceſſary.
On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Bull*, colonel *Moore*, and Mr. *Benezet* be a committee to collect and lay before the aſſembly ſuch of the reſolves of congreſs made during the late receſs of the houſe, as recommend any thing to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate.
On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Moore*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Scott* be a committee to confer with the *Indians* now in town, and report their buſineſs to the houſe.
On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *Benezet*, and *Mr. Whitehill* be a committee to bring in a bill for the eſtabliſhment of a cuſtom-houſe in the city of *Philadelphia*.

On

On motion, *Ordered*, That the clerk of this houſe call upon Mr. *Hillegas*, the late treaſurer, and procure from him thoſe copies of the laws of *Pennſylvania* that were left in his hands by the late aſſemblies of the province.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Shubart*, colonel *Coates*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Dunwoodie*, and Mr. *Cunningham* be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing engroſſing, foreſtalling and monopolizing.

Adjourned to three o'clock, in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *James M'Dowell*, eſquire, be appointed one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *Cumberland*, in the room of *Robert M'Coy*, eſquire, deceaſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *May* 22, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the *Indians*, reported, that they had ſpoken with them, and that they ſeemed to be deſirous of knowing whether colonel *Bull* had been appointed agent to take care of *Indian* concerns, agreeable to their requeſt at the late treaty at *Eaſton*; and alſo, whether we intended to purchaſe, or to drive off the people who have encroached and ſettled on their unpurchaſed lands. After ſome debate it was

Ordered, That the ſame gentlemen be directed to confer with a committee of congreſs upon the two points mentioned in the above report; and that the delegates of this ſtate be deſired to requeſt congreſs to appoint a committee for that purpoſe.

A petition from *Elizabeth M'Farran, (alias Shanks)* ſetting forth that above ſeven years ago ſhe was deſerted by her huſband *James Shanks*, and never ſince has ſeen, and very ſeldom heard of him, and praying to be divorced from her ſaid huſband, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from a number of gentlemen of the city of *Philadelphia*, who ſtile themſelves "*The whig ſociety*," aſſuring this houſe of their full approbation and firm ſupport of their meaſures, and praying them to provide effectual means for the encouragement of thoſe who are for ſupporting the independence of the united ſtates, and for the ſuppreſſion of thoſe who are not, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Morgan*, praying to be appointed a ſub-lieutanant for the county of *Bucks*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Hollingſhead*, colonel *Knox*, Mr. *Wilkinſon*, Dr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Joſiah Crawford*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Levan*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Fruit*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to conſider and report to the houſe what laws it will be moſt immediately neceſſary ſhould be paſſed at this ſeſſion.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *May* 23, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *William Roſs*, ſetting forth, that he had been long confined in the gaol of this city on ſuſpicion of murder, and praying to be admitted to bail; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Three petitions ſigned by great numbers of the inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth the great inconveniencies and injuſtice which, they apprehend, will enſue by a removal of the public offices and courts of juſtice from *Sunbury*, the preſent county-town, and praying that ſuch removal may not take place; were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *Benezet*, colonel *Clark* and colonel *Marſteller*, be a committee of public accounts, and report them to this houſe.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunlap*, the printer, deliver to the members of the city of *Philadelphia*, and of each county in this ſtate reſpectively, fifty copies of the laws paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of the aſſembly, to be by them diſtributed among the magiſtrates, and other public officers, in their ſeveral counties.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar*, colonel *Moore*, Dr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Dunwoodie*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for framing oaths of abjuration and fidelity.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-two members met.

Mr. *Benezet* appeared and informed the ſpeaker and other members preſent, that he had accepted a commiſſion for the office of prothonotary of the county of *Bucks*, by which he apprehended his ſeat in that houſe to be vacated; he then withdrew. There not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, May 24, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition ſigned by captain *Long* and Mr. *Arthur*, in the name and on behalf of the inhabitants ſettled on the unpurchaſed lands on the north-weſt branch of *Suſquehannah*; ſetting forth their ſervices in the preſent war, and the extreme difficulties and diſtreſſes which will fall on the families of thoſe who are now engaged in actual ſervice, and of thoſe who loſt their lives in the late ſevere winter campaign, in caſe they ſhould be driven off their ſettlements; and praying the houſe to take ſome order reſpecting the purchaſe of the lands, and teſtifying their readineſs to pay the expences thereof; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for preventing engroſſing, foreſtalling and monopolizing, reported a draught of a bill for thoſe purpoſes; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading and conſideration.

The committee appointed to reviſe the laws paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion, made their report in writing; which being read; it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Davis*, and Mr. *Joſiah Crawford*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act, intituled, "*An act for making the continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late aſſemblies, legal tender; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*:"

That Mr. *Agnew*, Mr. *Cunningham*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe in order to learn the art-military, according to reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania:"

That colonel *Coates*, colonel *Bull*, colonel *Lollar*, colonel *Marſteller*, colonel *Smith*, and colonel *Antis*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania:"

And that Mr. *Wilkinſon*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Van Campen*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame.*"

A letter from Dr. *Harris* to the ſpeaker, informing the houſe of his reaſons for declining the loan of the money offered him by the houſe at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms propoſed in the reſolve for that purpoſe; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Bull*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, colonel *Knox*, Dr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to conſider of the moſt proper ways and means of ſupplying this ſtate with ſalt, and report thereon to the houſe.

An additional addreſs from the gentlemen who ſtile themſelves "*The whig ſociety*;" was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Shubart*, colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Clark*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to bring in a bill for regulating elections.

A remonſtrance and requeſt from a number of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, May 26, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, May 27, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-three members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act intituled, "*An act for directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art-military, according to reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania," made a report of an eſſay of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill framing oaths or affirmations of abjuration and fidelity, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Shubart*, and colonel *Coates*, be a committee to get printed four thouſand *Engliſh* and two thouſand *German* copies of the conſtitution of this ſtate.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe a letter from the *Virginia* delegates, containing ſome reſolves of the aſſembly of their commonwealth, reſpecting the ſettlement of the boundary lines between the two ſtates, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The committee appointed to conſider of the moſt proper ways and means of ſupplying the inhabitants of

of this ſtate with ſalt, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

On the motion of a member, the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of *Elizabeth M'Farran*, alias *Shanks*, and after ſome debate thereon, the former order was confirmed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill framing oaths and affirmations of abjuration and fidelity, was read a ſecond time by paragraphs, and debated for ſome conſiderable time.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Scouller*, of *Cumberland* county, complaining of the inliſtment of his ſervant, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the ſeventh battalion of *Cheſter* county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, their willingneſs to venture their lives in the ſupport thereof, and praying that the houſe would proceed in the diſcharge of their duty, notwithſtanding the clamours that have or may be raiſed againſt the government; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the eighth battalion of *Cheſter* county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, and aſſuring the houſe of their firm ſupport; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the ſecond battalion of *Cheſter* county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, and aſſuring the houſe of their utmoſt ſupport; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, framing oaths and affirmations of abjuration and fidelity; and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent in debate thereon, the bill was recommitted to the ſame committee.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit*," reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to collect the reſolves of congreſs recommending any thing to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate, reported, that they had performed that duty, and accordingly delivered in a number of the reſolves to the houſe; whereupon it was

Reſolved, That this houſe will, to-morrow morning, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in order to take the ſame into conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, May 29, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act for making the continental bills of credit, emitted by reſolves of the late aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe then, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration the reſolves of congreſs, recommending many things to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate. Mr. *Parker* was unanimouſly placed in the chair.

After ſome conſiderable time ſpent in debating on the ſaid reſolves, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Parker* reported from the committee to the houſe, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again in the afternoon; which was accordingly granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jedediah Snowden*, ſetting forth, that he had been appointed by the houſe, at their laſt ſeſſion, to the office of board and timber meaſurer, but that the officer under the old laws ſtill continued to exerciſe the ſaid office, to the great injury of the petitioner, and praying that the houſe would take the matter into conſideration; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the officers and privates of captain *Reed's* company, of colonel *Antis's* battalion of *Philadelphia* county militia, ſetting forth their opinion reſpecting the reſolves of congreſs of the 14th of *April* and of the 9th of *May*, and praying this houſe to take the ſame into conſideration; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the ſecond battalion of *Northampton* county militia, ſetting forth their entire ſatiſfaction and approbation of the conſtitution of this ſtate, and of the militia law paſſed in the late ſeſſion of this houſe, and giving aſſurances of their ſupporting them; was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole. Mr. *Parker* was again placed in the chair. After ſome conſiderable time ſpent in debating on the buſineſs committed to them, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair; and Mr. *Parker*, from the committee, reported to the houſe, that the committee had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed, but that they had not finiſhed the ſame, and therefore deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again on ſome future day; which was granted.

The committee to whom the bill for framing oaths and affirmations of abjuration and fidelity, reported a new draught thereof; which being read, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a ſecond reading.

The bill, intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act, intituled, "an act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe in order to learn the art-military, according to reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania;" was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs: After ſome time ſpent thereon, it was re-committed to the ſame committee.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *May* 30, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for framing oaths and affirmations of allegiance; was read a ſecond time, and after being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and to be publiſhed for conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for regulating elections, reported a draught of one for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Alexander Robinſon*, of *Bucks* county, ſetting forth, that Mr. *Crawford*, one of the ſub-lieutenants of that county, ſtill continued a priſoner at *New-York*, that it was uncertain when he would be releaſed, and that in the mean time the public ſervice ſuffered for want of ſuch an officer in that diſtrict, and praying to be appointed a ſub-lieutenant in his ſtead; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Some reſolves of congreſs reſpecting *Indian* affairs, were laid before the houſe; and being read, were ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill, intituled a ſupplement to the act, intituled, "*An act for making the continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read a ſecond time, and after being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be publiſhed for conſideration.

The petition of *John Wheeler*, complaining of the inliſtment of his ſervant, and praying redreſs, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal within the ſame*," be re-committed to the former committee, with the addition of Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Davis*, Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Hewit*, and Mr. *Hahn*.

The report of the committee reſpecting the mode of ſupplying the inhabitants of this ſtate with ſalt, was again read, and the conſideration thereof poſtponed to another day.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into their further conſiderations the reſolves of congreſs; Mr. *Parker* was placed in the chair: After ſome time ſpent in debate, the ſpeaker re-aſſumed the chair, and Mr. *Parker* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having compleated the ſame, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again to-morrow morning, which was granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *May* 31, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; Mr. *Parker* was placed in the chair: After ſome time, the ſpeaker re-aſſumed the chair, and Mr. *Parker* made a report from the committee in writing, which being read, was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and is as follows:

YOUR committee of the whole houſe, for taking into conſideration the reſolves of congreſs of the 14th of *April* laſt, "recommending to the legiſlatures of each of the united ſtates, to enact laws, exempting from actual ſervice any two of the militia, who ſhould, within the time limited by ſuch laws, furniſh one

one able bodied recruit to ſerve in any battalion of the continental army, for the term of three years, or the preſent war, ſuch exemption to continue during the term for which the recruit ſhall inliſt, and every ſuch recruit to be intituled to the continental bounty and other allowances:

"And alſo recommending to the legiſlatures aforeſaid reſpectively, to enact laws, compelling all ſuch perſons as are by laws exempted from bearing arms, or performing militia duties other than ſuch as are ſpecified in the foregoing reſolve, to furniſh ſuch a number of able bodied ſoldiers as the ſaid legiſlatures ſhall deem a proper equivalent for ſuch exemptions; ſuch ſoldiers to be intituled to the continental bounty and other allowances, over and above ſuch gratuities as they may receive from them who procure them to inliſt: Alſo to permit the inliſting of ſervants and apprentices, and to prohibit the impriſoning or otherwiſe reſtraining the perſons of ſoldiers in the continental ſervice, for any debt not exceeding *fifty dollars.*"

And alſo the reſolve of congreſs of the 9th of *May* inſtant, "recommending to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to obſerve great caution in ſettling the terms on which the militia ſhall be excuſed from perſonal ſervice, agreeable to the reſolve of congreſs of the 14th day of *April* laſt, the meaſure therein recommended having been found by experience ſubject to great abuſes and inconveniencies." Report that they have taken the ſame into conſideration, and are of opinion,

That laws for the purpoſes recommended in the foregoing reſolves, would ſo much effect the property of individuals, that they would tend to weaken the exertions of this ſtate in the general cauſe, and therefore that it would not be prudent to comply with the whole of the ſaid recommendations. Nevertheleſs your committee are of opinion, that the houſe ought to take into their conſideration whether a law ſhould not be enacted to indemnify thoſe maſters who have had ſervants inliſted in conſequence of the ſaid reſolve. Alſo that the houſe ought to conſider of the propriety of perſons exempted from military duties, furniſhing a number of able bodied ſoldiers.

Your committee alſo recommend that the executive council make enquiry reſpecting the quota of this ſtate towards the continental army, and that a committee of this houſe be appointed to wait upon the council to confer upon that ſubject. They alſo recommend to the houſe to enact a law to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for any debts not exceeding *fifty dollars.*

On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Bull,* Mr. *M'Clean,* and Mr. *Scott,* be a committee to confer with the delegates of this ſtate, in congreſs, in order to inform them of the reaſons which induced this houſe to adopt the foregoing report, and to inſtruct them to propoſe to congreſs a reviſal of the ſaid reſolves.

On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Bull,* colonel *Moore,* colonel *Coates,* and Mr. *M'Clean,* be a committee to confer with the executive council of this ſtate on the ſubject of the quota demanded of this ſtate towards the continental army.

On motion, *Ordered,* That Mr. *Hollingſhead,* colonel *Davis,* Dr. *Gardner,* Mr. *Hahn,* and Mr. *Ralſton,* be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing the impriſonment of ſoldiers for any debts not exceeding *fifty dollars.*

Adjourned to three o'clock, *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, June 2, 1777, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of members met purſuant to adjournment; but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, June 3, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this ſtate; reported that they had performed the ſervice recommended to them, and that the delegates promiſed that they would move congreſs for a reviſal of the reſolves of the 14th of *April* and the 9th of *May* laſt.

The committee appointed to confer with the executive council; reported, that they had performed that ſervice, and that the council had engaged to make the neceſſary enquiry reſpecting the quota of ſoldiers to be raiſed in this ſtate.

A memorial of the officers of the *Pennſylvania* ſtate regiment; complaining that they were not promoted to the vacancies happening in the ſaid regiment according to ſeniority; but that colonel *Bull,* who never had ſerved in the ſaid regiment, had been appointed colonel thereof; and praying the houſe to conſider the ſame; was read. And it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the houſe do not apprehend the ſame to be properly addreſſed to this houſe; and that Mr. *Parker* and colonel *Lollar* lay the ſame before the executive council.

A memorial from major *Francis Murray,* of the *Pennſylvania* ſtate regiment; complaining of an injury done him in the arrangement of field officers in that corps; was read, and ordered to be referred to the honorable the executive council.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act, intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," reported a draught of an eſſay for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee reſpecting ſalt: And it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident and executive council be empowered to draw orders on the ſtate-treaſurer for any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding *twenty thouſand pounds* in the whole, in order to the encouragement of the introduction of ſalt into this ſtate. The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of *Jedediah Snowden's* petition: And thereupon,

Ordered, That colonel *Knox*, colonel *Antis*, colonel *Lowrey*, and colonel *Clark*, be a committee to enquire into the facts ſet forth therein; and report thereon to the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petitions of *James Morgan* and *Alexander Robinſon*; and after ſome time ſpent thereon, they were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Joſiah Crawford*, Mr. *Fulton* and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to enquire of the ſtate treaſurer what progreſs has been made in the collection of public monies.

The committee appointed to ſettle the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety, reported thereon in writing; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for regulating elections, now intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly*;" was read a ſecond time, and then read by paragraphs, and debated in part; but there not being time to go through the ſame this evening, the further debate thereon was adjourned.

A written meſſage from his excellency the preſident and executive council; requeſting the houſe would order the money, now in the hands of the truſtees of the general loan-office of this ſtate, to be paid into the hands of Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, the treaſurer, to ſerve the preſent emergency of public affairs; was read: And it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hollingſhead*, colonel *Moore*, Mr. *Davis* and Mr. *Hahn*, be a committee to enquire what monies are now in the ſaid office, and report thereon to the houſe in the morning.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to enquire what monies are now in the general loan-office of this ſtate; reported, that they had waited on Dr. *Moore*, one of the truſtees, who informed them, that there was a large ſum in his hands; but as Mr. *Strettel*, the truſtee, who had the books in his poſſeſſion, was then out of town, he could not be particular as to the exact ſum. It was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſpeaker of this houſe draw an order on the truſtees of the loan-office, in favor of *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, the treaſurer; which ſum is to be at the diſpoſal of the honorable the executive council, and is to be replaced as ſoon as convenient by the bills of credit now iſſuing by virtue of the *two hundred thouſand pound* act, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the delegates of this ſtate be inſtructed, that they do at all times utterly diſſent from, and reject every propoſition in congreſs, which may interfere with the internal police of this ſtate; and that they uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevent any ſuch propoſitions paſſing into reſolves: Alſo, that Dr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to wait on the ſaid delegates with a copy of this reſolve.

A motion being made, Whether it would not be proper for this houſe to take ſome meaſures reſpecting the removal of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, in caſe the movements of the enemy's army ſhould render ſuch a ſtep expedient or neceſſary: It was thereupon,

Ordered, That colonel *Moore*, Dr. *Gardner*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *M'Clean*, major *Arndt* and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to conſider of and digeſt ſome plan for that purpoſe.

A petition from the inhabitants of the borough of *Lancaſter*; ſetting forth, that by reaſon of the public diſtractions occaſioned by the war, they had neglected to chooſe their burgeſſes and other corporation officers on the charter day; by which means, and by reaſon of ſome accidents by death, &c. there was not a ſingle magiſtate in the ſaid borough; and praying a remedy from the wiſdom of this houſe—was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for any debt under *fifty dollars*, reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Bull*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Keller*, Mr. *Joſiah Crawford* and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to conſider the reſolves of congreſs of the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt, reſpecting a proviſion for officers and ſoldiers wounded in the public ſervice; and report thereon to the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition from the inhabitants of the borough of *Lancaſter*, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Marſteller* and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to bring in a bill to remedy the miſchiefs complained of in the ſaid petition.

The

The committee appointed to wait on the delegates of this ſtate with a copy of the reſolve of this houſe of this morning; reported, that they had performed that ſervice.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to ſettle the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety; and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was adjourned to another day.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, June 5, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to enquire of the ſtate treaſurer what progreſs had been made in collecting the public monies, made a report in writing; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

Whereas by a reſolve of this houſe made on the 4th day of this inſtant *June*, it was ordered, "That the ſpeaker of this houſe draw an order on the truſtees of the loan-office for this ſtate, for the ſum of *twenty thouſand pounds* in favor of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſq; the treaſurer; which ſum is to be at the diſpoſal of the honorable the executive council, and is to be replaced by the bills of credit now iſſuing by virtue of the *two hundred thouſand pound* act, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion:" which order was accordingly drawn, and, by the ſaid treaſurer preſented to Dr. *Moore*, the only truſtee now in town, for payment. Whereupon the ſaid Dr. *Moore* alledged, that by the law conſtituting him and the other truſtees, no money could be paid out of the ſaid office without the concurrence of a majority of them; and that he would ſend and collect the others from the country, where they now are, by *Monday* next. The houſe taking the ſame into conſideration, and alſo the preſent urgent and preſſing neceſſity of having a large ſum of money immediately, without waiting for the meeting of the ſaid truſtees: It was thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe will borrow the ſum of *twenty thouſand pounds* of ſuch perſons, in and near this city, who ſhall be willing to lend the ſame; to be repaid them in two weeks from this day, with intereſt therefor: And that Mr. *Hollingſhead*, colonel *Knox*, colonel *Antis*, Mr. *Davis* and Mr. *Hahn*, be impowered to negociate the ſaid loan, and give certificates to the perſons from whom they ſhall reſpectively borrow the ſame.

The houſe then proceeded in the ſecond reading by paragraphs, and debating of the bill, intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly,*" which being finiſhed, it was thereupon

Ordered, That it ſhould be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for the conſideration of the public.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, June 6, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

George Henry, Eſq; the lieutenant of the city of *Philadelphia*, having removed to a conſiderable diſtance therefrom, and thereupon reſigned his ſaid office, *William Henry*, Eſq; was unanimouſly appointed lieutenant of the ſaid city.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Ephraim Bonham*, Eſq; be, and he is hereby appointed one of the ſub-lieutenants of the ſaid city of *Philadelphia*.

The committee appointed to conſider of, and digeſt a plan, for the removal of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, in caſe ſuch a meaſure ſhould become neceſſary or expedient, made a report in writing; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for the appointment of burgeſſes and other officers for the borough of *Lancaſter*, reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill, intituled, a ſupplement to the act, intituled, "*An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on thoſe who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art-military, according to reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania;" was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The ſecretary of the honorable the executive council, by their order, laid before the houſe a petition from *Walter Hall*; ſetting forth, that one *John Lynch*, who is indebted to him in a very conſiderable ſum of money, is now about to go to the *Weſt-Indies*, without paying him his debt; and that, as there is not at preſent any regular adminiſtration of juſtice, he is in great danger of loſing his money, and praying redreſs;—which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of *Walter Hall*; and after a full conſideration thereof; and alſo of the inconveniencies which happen to many of the good people of this commonwealth, from the preſent unſettled ſtate of public affairs; and in order to afford ſome relief in this and caſes of a ſimilar nature,

Resolved, That where any person, who is indebted to another, is about to remove out of this state, without paying his debts; his excellency the president of the executive council, the vice-president, or any two justices of the peace of the city or county where such debtor shall be or reside, shall, after proof of the justice or reality of the said debt, and of the debtor's intention of removing, issue a warrant under his or their hands and seals, directed to such person or persons as he or they may think proper, commanding the said debtor to be brought before him or them; and he or they shall commit such debtor to the common gaol of the city or county respectively, unless the said debtor shall then and there pay the money due, or give such security to pay the money, in such reasonable time as the said president, vice-president, or two justices shall, in their discretion, think proper. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to soldiers indebted in a less sum than *fifty dollars*: And that no power or authority given by this resolve, shall continue longer than until remedies may be had in the usual course of justice.

The bill, intituled, "*A supplement to the act, intituled, an act for making the continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by resolves of the late assemblies, legal tender, and for other purposes therein mentioned*;" was read a third time, and ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill obliging the male white inhabitants of this state to give assurances of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned; was read the third time by paragraphs, and debated a considerable time, and then the further consideration thereof adjourned to a future day.

A letter from his excellency the president of the council, setting forth the expediency of assigning over to the congress, in part of our quota towards the continental army, the *Pennsylvania* state regiment, and the regiment of artillery, belonging to this state; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, June 7, 1777, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house proceeded in the third reading and debating upon the bill, obliging the male white inhabitants of this state to give assurances of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which being finished, the same was ordered to be engrossed, in order for a fourth reading and final enacting into a law.

An address and petition from the officers of the second battalion of *Philadelphia* county militia, setting forth the mischiefs which they apprehend would ensue from enacting a law to permit two militia men to supply a soldier to the continental army, in order to exempt them from actual service, and praying the house would not make any law to that purpose; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the letter of yesterday from his excellency the president, respecting the assignment of the troops of this state to the congress, in part of our quota towards the continental army; and it was thereupon

Resolved, That this house highly approve the said proposal: And that Dr. *Gardner*, colonel *Lowry* and Mr. *M'Clean*, be a committee to draw up a resolve, impowering the said president and council to negociate the said assignment on such terms or conditions, as to them shall seem most just and equitable.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, appointed to consider of and digest a plan for the removal of the inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, in case it should be necessary; and after some time spent therein, the further consideration was adjourned to the next meeting of the house.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety; and it was thereupon ordered, that colonel *Lollar* be added to the said committee.

Also Resolved, That the said committee be authorized to call for all books, papers and vouchers relative to the said accounts; to call upon all persons, whether in public or private stations, who have received money by order of either the above boards, and have not already accounted for the same, to settle their accounts; and to receive from them the ballances (if any) due thereon to this state, and give receipts: And also, that the said committee be impowered to draw upon the state treasurer in favor of such as have advanced money for this state on account of the said late committee and council of safety, or either of them, and for the exigencies attending this service.

Also Resolved, That all persons having in their possession any books, papers or vouchers belonging to the accounts of the said late committee and council, do furnish this committee with such as they may require:

And that this committee report their proceedings to the house at their next session.

The house resumed the consideration of the resolves of congress of the 27th of *May*, 1777, respecting the *Indians* complaint of the white people's seating themselves on the unpurchased lands; and after some debate thereon, the further consideration was postponed to another day.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Dr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Hewit*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to bring in a bill to oblige those persons who are exempted by the militia law, from militia duties, to pay some equivalent for such exemption.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, June 9, 1777, A. M.

A large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up a reſolve, impowering the preſident and council, to negotiate the aſſignment of the troops of this ſtate to the congreſs, in part of the quota to be furniſhed to the continental army, made their report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Parker* and Mr. *M'Clean* be a committee to wait on his excellency the preſident and executive council, that this houſe is in hopes to get through the buſineſs now before them, by the end of this week; that before the houſe adjourns, they are deſirous of confering with them upon the ſtate of public affairs of this commonwealth, and if the council concurs with the houſe in their opinion of the expediency of ſuch a conference, deſire they would fix a proper time for it, and give notice thereof to the thouſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of the *Virginia* aſſembly, reſpecting the boundaries between the two ſtates; and after ſome time ſpent therein,

It was *Reſolved,* That colonel *Moore,* colonel *Marſteller,* and Mr. *Scott,* be a committee to prepare an anſwer to the ſaid reſolves.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, June 10, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

It being repreſented to this houſe, that it was neceſſary that another ſub-lieutenant ſhould be appointed for the city of *Philadelphia*; it was thereupon,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That *William Semple* be, and he is hereby appointed ſub-lieutenant of the ſaid city of *Philadelphia.*

General *Mifflin* deſired leave to be introduced into the houſe, which being done, he informed them, that he had it in charge from his excellency general *Waſhington,* to aſſure them, that it was his firm opinion, that the enemy's army meditated a ſudden and immediate attack upon ſome part of this ſtate, and that he therefore earneſtly requeſted that the militia of this ſtate, and particularly of this city and its neighbourhood, might be ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, to ſuch parts as may be neceſſary.

It was thereupon *Ordered,* That be a committee to wait upon the preſident and council, and inform them of the ſaid intelligence, and requeſt them in the name of this houſe, to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures to anſwer the purpoſes of his excellency the general's meſſage, and to fruſtrate the hoſtile intentions of the enemy.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," was read a ſecond time, and then read and debated by paragraphs; after ſome conſiderable time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded in the debating by paragraphs, the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania;" and the ſame being finiſhed, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time be printed for public conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, reſpecting the aſſignment of the troops of this ſtate to the congreſs; and it was thereupon *Reſolved,* That this houſe do heartily concur with his excellency the preſident and council, that it will be expedient to transfer to the honorable the continental congreſs, the *Pennſylvania* ſtate regiment commanded by colonel *Bull,* the regiment of artillery commanded by colonel *Proctor,* and captain *Pugh's* company, raiſed for the purpoſe of guarding the powder mills: That his excellency the preſident and council be, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to negociate and ſettle the ſaid transfer or aſſignment with the congreſs, on ſuch terms and conditions as to them ſhall ſeem moſt proper; ſo as to have the ſaid troops credited to the quota of the troops to be furniſhed by this ſtate; and alſo, that it be recommended to procure captain *Weaver's* company, raiſed at *Lancaſter,* for the uſe of the united ſtates, to be placed to the credit of the ſame account.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member brought in the draught of a bill, to prevent regrating and foreſtalling; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in "*A bill, to oblige thoſe perſons who are exempted from militia duties, to pay ſome equivalent for ſuch exemption;*" reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Three

Three petitions from a large number of the inhabitants of the county of *York*, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, eſtabliſhed in this ſtate, their opinion of thoſe who are endeavouring to overturn it, their reſolution to defend it, at the riſque of their lives and fortunes, their diſapprobation of the meaſures adopted by ſome of the inhabitants of the ſaid county who lately aſſembled at *York* town, and praying that the houſe would firmly and reſolutely proceed in the performance of the duties enjoined them by the conſtitution, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the inhabitants of the third diſtrict of *Northampton* county, ſetting forth their reſolution to ſupport the civil magiſtrate in the execution of ſuch wholeſome laws as are, or ſhould be enacted by the preſent aſſembly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly;*" was read the third time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The ſpeaker acquainted the houſe that he had received a letter from Mr. *Eckhart*, one of the members, informing that his abſence was occaſioned by cloſe attention to a work of very conſiderable public utility, which being read was ordered to lie on the table.

The ſpeaker received a meſſage in writing, from his excellency the preſident and the executive council, acquainting them that they would confer with the houſe at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the aſſembly room, and thereupon,

Ordered, That at three o'clock in the afternoon, this houſe will enter upon the propoſed conference.

Adjourned to three o'clock, in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* and its neighbourhood, complaining of "the languor which prevails in every department of this ſtate;" of "their diſtreſs on that occaſion, owing, as they apprehend, to the general diſlike of the people to the preſent conſtitution, and praying the houſe would call a new convention, for the purpoſes of altering or amending it," was read and ordered to lie on the table.

His excellency the preſident, and the honorable the council then came into the houſe, and conferred with the houſe for a conſiderable time; after which they withdrew, and the houſe

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, June 12, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up an anſwer to the propoſals and reſolves of the aſſembly of *Virginia*, reported a draught thereof in writing; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the appointment of burgeſſes, and other officers, for the borough of *Lancaſter*, now intituled, "*An act to re-eſtabliſh the ancient corporation of the burgeſſes and inhabitants of the borough of* Lancaſter *in the county of* Lancaſter;" was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Moore*, Mr. *Whitehill* and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to draw up an addreſs to the good people of this commonwealth, to be bound up with the copies of the conſtitution ordered to be printed and diſperſed throughout the ſtate.

The bill to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for any debts under *fifty dollars*, was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for the public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Upon motion, and after conſiderable time ſpent in debate,

Reſolved, That this houſe will recommend it to the inhabitants of this commonwealth, to give their ſenſe on the preſent diſpute, reſpecting the calling a convention.

On motion the queſtion was put.---"Whether this houſe will now fix the time and mode of taking the ſenſe of the people, on the ſubject of the ſaid reſolve?---Which was carried in the affirmative, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Scott*, be a committee to frame a draught of reſolves for that purpoſe, to be reported to the houſe to-morrow morning; and that it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, that they inſert therein, that the returns of the ſenſe of the people be to the firſt ſitting of the next aſſembly.

A petition and remonſtrance from the board of war of this ſtate, praying the houſe would take meaſures for calling a convention, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY,

F R I D A Y, June 13, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for making proviſion for officers, ſoldiers and mariners wounded or diſabled in the continental ſervice, made a report of a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading and conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled,* "*An act for making the continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was now read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was now read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That twelve hundred copies of the laſt mentioned law be immediately printed and diſperſed into the different counties of this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Coates*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to purchaſe a coach, and preſent the ſame to the honorable Mrs. *Waſhington*, the worthy lady of his excellency general *Waſhington*, as a ſmall teſtimonial of the ſenſe this aſſembly have of his great and important ſervices to the *American* ſtates.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art-military, according to the reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania;" was read the third time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Hollingshead*, and colonel *Lollar*, be added to the committee appointed by the houſe on the third day of *December* laſt, to ſettle the accounts of the aſſociators of this ſtate.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the anſwer to the *Virginia* reſolves; and after ſome time,

Ordered, That it ſhould be reſumed on ſome future day.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That it be recommended to his excellency the preſident and council to iſſue a proclamation, ſtrictly forbidding all recruiting officers within this ſtate, to enliſt ſervants or apprentices, on pain of being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigor of the law.

Reſolved, That no perſon within this ſtate, who is by the militia law of this commonwealth, obliged to do or perform any military duties, ſhall be excuſed or exempted from ſuch duties, under pretence of his having procured a perſon to inliſt in the continental army, either for three years or during the war.

Reſolved, That this houſe will, at their next ſitting, conſider the caſe of thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been already inliſted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, June 14, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to purchaſe a coach to be preſented to the honorable Mrs. *Waſhington*, reported that they had bought a very elegant one, and in the name of the houſe had preſented it to that lady, by whom it had been politely accepted.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was now read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to re-eſtabliſh the ancient corporation of the burgeſſes and inhabitants of the borough of* Lancaſter, *in the county of* Lancaſter;" was read a third time by paragraphs and debated, and thereupon it was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to frame a draught of reſolves, reſpecting the removal of the inhabitants, &c. of *Philadelphia*, in caſe the movements of the enemy's army ſhould render ſuch a meaſure neceſſary. And it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the defence of the city of *Philadelphia* and parts adjacent, and the removal of families, goods, ſtores and proviſions, are matters of the utmoſt conſequence to the good people of this ſtate: Therefore

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident, or vice-preſident in council, be authorized to publiſh by proclamation or otherwiſe, that the inhabitants of *Philadelphia* and places adjacent, are required to hold themſelves in readineſs, to remove upon the ſhorteſt notice, when the movements of the enemy's army may make that meaſure neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the preſident, or vice-preſident in council, be authorized to appoint a number of waggon-maſters, who ſhall be empowered to take the moſt effectual meaſures to collect a ſufficient number of waggons, to carry the above reſolve into execution, and that they be allowed the ſame wages, and no more, as thoſe in continental ſervice.

Reſolved, That the families and effects of poor militia-men, and of thoſe in actual ſervice, either in the land or marine department, ſhall be carried any diſtance within thirty miles of the city, or other place from whence they ſhall remove, at the public expence.

Reſolved, That the preſident, or vice-preſident in council, be authorized and requeſted to forbid and prevent all the male white inhabitants, capable of bearing arms or other ſervices, from leaving the city or liberties, with deſign to deſert the public defence, upon any pretence whatſoever, whenever the city is likely to be invaded.

Reſolved, That thoſe families who remain in the city, ſhall not be ſuffered to keep more than two weeks proviſions of any kind by them at any one time. That the lieutenant of the city, and in his abſence, any two of the ſub-lieutenants, upon receiving orders from the preſident or vice-preſident in council, ſhall appoint an officer of the militia, with a ſufficient number of men, together with one or more conſtables, to examine each houſe, and ſhould a greater quantity of proviſions be found therein than is allowed as aforeſaid, the overplus to be removed at the expence of the owner or poſſeſſor.

Reſolved, That proper perſons be authorized by the preſident, or vice-preſident in council, in the city of *Philadelphia*, and in the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, and *Cheſter*, to ſearch for and take an account of all the flour, wheat, grain, or other ſtores, that they may find lodged in any mills or ſtore houſes, in the ſaid city or counties, within twenty miles weſtward of the river *Delaware*, and to the ſouthward of the mouth of *Tobickon* creek, upon the ſaid river, and that the owners or poſſeſſors of ſuch wheat, flour, or other ſtores, be accountable at their peril, for the removal or ſecreting any of the aforeſaid proviſions, other than ſuch as may be neceſſary for their own uſe, or the uſe of the neighbourhood; and the perſons appointed as aforeſaid, are required to report all the wheat, flour, or other ſtores, to the preſident or vice-preſident in council, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall appoint, in order that the ſame may be removed to a place of ſafety if neceſſity requires. And that a ſufficient number of perſons be appointed as aforeſaid, in each of the ſaid counties, to take in charge and drive off all kind of live-ſtock, whenever it ſhall be neceſſary ſo to do.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the preſident and council, to appoint proper perſons in the ſeveral counties to take care of the billeting and providing for the poor people who ſhall be ſent out of *Philadelphia*, in conſequence of the above reſolves.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Parker* and Mr. *Whitehill* be a committee to ſee the ſeals put to ſuch laws as have been enacted by the houſe at this ſitting.

Reſolved, That in caſe it ſhould be neceſſary to remove the papers and records belonging to this ſtate, out of the city, the clerk of this houſe apply to the quarter-maſter general or his deputies, for as many waggons as may be neceſſary for that purpoſe.

Adjourned to four o'clock, *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, June 16, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That all the militia men of this ſtate, now going into the field, be allowed a gill of rum or whiſkey each man per day, over and beſides the rations allowed by congreſs; and that the preſident and council take the proper means for ſupplying the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe, in conſideration of the advanced prices of all the neceſſaries of life, will at their next ſitting enter into the conſideration of raiſing the daily wages of the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants, as well for the time elapſed as for their future ſervices.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Wilkinſon*, colonel *Moore*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to prepare a draught of a bill for taking the money out of the hands of the truſtees of the loan-office, and transferring the ſame into the ſtate treaſury.

A memorial from a large number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that they apprehend that many people diſaffected to the *American* cauſe, have artfully endeavoured to raiſe the prices of the neceſſaries of life, to the great diſtreſs of the people; and that the mode of ſelling by vendue has been a great engine to aſſiſt in that iniquitous ſcheme, and praying the houſe would make a law to prevent vendues for a limited time, was read; and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. *Hollingshead*, Dr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *M'Clean*, be a committee to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the preſident and council be authorized and empowered to remove as ſoon as they may think proper, all the bells belonging to the ſeveral churches and other public buildings, as alſo all the copper and braſs in this city, to ſome place of ſafety.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, June 17, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the people of this ſtate, to be bound up with the copies of the conſtitution, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the ſame was agreed to in the words following, *viz.*

To the GOOD PEOPLE of the COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA.

OUR attention to the general intereſt of *America*, and earneſt ſolicitude for the peace, union and proſperity of our fellow inhabitants of this ſtate, with the difficulties we have had, and may ſtill have to encounter in the diſcharge of the truſt committed to us, render it highly expedient in us at this time to offer ſome matters to you for your ſerious conſideration.

This houſe at its firſt meeting was compoſed of perſons diſagreeing in ſentiment reſpecting ſome uneſſential things; but as an example to the body at large, thoſe matters were laid aſide, leaſt the public good ſhould be interrupted, and by eſtabliſhing harmony among ourſelves, we have been enabled in this time of general commotion, to preſerve that degree of order in the ſtate, without which, neither property, liberty or life can be ſecure.

Our care over the ſtate has been general, and conducted, we truſt, with that degree of impartiality which ought ever to diſtinguiſh public bodies deliberating for the good of the whole. The ſafety of the ſtate has been the object of our meaſures, and we have paſſed ſuch laws as it immediately required: And it is with concern that we are obliged to mention, that the oppoſition carried on againſt the conſtitution formed by the late convention has been extended to the oppoſing and embarraſſing the execution of ſuch laws as, under any form of government, ought and muſt be ſupported to preſerve the ſtate from immediate and imminent danger.

A few months will return us as private members into the body of the community; and as we are perſuaded that the real ſtrength and happineſs of government, in a free country, muſt conſiſt in the harmony and good order of the people, and in their fidelity and diſpoſition to ſupport ſuch wholeſome laws as ſhall or may be enacted, or ſuch neceſſary meaſures as the common good requires to be adopted; we earneſtly exhort you, therefore, to cultivate a friendly diſpoſition towards each other, and that in your future deliberations reſpecting the conſtitution, you would in no inſtance relax in your duty as fellow citizens, or imprudently make oppoſition to thoſe laws which your own preſervation requires to be ſupported. General ſuſpicions of an internal and treacherous enemy, and a juſt indignation againſt an external and cruel one, have ſo galled the minds and ripened the apprehenſions of the community, that unleſs nicely watched, there is a danger of their fixing where they ought not, and producing by that means, a deſtructive diviſion among yourſelves, which neither the arts nor arms of the enemy have hitherto been able to effect.

We have directed copies of the conſtitution in *Engliſh* and *German*, to be ſent to the ſeveral counties of the ſtate, for the peruſal of their inhabitants; and though this houſe cannot, conſiſtent with their duty, make a party in the diſpute, yet we earneſtly recommend it to you, to read it for yourſelves with care and attention, and to remember, that when an appeal is made to you in the matter, the fault will be yours, ſhould your determination be injudicious.

Memorials ſigned by ſundry perſons, inhabitants of this ſtate, have been preſented to and received by us, requeſting that "*We would immediately recommend the election of a new convention,*" and among the reaſons therein aſſigned, is "the general diſlike expreſſed by the people at large to the conſtitution;" but as the number of ſubſcribers to the ſaid memorials, are vaſtly ſhort of a majority of the good people of this ſtate, and as we have received petitions from a much greater number in favour of the conſtitution, we cannot think it juſtifiable in us to comply with the ſaid requeſt. But as it always has been, and ſtill continues to be, the earneſt deſire of this houſe to promote the peace and happineſs, and to encreaſe and ſtrengthen the union of the people, by removing every poſſible cauſe of diſcontent: And as the ſenſe of the majority of the ſtate ought always to be the governing ſenſe, we mean to take the neceſſary meaſures for aſcertaining the ſame, and when duly informed thereof, will proceed accordingly; beyond which it is not our duty to go, leſt we eſtabliſh a precedent dangerous to poſterity. And,

Though we are perſuaded that a free and candid diſcuſſion of any ſubject tends greatly to the improving of knowledge, and that a matter in which the public are ſo deeply intereſted, cannot be too well underſtood; yet as any diſpute, at this time, may be a means of drawing off the attention of the good people of this ſtate from matters of ſtill greater importance, we ſtrongly recommend a ſuſpenſion for the preſent, earneſtly exhorting you to a vigorous exertion in the defence and protection of your country; in which good and glorious work, the members of this houſe, at the hazard of their lives and fortunes, either collectively or as individuals, will chearfully bear their part and diſcharge their duty.

The preſent is a day of calamity and diſtreſs, wherein we are afflicted for our iniquities, and called upon by the judgments of the Almighty to repent of and turn from our tranſgreſſions; we beſeech you, therefore, to avoid diſſentions and ſtrife, which ſpring not from above; to humble yourſelves before God, repent of your ſins, and implore his guidance and direction, that, in this great queſtion of common utility, you may be enabled to lay aſide every partial conſideration, and have a ſingle eye to the public good.

A good conſtitution and government is a bleſſing from Heaven, and the right of poſterity and mankind: Suffer then, we entreat you, no intereſted motive, ſiniſter view, or improper influence, to direct your determinations or bias your judgments. Conſider all men as your brethren, the offſpring of the ſame Heavenly Father, and act by all as you would wiſh to be acted by. Shew that you ſeek not yourſelves, but the good of your country, and may He, who alone has dominion over the paſſions and underſtandings of men, enlighten and direct you a right, that poſterity may bleſs God for the wiſdom of their anceſtors. And that you may be timely acquainted with the manner in which we propoſe taking your ſentiments on the matter, we have ſubjoined the reſolutions entered into on the occaſion.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee for framing reſolves for fixing the mode and time of taking the ſenſe of the people with reſpect to the calling a convention, and after ſome time ſpent therein, it was

RESOLVED,

THAT the freemen of each townſhip, borough, ward and diſtrict in the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, do, on the ſame day and at the ſame place where they elect their inſpector for the enſuing election, chooſe one reputable freeholder, to be called a commiſſioner, whoſe duty and buſineſs it ſhall be to go to the houſe or place of reſidence of each and every freeman entitled to vote for members of general aſſembly within their reſpective townſhips, boroughs, wards or diſtricts, or take ſome other opportunity of meeting with them, and the ſaid commiſſioner ſhall aſk each and every of the ſaid freemen whether he deſires that a convention be now called: And the freemen ſhall give in writing on a ſcroll or piece of paper, his vote or anſwer, which he ſhall put into a box or bag provided for that purpoſe, which he ſhall keep ſhut and in his own poſſeſſion, and return the ſame on or before the tenth day of *November*, to the ſheriff of the city or county to which he belongs; or in caſe of the death, ſickneſs or abſence of the ſheriff, to the coroner, who, with the aſſiſtance of the ſaid commiſſioner, ſhall examine the ſaid box or bag, and caſt up the number of votes therein contained on each ſide of the queſtion; and the ſaid ſheriff or coroner, ſhall deliver to ſuch commiſſioner, a certificate of the ſaid numbers, and alſo return a true account thereof under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid ſheriff or coroner, and of the ſaid commiſſioner, to the next general aſſembly at their firſt ſitting.

RESOLVED, That the ſaid commiſſioners, before they enter on the duty of their office, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation before ſome one juſtice of the peace:

" *I do ſwear, or affirm, that I will be true and faithful in taking the vote or anſwer of the ſeveral freemen within my precinct, upon the queſtion, whether he deſires that a convention be now called? And that I will not by any means endeavour to procure an anſwer from any of them other than what is agreeable to his own judgment, nor uſe any undue influence whatſoever, nor take a vote from any man until he produce a certificate of his having taken the oath of allegiance and fidelity to this ſtate, and that I will not open the paper containing the vote or anſwer of any man, nor read the ſame after it ſhall be delivered to me as ſuch, until I deliver the ſame to the ſheriff or coroner of this county, and that I will faithfully aſſiſt the ſaid ſheriff or coroner in counting off and caſting up the number of the ſame on both ſides of the queſtion, and certifying the ſame to the general aſſembly.*"

And every ſheriff or coroner, before he enters on the duty aforeſaid, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation, before ſome juſtice of the peace:

" *I do ſwear, or affirm, that I will faithfully and truly caſt up all the votes that are or ſhall be returned to me by the ſeveral commiſſioners of this county, (or city) and make an exact return of the number of votes on each ſide of the queſtion, whether a convention ſhall be now called.*"

Reſolved, That each and every of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall be allowed out of the ſtate treaſury, *twelve ſhillings* for every day he ſhall be employed in performing the duty enjoined him by the foregoing reſolves.

A repreſentation and petition from the ſecond battalion of *Lancaſter* county militia, conſiſting of 720 men, ſetting forth their approbation of, and attachment to the preſent conſtitution, and praying the houſe to perſevere in their exertions for the public good, agreeable to the powers delegated to them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the widow *Jacquett*, and another from the widow *Williams*, ſetting forth, that their reſpective huſbands having loſt their lives in the ſervice of their country, they were left deſtitute of a livelihood, and praying relief from this houſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, " *An act making proviſion for the relief of officers, marines and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the preſent war, being in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America, *have been, or ſhall be maimed or otherwiſe diſabled from getting their livelihood, and ſhall be reſident or belonging to the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," was read a ſecond time, and then being read, and partly debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was ordered to be reſumed in the afternoon.

The bill intituled, " *An act for rendering the burthen of the defence of this ſtate more equal, and for the more effectual filling up the quota of troops for this ſtate*," was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed and publiſhed for public conſideration, and to be reſumed at the next ſitting.

The

The committee appointed to bring in a bill "*To impower the truſtees of the general loan-office of the ſtate of* Pennſylvania *to pay out of the monies which remain in their hands, and cannot be again lent out for want of borrowers, unto the treaſurer of this ſtate, any ſum not exceeding* thirty thouſand pounds," reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill (begun in the morning,) for rendering the burthen of the defence of this ſtate more equal, and for the more effectual filling up the quota of troops for this ſtate, and finiſhed the ſecond reading thereof by paragraphs; it was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, to be reſumed at the next ſitting.

A petition from Mr. *Thomas Laurence*, the vendue-maſter of this city, ſetting forth, that as a very great number of the inhabitants of this city were of opinion that public vendues were at this time prejudicial, he therefore chearfully ſubmitted to the voice of his fellow citizens, (though greatly to his own private detriment,) if the houſe ſhould be of opinion that a ſuppreſſion of them would be adviſeable, and praying the houſe, when they ſhould again permit them, that they would alſo reſtore him to the office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Hoops* and *John M'Intire*, ſetting forth, that they had procured an able bodied recruit to enliſt in a continental corps, agreeable to the recommendation of congreſs, and praying therefore that they might be excuſed from militia duties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for prohibiting vendues, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the truſtees of the general loan-office of the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *to pay out of the monies which remain in their hands, and cannot be again lent out for want of borrowers, unto the treaſurer of this ſtate, any ſum not exceeding* thirty thouſand pounds," was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of the aſſembly of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, and after ſome debate, they were ordered to be entered on the minutes of this houſe. They are as follows —

"*RESOLVED*,

"THAT it is the mutual intereſt of the commonwealths of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, that the boundaries between them be ſpeedily ſettled and aſcertained in the moſt amicable and indiſputable manner, by the joint agreement and concurrence of both; but that this deſirable end being unattainable by diffidence or reſerve: Your committee are concerned to find that the committee of the *Pennſylvania* convention, have confined themſelves to general obſervations on the ceſſion and releaſe made by the commonwealth of *Virginia*, without attempting to ſhew that the temporary boundary propoſed, was really inconſiſtent with the ſame, or offering any thing with certainty on the part of *Pennſylvania*, in its ſtead, until the true limits of their charter could be authentically aſcertained and ſettled.

"*Reſolved*, That as the boundaries expreſſed in the *Pennſylvania* charter, may admit of great doubt, and variety of opinions may ariſe on the conſtruction, and it is expedient and wiſe to remove as much as poſſible, all cauſe of future controverſy, (the great principle upon which the *Virginia* convention acted in making the aforeſaid ceſſion and releaſe,) to quiet the minds of the people who may be affected thereby, and to take from our common enemies an opportunity of fomenting mutual diſtruſt and jealouſy, this commonwealth ought to offer ſuch reaſonable terms of accommodation (even if the loſs of ſome territory is incurred thereby,) as may be cordially accepted by our ſiſter ſtate, and an end put to all future diſputes, by a firm and permanent agreement and ſettlement: *Reſolved therefore*, That the *Virginia* delegates in congreſs, be empowered and inſtructed to propoſe to the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, a final accommodation of our diſputed boundaries, in the following manner: ——

"That the meridian line drawn from the fountain or head of *Potomac* river, ſhall be extended from the interſection of the line run between the proprietaries of *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania*, (commonly called *Maſon's* and *Dixon's* line,) due north until it interſects the latitude of forty degrees, and from thence the ſouthern boundary of *Pennſylvania* ſhall be extended on the ſaid fortieth degree of latitude, until the diſtance of five degrees of weſt longitude from *Delaware* river ſhall be compleated thereon; the ſame to be aſcertained by proper aſtronomical obſervations. That from the completion of the ſaid five degrees of longitude upon the ſaid fortieth degree of latitude, the weſtern boundary of *Pennſylvania* ſhall be fixed at five degrees of longitude from its eaſtern, either in every point thereof, according to the meanders of *Delaware* river, or (which is perhaps eaſier and better for both) from proper points or angles on the ſaid *Delaware* river, with intermediate ſtrait lines between; and whenever the ſaid weſtern boundary ſhall be run, that the degrees of longitude be alſo fixed by aſtronomical obſervations at proper points or angles on the ſaid weſtern boundary, anſwering to the points or angles on the ſaid river *Delaware*; and from theſe that there be ſtrait lines run, correſponding as near as may be with the before mentioned ſtrait lines

or reduced courſes of the ſaid river. For which purpoſe, if the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania* ſhall accept this offer, and whenſoever they ſhall have ſignified their agreement to the boundaries herein propoſed, the governor and council are empowered and deſired to appoint commiſſioners, to proceed with a proper mathematical apparatus, and, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed on the part of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, to aſcertain and run the ſaid ſouthern or ſouthern and weſtern boundary, until the ſame ſhall ſtrike the *Ohio* or *Alleghany* river, which it is apprehended is as far as they can yet be extended with ſafety, on account of the *Indians*:---Saving their private property and rights to all perſons who may have acquired titles under either country reſpectively, previous to the aſcertaining and running ſuch boundary, although they ſhould be found to fall within the other."

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to draw up an anſwer to the ſaid reſolves: And it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe moſt heartily concurs with the aſſembly of *Virginia*, in acknowledging it to be for the mutual intereſt of both commonwealths, that the boundaries between *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania* be ſpeedily aſcertained in the moſt amicable and indiſputable manner; and that we are equally averſe to any diffidence or reſerve which might tend to obſtruct the accompliſhing this deſirable end.

Reſolved, That the propoſal made by the aſſembly of *Virginia* for aſcertaining the weſtern boundary of *Pennſylvania*, northward of the latitude of forty degrees, is agreeable to the charter, and therefore admitted.

Reſolved, That we can by no means conſent to the propoſal for continuing the meridian which is the weſtern limit of *Maryland*, northward from its interſection with *Maſon* and *Dixon's* line, as a boundary of *Pennſylvania*, becauſe we cannot ſee any reaſon for curtailing this ſtate of ſuch an extent of country, unleſs it be a ſuppoſition that the charter was meant to convey the lands weſt of *Delaware* from the latitude of forty to forty-three: Whereas by the words "beginning of the fortieth degree and beginning of the three and fortieth degree" in the charter, the latitudes of thirty-nine and forty-two have been conſtantly underſtood; and if the expreſſion in the charter be admitted to be ambiguous, it is expreſſly provided in the laſt ſection that in ſuch caſes the moſt favorable conſtruction for the grantee ſhall be made. And though the priority of the grant to lord *Baltimore* prevented that of *Pennſylvania* from taking place fully, yet to the weſtward of *Maryland*, *Pennſylvania* ought to extend ſouthward as far as latitude thirty-nine. Wherefore

Reſolved, That the territory included between the latitudes of thirty-nine and forty-two to five degrees weſt of *Delaware*, is the undoubted right of *Pennſylvania*, except ſo much as the priority of the grant to lord *Baltimore* hath deducted therefrom; and that the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, be impowered and requeſted to propoſe to the commonwealth of *Virginia*, a final ſettlement of the diſputed boundary in manner following, *to wit*; That the meridian line drawn from the fountain or head of *Potomac* river, ſhall be extended from the interſection of *Maſon* and *Dixon's* line, due ſouth, until it interſects the latitude of thirty-nine degrees; and from thence the ſouthern boundary of *Pennſylvania* ſhall be extended on the ſaid thirty-ninth degree of latitude, until the diſtance of five degrees weſt longitude from *Delaware* river ſhall be compleated thereon; the ſame to be aſcertained by proper aſtronomical obſervations: And from the completion of the ſaid five degrees of longitude upon the ſaid thirty-ninth degree of latitude, the weſtern boundaries of *Pennſylvania* ſhall be fixed at five degrees of longitude from its eaſtern, from proper points or angles on the ſaid river *Delaware*, and on the ſaid weſtern boundaries, anſwering thereto with intermediate ſtrait lines between, according to the propoſal of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, as to the manner thereof. For which purpoſes, if the ſaid commonwealth of *Virginia* ſhall accept this offer, and whenſoever they ſhall ſignify their agreement thereto, the preſident and council of this commonwealth are impowered and deſired to appoint commiſſioners, to proceed with a proper mathematical apparatus, and, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed on the part of *Virginia*, to aſcertain and run the ſaid ſouthern and weſtern boundaries, until the ſame ſhall ſtrike the *Ohio* or *Alleghany* river :---Saving to all perſons their private property and right.

And, as well to leave this commonwealth forever excuſeable, as to manifeſt our moſt ſincere deſire of coming to a ſpeedy and amicable ſettlement with our ſiſter commonwealth of *Virginia*.

Reſolved, That if the foregoing propoſal be not accepted by the commonwealth of *Virginia*, then this commonwealth will conſent that the honorable the congreſs of the united ſtates, (excluding the delegates of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*,) having heard both parties by their council, ſhall finally determine the boundary in diſpute; ſaving to all perſons their private property and right.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art military, according to the reſolves of the late aſſembly of* Pennſylvania," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and carefully read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

An addreſs from colonel *Kennedy's* battalion of the *York* county militia, ſetting forth their high approbation of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and praying the houſe not to give way to any of the attempts of thoſe who are inimical to it, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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The bill for prohibiting vendues, was read a second time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to re-establish the ancient corporation of the burgesses and inhabitants of the borough of* Lancaster, *in the county of* Lancaster," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the trustees of the general loan-office of the state of* Pennsylvania, *to pay out of the monies which remain in their hands, and cannot be again lent out for want of borrowers, unto the treasurer of this state, any sum not exceeding* thirty thousand pounds," was read a third time, again debated by paragraphs, and then ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act, intituled, an act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennsylvania," was read a third time, again debated by paragraphs, and then ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandizes by public vendue, and to regulate pedlars and hawkers in this state*," was read a third time, again debated by paragraphs, and then ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

Two petitions from many inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, setting forth the many and great inconveniencies which the far greater part of the inhabitants of the said county lie under, by reason of the present situation of the county town; and praying that the courts of justice, public offices, &c. may be held in a place more convenient, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, June 19, 1777, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved*, That his excellency the president and council be authorized and impowered to borrow from congress any sum of money, not exceeding *one hundred thousand dollars*, to answer the immediate exigencies of the state, and to be repaid in a very short time, out of the monies now issuing by virtue of the *two hundred thousand pounds* act enacted at the last sitting of this house.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the trustees of the general loan-office of the state of* Pennsylvania, *to pay out of the monies which remain in their hands and cannot be again lent out for want of borrowers, unto the treasurer of this state, any sum not exceeding* thirty thousand pounds," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and compared at the table, the question was put, Whether the said bill be enacted into a law? which was carried in the negative.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennsylvania," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandizes by public vendue, and to regulate pedlars and hawkers in this state*," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

A petition signed by captain *Birnie*, in behalf of a number of respectable inhabitants of this city, setting forth, that they had, in pursuance of the recommendation of congress of the fourteenth day of *April*, procured able-bodied recruits to enlist as soldiers in the continental army, and praying the house would therefore exempt them from turning out into the field as militia men, agreeable to the said recommendation of congress, was read, and ordered to lie over for consideration to the next sitting of the house.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Hollingshead* and colonel *Knox* purchase and get half bound in blue boards, fifty more copies of the laws of *Pennsylvania*, to be disposed of by the house at their next sitting.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, the clerk of this house, deliver to the members for the city of *Philadelphia*, and for each county of this state respectively, ten copies of the laws of *Pennsylvania*, received by him of Mr. *Hillegas*, to be by them distributed among the public officers and magistrates of the said city and counties, in such manner as they shall think proper.

Adjourned to three o'clock, in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to put the seals to the laws enacted at this sitting, reported that they had performed that service, and had deposited them in the office of the master of the rolls.

The committee appointed to borrow *twenty thousand pounds* on the credit of a vote of this house of the fifth instant, reported that they had borrowed in pursuance thereof, the sum of *fifteen thousand two hundred* and *eighteen pounds sixteen shillings* and *three-pence*, and had delivered the same to the state treasurer: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Hollingshead* and colonel *Knox* be a committee to repay to the several lenders, the respective sums and interest out of the monies specified by the said resolve.

Mr. *Benezet*, one of the committee of public accounts, having resigned his seat in this house, it was thereupon

Ordered, That col. *Davis* be added to the said committee in the room of the aforementioned gentleman.

Adjourned to *Wednesday*, the third day of *September* next.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1777.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met, purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, September 4, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, September 5, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 6, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 8, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met; the ſpeaker was deſired to write to the members of the houſe who are now at camp, requiring their attendance on their duty in this houſe, and at the ſame time to write to major-general *Armſtrong*, requeſting his concurrence with the requiſition: The letters to be ſent this night by expreſs.

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, September 9, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 11, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 12, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met purſuant to the adjournment of yeſterday, and though not quite a quorum, yet think themſelves juſtified, by the preſent emergency of public affairs, to

Order, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Shubart*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to provide a ſhallop for tranſporting the public records, papers and printing preſs, up the river to colonel *Kirkbride's*, from thence to be carried to ſome place of ſecurity, under the care of the members for *Bucks* county;

And alſo, That the ſame gentlemen wait on the truſtees of the loan-office, and enquire of them what they propoſe to do with the public monies in their poſſeſſion.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 13, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

A full quorum of the members being now met, it was thereupon

Ordered, That this houſe confirm the orders made yeſterday, by a large number of the members, reſpecting the ſecurity of the public records, papers, printing preſs and money.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the clerk of this houſe deliver to Mr. *Robert Galbreath* and Mr. *Martin* the ten copies of the laws of *Pennſylvania*, ordered for the uſe of the county of *Bedford*.

Colonel *John Moore*, a member for *Philadelphia* county, informed the houſe that he had accepted a commiſſion as juſtice of the peace, and therefore reſigned his ſeat in the aſſembly.

The ſpeaker read to the houſe a letter, which he had received from colonel *Jonathan B. Smith*, one of the delegates for this ſtate in congreſs, informing that he had accepted the commiſſion of prothonotary for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, and therefore reſigned his ſeat in congreſs.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will, to-morrow, take into conſideration the choice of a new delegate to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs, in the room of the ſaid colonel *Smith*; and alſo the choice of delegates in the room and ſtead of ſuch other of the preſent delegates as they ſhall think proper.

Whereas in this time of danger, it is abſolutely neceſſary that the public monies belonging to the general loan-office of this ſtate, be removed to ſome place of ſecurity.

Reſolved therefore, That his excellency the preſident, and council of this commonwealth, be deſired and empowered to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means to remove the ſaid money, to ſuch place as they may think moſt ſecure.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY, September 14, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the militia of this ſtate now in actual ſervice, and thoſe who ſhall be called out during this campaign, ſhall receive *one ſhilling per* day, in lieu of all retained rations of liquor, voted them at the laſt ſitting of aſſembly.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe approves of the conduct of the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, in apprehending and removing certain ſuſpected perſons from this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, the clerk of this houſe, ſend the public papers, records, &c. in his poſſeſſion, under the care of Mr. *Nathan Jones*, his clerk, on board the brig *Sturdy Beggar*, to be carried to colonel *Kirkbride's*, and there kept, or carried further, under the care and direction of the ſaid Mr. *Morris*.

Agreeable to the order of yeſterday, the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the chooſing new delegates to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That new delegates be now elected inſtead of *Jonathan B. Smith*, eſquire, who has reſigned, and of *James Wilſon* and *George Clymer*, eſquires, who are hereby ſuperſeded.

The houſe then proceeded to the ſaid election, by ballot, when *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, *William Clingan*, eſquire, and doctor *Samuel Duffield*, were duly elected.

On motion *Reſolved*, That Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Edgar* and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to empower the preſident and council to arreſt and detain ſuſpected perſons, and to reſtrain for ſome limited time the operation of the *Habeas Corpus* act.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, September 15, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed yeſterday afternoon, to prepare and bring in a bill to empower the preſident and council, to arreſt and detain ſuſpected perſons, &c. reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, under the title of "*An act to empower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law*;" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to eleven o'clock A. M. *ejuſdem diei*.

Eodem Die, Eleven o'clock, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law*," was read a ſecond time, and being then read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 16, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law,*" was read a third time, and being then read again and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee for drawing and bringing in a draught of reſolves, for poſtponing the taking the ſenſe of the people reſpecting the calling a convention, at the time propoſed in the reſolves of this houſe of the 17th of *June* laſt.

The houſe then, being at leiſure, gave leave of abſence to the clerk for the remaining part of the morning, and proceeded to the reading of a number of petitions which had been preſented in the courſe of the ſitting; but thoſe not being minuted at the time, by the members who read them, were conſequently not entered by the clerk in the book of minutes: And the petitions themſelves being left in the city, when all the active friends of *American* liberty were obliged to leave it, on the approach of general *Howe* and his army; muſt plead the clerk's excuſe for their not appearing in their proper place.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of a reſolve, poſtponing the taking the ſenſe of the people at the time propoſed by the former reſolves of this houſe, made their report in writing, which being read, was agreed to by the houſe, and is as follows:

"Whereas by certain reſolves of this houſe, paſſed on the 17th day of *June* laſt, directing the time and mode of taking the ſenſe of the freemen of this ſtate, with reſpect to the calling a new convention, the returns thereof were to be made to the next houſe of aſſembly, at their firſt ſitting, as will more fully appear by the ſaid reſolves: But in as much as the carrying the aforeſaid reſolves into execution at this time would be impoſſible, the enemy being in actual poſſeſſion of a conſiderable part of our country, and a very reſpectable number of the electors of the other parts, being either in actual ſervice, or under marching orders in defence of their country, and would thereby be deprived of their votes on that important queſtion:

Reſolved therefore, That the carrying the aforeſaid reſolves into execution be ſuſpended, until ſuch a convenient time as a future houſe of aſſembly may think proper to direct."

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law,*" being now engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and carefully read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Whitehill* is deſired to ſee the ſeal of the laws of this ſtate put to the ſaid law, and depoſit the ſame in the rolls office.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Benjamin Van Campen*, eſquire, be recommended to his excellency the preſident and council, to be commiſſioned as a ſub-lieutenant for the county of *Northampton*.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 17, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making proviſion for the relief of officers, ſoldiers, marines and ſeamen, who, in the courſe of the preſent war, being in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America, *have been, or ſhall be maimed or otherwiſe diſabled from getting their livelihood, and ſhall be reſident in, or belonging to the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," (which had been printed for public conſideration ſince the laſt ſitting) was now read a third time, and being then read again, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the treaſurer of this ſtate take the moſt proper meaſures to convey the public monies to ſome place of ſecurity, in caſe the movements of the enemy's army ſhould render it neceſſary; and for that purpoſe, that he immediately provide and hold in readineſs the neceſſary carriages.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Parker*, doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Hewitt* and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to conſider, and report to the houſe, what amendments and alterations are neceſſary to be made in the militia law and ſupplement.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Joſiah Crawford* and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to eſſay the draught of a bill for making a compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been enliſted.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Antis*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Hahn* and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for confiſcating the eſtates of ſuch of the late inhabitants of this ſtate, as have, or may have joined or gone over to the enemy.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, *September* 18, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for rendering the burthen of the defence of this ſtate more equal, and for the more effectual filling up the quota of troops for this ſtate;*" (which had been printed for public conſideration ſince the laſt ſitting) was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the executive council, recommending the taking effectual meaſures for recruiting our quota of troops to the continental army, and the ſinking the paper currency of the ſtate as expeditiouſly as poſſible, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making proviſion for the relief of officers, ſoldiers, marines and ſeamen, who, in the courſe of the preſent war, being in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America, *have been or ſhall be maimed or otherwiſe diſabled from getting their livelihood; and ſhall be reſident in or belong to the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was read and carefully compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Whitehill* is appointed to ſee the ſeal of the laws of this ſtate affixed to the ſaid law, and depoſit the ſame in the rolls office.

The committee appointed to conſider what alterations, &c. ſhould be made in the militia law and ſupplement, made their report in writing, which being read and debated upon for a conſiderable time; it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſame gentlemen be a committee for bringing in a bill to ſupply, amend, and alter divers things in the ſaid act contained.

An account having been received, that the enemy's army was in full march for this city, it was agreed that the general aſſembly ſhould adjourn to the borough of *Lancaſter*, to meet there on *Thurſday* the 25th inſtant.

Borough of Lancaſter, *Monday, Sept.* 29, 1777.

A number of the members met here this day, in conſequence of the adjournment made at *Philadelphia* on the 18th inſtant, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *September* 30, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but no quorum appeared.

The members met requeſted the ſpeaker to ſend letters, by expreſs, to the members of *York* county, requiring their immediate attendance, which was done accordingly.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 1, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a conſiderable number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *October* 2, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of members met, but not being quite a quorum,

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, October 3, 1777.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum.
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, October 4, 1777.

The ſpeaker and thirty-one members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY, October 5, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum.
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, October 6, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members ſufficient to make a quorum, agreeable to the conſtitution, being now met, the houſe proceeded to buſineſs.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Parker*, colonel *Davis*, Dr. *Gardner*, colonel *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Cunningham*, and Mr. *M'Clean*, be a committee to digeſt ſome plan for preventing ſupplies and intelligence going to the enemy; and that they alſo confer with his excellency the preſident and council on that ſubject.

A petition from *Philip Hahn*, ſetting forth, that, purſuant to the recommendation of congreſs, he had procured his ſervant to inliſt for three years, and praying the houſe to allow him a compenſation therefor; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Kirkbride*, colonel *Marſteller*, Dr. *Gardner*, and colonel *Crawford*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the teſt act.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, October 7, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the preſident and council, reported that they had accordingly conferred with them, but had not yet come to any concluſion; they are therefore continued on that ſervice.

The houſe being informed, that, in ſome of the counties of this ſtate, the collectors of exciſe were deceaſed, and in others had neglected their duty; it was thereupon

Ordered, That this houſe will, in the afternoon, proceed to the chooſing other collectors, inſtead of ſuch deceaſed and defaulters.

A petition from *John Harry*, ſetting forth that two of his ſervants had inliſted in the continental army, and praying that he might therefore be exempted from militia ſervice, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Lollar*, colonel *Antis*, Mr. *Edgar*, and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to frame a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly than a quorum to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies occaſioned by neglect or refuſal.*"

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the teſt act, reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate, to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The

The committee appointed to frame a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly than a quorum to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies occaſioned by neglect or refuſal,*" reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The order of this morning for electing collectors of exciſe, was poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, October 8, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to the election of collectors of exciſe; when *Gerardus Wynkoop* was choſen collector for *Bucks* county, and *William Piper* for *Cumberland* county.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly than a quorum, to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies occaſioned by neglect or refuſal,*" was read a ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to digeſt a plan for preventing ſupplies and intelligence going to the enemy, and to confer with the preſident and council on that ſubject, now made their report by word of mouth; whereupon after ſome debate, the following queſtion was put, viz.

Whether, at this time of hoſtile invaſion, it is neceſſary that any degree of military power ſhould be exerciſed within this ſtate, until the meeting of the next aſſembly? And carried unanimouſly in the affirmative.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report made in the morning, and after conſiderable debate, the following queſtion was put, viz.

Whether the executive council ſhall be impowered to exerciſe all the powers of government, until the firſt meeting of the next aſſembly, except ſuch as ſhall be reſerved by this houſe? Which was carried in the negative.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Agnew*, and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to eſſay the draught of a bill, for granting certain powers to the preſident and executive council; and that in framing the ſame, they pay regard to the ſenſe of the houſe manifeſted by the queſtions put this day.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, October 9, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed laſt evening to eſſay the draught of a bill, for granting certain powers to the preſident and executive council, deſired the direction of the houſe, whether they ſhould add a certain number of perſons to the executive council, who, together with the ſaid executive council, ſhould be a council of ſafety, the more effectually to carry into execution the powers to be granted by the ſaid bill, and the queſtion being thereupon put, whether it ſhould be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, to make ſuch an addition in the bill now framing? It was carried in the affirmative.

The committee to whom the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal within the ſame,*" (re-committed on *Friday*, the 30th of *May* laſt) reported a new draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate, to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be re-committed to the ſame gentlemen.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Whitehill*, colonel *Marſteller*, colonel *Gebr*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to draw up a memorial to congreſs, acquainting them that this houſe has received very creditable information, that ſeveral perſons, diſaffected to the general intereſt of the united ſtates, are employed in the quarter-maſter and commiſſary departments within this ſtate, and exert the powers veſted in them, to the oppreſſion of many true friends to the common cauſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Coates*, colonel *Lollar*, and Mr. *Dixon*, be a committee to bring in "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act for eſtabliſhing in the city of* Philadelphia, *and in each county of this ſtate, an office for the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration, and an office for the recording of deeds.*"

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, October 10, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill "*For veſting the executive council with certain powers*," made their report of a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, an act for eſtabliſhing in the city of* Philadelphia, *and in each county of this ſtate, an office for the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration, and an office for the recording of deeds*," preſented a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to twelve o'clock noon.

Eodem Die, at noon.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the bill "*For veſting the executive council with certain powers therein mentioned*," and it being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, within the ſame*," was read a ſecond time, and being then read again and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Peter Hoofnagle, eſquire, ſent into the houſe his reſignation of the office of regiſter of wills and recorder of deeds for the county of *Lancaſter*, which being read was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, October 11, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly than a quorum, to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies occaſioned by neglect or refuſal*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then read again and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the lieutenant of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the lieutenants of the ſeveral counties of the ſtate, be allowed the ſum of *twenty-two ſhillings* and *ſix-pence* for each day they have been or ſhall be employed in the duties of their reſpective offices; and that every ſub-lieutenant within this ſtate ſhall have the ſum of *twenty ſhillings* for every ſuch day's ſervice.

Adjourned to three o'clock, in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to enable a ſmaller number of the members of aſſembly than a quorum, to collect the abſent members, and iſſue writs for filling vacancies, occaſioned by neglect or refuſal*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Whitehill* is deſired to ſee the ſeal affixed to the ſaid law, and depoſit it in the rolls office.

A petition from *John Hubley*, eſquire, ſetting forth, that he underſtands that Mr. *Hoofnagle*, the regiſter and recorder for the county of *Lancaſter*, had reſigned the ſaid offices, and praying to be appointed thereto, was read; and the ſame being taken into immediate conſideration, the houſe proceeded to the filling up the ſaid offices by ballot, when the ſaid *John Hubley*, eſquire, was choſen.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S U N D A Y, October 12, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," being engroſſed

groſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Whitehill* is deſired to ſee the ſeal affixed to the ſaid law, and depoſit it in the rolls office.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſalary of the vice-preſident, inſtead of the ſum of *five hundred pounds*, ſhall be at the rate of *one thouſand pounds, per annum*, to be computed from the time of his entering upon the buſineſs of his ſaid office.

The bill for veſting certain powers in the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, now intituled, "*An act for conſtituting a council of ſafety, and veſting the ſame with the powers therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, *October* 13, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for conſtituting a council of ſafety, and veſting the ſame with the powers therein mentioned*," being engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables, within the ſame*," being engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign it.

Mr. *Whitehill* was deſired to ſee the ſeal affixed to the ſaid two laws, and depoſit them in the rolls office.

The committee appointed to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety, reported "That they had ſat upon the buſineſs to which they had been appointed, agreeable to their advertiſement, and ſpent a conſiderable time thereon; that they had made ſome progreſs therein, but by the approach of the enemy, were obliged to remove the books out of the city of *Philadelphia* to ſome place of ſafety; that they had packed up the books and papers in two boxes, and put them on board the veſſel called the *Sturdy Beggar*, under the care and direction of the clerk of the houſe; and that therefore they have it not in their power to make a proper report of their proceedings. They alſo beg leave to obſerve, that they think it neceſſary, that the houſe ſhould make ſome proviſion for enabling ſuch committee as may be appointed to ſettle the ſaid accounts, to call upon thoſe perſons who have received public monies--for that they cannot help obſerving, that very few perſons have attended your committee, in whoſe hands a balance in favor of the public is ſuppoſed to be; which your committee offers as the ſtrongeſt reaſon for their not having been able to compleat the buſineſs intruſted to them:" Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the ſame gentlemen be continued on that committee, and report their proceedings to the next general aſſembly.

The committee appointed to ſettle the public accounts, reported, "That they had iſſued an advertiſement in the ſeveral news-papers, ſetting forth the time and place of their meeting; at which time and place your committee met and ſettled the following accounts, viz. The truſtees of the loan-office, and the treaſurers of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, and of the county of *Cheſter*, as well as ſundry other accounts; Which accounts ſo ſettled they had entered upon ſuitable paper, and at the time of the enemy's approach to the city of *Philadelphia*, they had packed up the books and papers, and ſent them under the direction of the executive council towards *Eaſton*, ſince which they had not come to their hands." Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the ſame gentlemen be continued on that committee, and report their proceedings to the next general aſſembly.

Mr. *Shubart*, one of the members, having lent to the houſe the ſixth volume of the minutes of the late aſſemblies of *Pennſylvania*, and the ſame being loſt by ſome accident, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid Mr. *Shubart* be ſupplied with another to replace his loſs, when it can be procured; or that ſome other compenſation be made him.

It being repreſented to the houſe, that no proviſion had been made for the payment of thoſe gentlemen who had been appointed commiſſioners to go to *York*, to aſſiſt in regulating the prices of commodities; it was thereupon

Ordered, That each of them be allowed *twenty ſhillings* per diem, for their ſervices while on that buſineſs.

On

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, the clerk of this houſe, procure to be printed and ſtitched in blue covers, one hundred copies of the journals of this houſe, from the firſt meeting of the aſſembly to this day; and alſo ſix hundred copies of the laws paſſed at this ſitting, and that it be recommended to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to pay him for that ſervice.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Samuel Cunningham* be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Cheſter*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Kirkbride* take into his charge the papers belonging to the committee appointed to ſettle the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety.

Mr. *Whitehill* having withdrawn from the houſe, returned after ſome time, and reported that he had ſeen the ſeal affixed to the laws, and had depoſited the ſame in the rolls office, as required.

The city of *Philadelphia* ſtill remaining in the hands of our enemies, it was thereupon

Recommended, That the members to be choſen to ſerve in the next general aſſembly, meet at the ſaid city, if it ſhall be in our poſſeſſion; or otherwiſe, at the borough of *Lancaſter*.

The houſe then roſe without adjournment.

At an ASSEMBLY held at *Lancaſter*, the *twenty-ſeventh* Day of *October*, *A. D.* 1777.

MONDAY, *October* 27, 1777.

A NUMBER of the members elected to ſerve in the general aſſembly, met purſuant to the conſtitution of this ſtate, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *October* 28, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 29, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *October* 30, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *October* 31, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *November* 1, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *November* 3, 1777.

A number of the members met, purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *November* 4, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 5, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, November 6, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 7, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 8, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, November 10, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 11, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 12, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, and being informed that ſome of the books belonging to the ſtate-library which had been brought to this town, were thought to be damaged by the weather and lying long in damp places, deſired their clerk to provide a ſuitable room to keep them. And there not being yet a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, and directed the clerk to write letters to the abſent members for the counties of *Philadelphia* and *Bucks*, requiring their immediate attendance.---
Not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 14, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 15, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, November 17, 1777.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 18, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 19, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *November* 20, 1777, A. M.

A number of the members ſufficient to make a quorum agreeable to the conſtitution of this ſtate, being now met, received the returns of the elections of the repreſentatives for the counties of *Cheſter*, *Lancaſter*, *York*, *Cumberland*, *Berks*, *Northampton* and *Northumberland*; by which it appeared, that the following gentlemen were choſen for the ſaid counties reſpectively, *viz.*

Cheſter. Joſeph Gardner, John Fulton, Samuel Cunningham, John Culbertſon, Lewis Gronow, Stephen Cochran.

Lancaſter. William Brown, Philip Marſteller, Alexander Lowrey, John M'Millan, James Anderſon, Ludwig Lauman.

York. David Dunwoody, John Agnew, James Dickſon, Michael Hahn, Matthew Dill, John Orr.

Cumberland. William Duffield, James M'Lane, William Clark, James Brown, Robert Whitehill, John Harris.

Berks. James Read, Adam Witman, Benjamin Spyker, Sebaſtian Levan, Daniel Hunter, Baltzer Gehr.

Northampton. Peter Burkhalter, John Ralſton, Simon Dreſbach, John Van Campen, Peter Rhoads, William M'Farran.

Northumberland. Samuel Deal, Robert Fruit, James Murray, William Irwin, Simon Hemrod, Robert Flemming.

Of theſe, the following appeared, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration as required by the conſtititution, took their ſeats as members, viz. Joſeph Gardner, Samuel Cunningham, Stephen Cochran, William Brown, Philip Marſteller, John M'Millan, James Anderſon, Ludwig Lauman, David Dunwoody, John Agnew, James Dickſon, Matthew Dill, John Orr, James M'Lane, James Brown, Robert Whitehill, John Harris, James Read, Adam Whitman, Benjamin Spyker, Sebaſtian Levan, Peter Burkhalter, John Ralſton, John Van Campen, Peter Rhoads, William M'Farran, Robert Fruit, William Irwin and Simon Hemrod.

The houſe then proceeded to the election of a ſpeaker by ballot, when James M'Lane, eſquire, was choſen.

John Morris, junior, eſquire, was choſen clerk by ballot.

Peter Bollinger, was appointed door-keeper.

The following RULES were then read, and unanimouſly agreed to.

I. THAT any member indecently carrying himſelf towards the ſpeaker or any of the other members, by reflections or other unſeemly behaviour, in the houſe, or who ſhall tranſgreſs this or any other of the following rules, ſhall for the firſt offence be reproved, for the ſecond and every other, fined as the houſe thinks fit, not exceeding *ten ſhillings*.

II. That all members offering to ſpeak, ſtand up, and direct their ſpeech to the chair, and ſpeak pertinently to the occaſion, and having ended, to ſit down; none to ſpeak more than twice to one matter, eſpecially on bills, without leave of the ſpeaker.

III. That none preſume to interrupt another, nor offer to ſpeak until the firſt ſits down.

IV. That the members forbear talking to each other, and keep ſilence, unleſs when they have occaſion to ſpeak in order as aforeſaid.

V. That no member endeavour to pervert the ſenſe of another's ſpeech.

VI. That the ſpeaker have power to ſtop all tedious and unneceſſary diſcourſe, and to command ſilence when needful.

VII. That the members avoid naming others when they may have occaſion to take notice of their ſpeeches, but have reſpect to the time of their ſpeaking, or to the ſeat they have, as right or left hand of the chair, &c.

VIII. That when a member is addreſſing the chair, no member paſs between him and the ſpeaker of the houſe; and that at adjournments, no member preſume to go out of the houſe before the ſpeaker, (he being preſent,) nor depart the houſe without his leave.

IX. That upon debates and paſſing of bills, the majority of votes ſhall govern, and when the votes of the members are equal in number, the ſpeaker may have the caſting vote.

X. That the ſpeaker may with the conſent of the houſe, require any member offending, to ſtand at the bar, and there receive the cenſure of the houſe.

XI. That no member preſume to divulge the ſecrets of the houſe, when ſecreſy is injoined.

XII. That no member who is againſt the body of a bill, ſhall be appointed to be of a committee concerning that bill.

XIII. That the ſpeaker have power to nominate perſons for committees; and that none who are nominated refuſe the ſervice; not that any of the members ſhall be hereby debarred of their privilege of nominating perſons if they think fit, or rejecting ſuch as are nominated by the ſpeaker; in which caſe the opinion of the houſe ſhall rule.

XIV. That bills to be enacted into laws, may be brought in by any particular member, or received by them or the ſpeaker from others, and preſented to the houſe, who is to order the clerk loudly to read them; and after reading, to be reſpectfully delivered to the ſpeaker, and him to mark or note (by breviate or otherwiſe) all bills, and declare the nature and uſe of the ſame, which if not rejected, to be proceeded on according to the directions of the conſtitution of this ſtate.

XV. That at the firſt reading of bills, the members avoid any cloſe debate, and ſeriouſly deliberate on the contents, in order to their better information before the ſecond reading; and that the ſaid bills do lie on the table for the members to peruſe; and that no member preſume to carry a bill out of the houſe without leave.

XVI. That all queſtions put by the ſpeaker to know the ſenſe of the houſe, be anſwered by the members ſtanding up, or ſaying yea or nay, as the occaſion ſhall require.

XVII. That if it ſhall at any time happen, that debate prove tedious, and any four members ſhall ſtand up and requeſt the ſpeaker to put the matter in debate to vote, he ſhall not refuſe it.

XVIII. That after the meeting of any aſſembly, committees ſhall be appointed on the ſeveral occaſions of their ſeſſions, after which, inſpection ſhall be made into the laws for the ſafety and good government of the ſtate.

XIX. That thoſe members who do not appear within half an hour after the time of adjournment, ſhall pay *fifteen pence.*

Mr. *Fruit* was appointed collector of fines.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and colonel *Marſteller*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act, intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame.*"

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, colonel *Dill*, Mr. *Anderſon*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee for bringing in a bill for rendering more equal the burthen of the public defence, and filling the quota of troops of this ſtate.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Irwin*, and Mr. *Lauman*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the ſeveral acts for the regulation of elections.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Whitehill*, colonel *Marſteller*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee to conſider what alterations and amendments are neceſſary to be made in the militia law, and to bring in a law for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Lauman*, Mr. *Dixon*, and Mr. *Cochran*, be a committee to bring in a bill for rectifying irregularities which have happened, or may happen, by reaſon of the courts not having been held at the uſual times and places.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Read* and Mr. *Whitehill* be a committee to wait upon the preſident and council, and inform them that this houſe is ready, in conjunction with them, to proceed to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident for the enſuing year, agreeable to the conſtitution, at ſuch time and place as they may appoint.

The ſaid gentlemen then withdrew for a ſhort time, and upon their return informed the houſe, that they had waited on the preſident and council with the meſſage above mentioned, and that they had appointed to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, in the aſſembly chamber, to proceed to the ſaid election.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *James Brown*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Ralſton*, and Mr. *Fruit*, be a committee to conſider and report to the houſe what laws are moſt immediately neceſſary to be enacted at this ſitting.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 21, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe received returns for the counties of *Bedford* and *Weſtmoreland*, by which it appeared, that *Herman Huſbands*, *Charles Ciſna*, *William M'Coombe*, *John Burd*, *John Stephens*, and *John Stewart*, Eſquires, were legally choſen repreſentatives for the county of *Bedford*: And that *Thomas Galbraith*, *James Smith*, *John Carmichael*, *John Shields*, *David Sample*, and *Chriſtopher Hays*, Eſquires, were legally choſen repreſentatives for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

Charles

Charles Cisna and *William M'Coombe*, Esquires, two of the members for the county of *Bedford*, and *John Carmichael* and *John Shields*, Esquires, two of the members for the county of *Westmoreland*, appeared in the house for the first time, and having taken the oaths, and made and subscribed the declaration prescribed by the constitution of this state, took their seats accordingly.

Agreeable to the appointment of yesterday, the honorable the supreme executive council came into the assembly chamber, and then they, together with the house, proceeded by ballot to the election of a president and vice-president, when his excellency *Thomas Wharton*, jun. Esq; was elected president, and the honorable *George Bryan*, Esq; vice-president.

A declaration of the said election was made and signed by the said president, vice-president and general assembly, and is as follows, viz.

"To all PEOPLE to whom these Presents shall come, or may concern, the General Assembly and Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, send GREETING.

"KNOW YE, That we, the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*, in general assembly in the court-house at *Lancaster*, together with the members elected by the said freemen to serve in the supreme executive council of the said commonwealth, have, agreeable to the nineteenth section of the constitution of the said commonwealth, duly and fairly elected and chosen by ballot, his excellency THOMAS WHARTON, the younger, Esquire, president of the said supreme executive council, and the honorable GEORGE BRYAN, Esquire, vice-president. And to the end that due regard and obedience may be paid to them in the execution of their respective offices on all occasions, We do hereby make known and declare, that the said THOMAS WHARTON, Esquire, is the president, and the said GEORGE BRYAN, Esquire, is the vice-president of the said supreme executive council. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the twenty-first day of *November*, in the second year of the commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven."

A petition from *Robert King*, a prisoner, charged with the murder of a certain ——— *Dougherty*, praying to be admitted to bail; and another from a number of the officers of this state, recommending the said petitioner to the mercy of the house, were read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Dr. *Gardner*, colonel *Marsteller*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Anderson*, and Mr. *Lauman*, be a committee of public accounts, for the ensuing year.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Cochran*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *Dill*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Witman*, Mr. *Ralston*, Mr. *Cisna*, Mr. *Irwin*, and Mr. *Carmichael*, be a committee of grievances for the ensuing year.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this house will, on *Wednesday* next, proceed to the election of delegates in congress.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *November* 22, 1777.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to consider what laws are more immediately necessary to be enacted at this sitting, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for bringing in a bill for rendering the burthen of public defence more equal, &c. brought in a bill for that purpose, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for further consideration and a second reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Marsteller*, Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to bring in a bill for confiscating the estates of persons guilty of certain practices against the state.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Ralston*, be a committee to confer with the executive council on the measures proper to be pursued with respect to the regulation of the prices of commodities.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for rectifying any irregularities in the holding of courts, reported a draught for that purpose, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for further consideration and a second reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, *November* 24, 1777.

The speaker and a large number of the members met pursuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *November* 25, 1777, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Deitrick Heiſs*, (referred by the council to the houſe) ſetting forth that he was employed in public buſineſs within the borough of *Lancaſter*, that he was now called upon to march as a militia man, and praying to be exempted from that duty, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Simpſon*, regiſter and recorder of deeds for the county of *Northumberland*, praying to be empowered to take acknowledgments of deeds, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Two gentlemen of the council waited on the houſe, and delivered to them ſome letters and reſolves of congreſs reſpecting the *Indian* hoſtilities committed on our frontiers; which being read, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill for rectifying irregularities in the holding of courts, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The letters and reſolves of congreſs brought in this morning, were again read and conſidered, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be reſumed to-morrow.

The bill for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 26, 1777. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe received a return of the election for repreſentatives for *Bucks* county, by which it appears, that *John Keller*, *Gilliam Cornell*, *Joſeph Kirkbride*, *Arthur Watts*, *John Folwell* and *Matthew Greer*, eſquires, were choſen.

Matthew Greer appearing in the houſe, took and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration required by the conſtitution; and then took his ſeat.

The houſe received a return of the election of repreſentatives for *Philadelphia* county, by which it appears, that *Frederick Antis*, *Robert Lollar*, *Robert Knox*, *John Bayard*, *William Coates* and *Archibald Thompſon*, eſquires, were choſen.

This being the day upon which it was propoſed to proceed to the election of delegates in congreſs, and the order of the houſe read, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid election be poſtponed to *Saturday* next.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of congreſs reſpecting the *Indian* incurſions, and thereupon

Reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe to conſider the ſame. *James Read*, eſquire, chairman.

After a conſiderable time ſpent in debate, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair; and then Mr. *Read* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having compleated it, deſired leave of the houſe to ſit again in the afternoon; which was granted.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the council reſpecting the proper meaſures for regulating the prices of commodities, reported verbally, that they had performed that ſervice, and that it was their opinion, that the houſe ought not for a few days to take any meaſures reſpecting that matter, as there was reaſon to believe that congreſs would ſhortly offer ſome propoſitions for that purpoſe.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, further to conſider the reſolves of congreſs reſpecting the *Indian* incurſions.

Mr. *Read* was again placed in the chair.

After a conſiderable time ſpent in debate, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair; and then Mr. *Read* reported that the committee had come to certain reſolutions, which he read in his place, and then laid them on the table. They were ordered to be entered on the minutes, and are as follows, viz.

Reſolved, *Firſt*. That it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſituation of our weſtern frontiers is ſuch, as to make it neceſſary that there ſhould be ſome new regulations made with reſpect to the calling out the militia of thoſe parts.

Second. That the power of calling out the militia be ſtill retained in the preſident and council.

Third. That the commiſſioners named in the reſolves, be veſted with powers to arreſt and commit for trial ſuch of the inhabitants of the weſtern frontiers within this ſtate, as ſhall appear to them to have been concerned in any conſpiracy or plot againſt the united ſtates.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Reed* and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the foregoing reſolves.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 27, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Gilliam Cornell, eſquire, one of the members for *Bucks* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration and the ſaid oaths, as directed by the conſtitution, he then took his ſeat.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Whitebill*, colonel *Marſteller*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for confiſcating the eſtates of ſuch of the preſent or late inhabitants of this ſtate as already have, or hereafter may join or go over to the enemy.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *James Brown* and Mr. *M'Coombe*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for making a compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been enliſted.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Anderſon*, colonel *Dill*, and Mr. *Cochran*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the loan-office act.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 28, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe being informed that the title deeds belonging to the borrowers of money out of the loan-office of this ſtate, as alſo many papers and books belonging to the ſaid office, are in the poſſeſſion of *Humphrey Marſhal*, eſquire, one of the truſtees in *Cheſter* county, in a place expoſed to the excurſions of the enemy; it was thereupon

Reſolved, That colonel *Andrew Boyd*, of the ſaid county of *Cheſter*, proceed with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch, with a ſufficient truſty guard of the militia now under his command, to the houſe of the ſaid *Humphrey Marſhal*, eſquire, or to whatever other place the ſaid deeds, papers and books, or any of of them, may be depoſited, and bring the ſame, together with the ſaid *Humphrey Marſhal*, to *Lancaſter*: And the ſaid colonel *Boyd* is hereby impowered to impreſs ſuch horſes, waggons, or other carriages, as may be neceſſary towards effectuating the above purpoſes: And all the liege and well affected inhabitants of this ſtate are hereby enjoined and required to afford all the aſſiſtance in their power to the ſaid colonel *Andrew Boyd*, in the execution of this reſolve.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act for emitting the ſum of *two hundred thouſand pounds*, &c. brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the acts for regulating elections, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 29, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *George Stewart*, eſquire, be appointed one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *Cumberland*; and that it be recommended to his excellency the preſident in council, to commiſſion him as ſuch.

William Duffield, eſquire, one of the members returned for *Cumberland* county, appeared for the firſt time, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the ſame, and alſo the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat in the houſe accordingly.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the loan-office act, reported a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for making a compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have inliſted in the continental ſervice, reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act intituled, "an act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the election of delegates in congreſs, which had been appointed to be held on this day, be poſtponed to *Saturday* the ſixth day of *December* next.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dixon*, and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to bring in a bill to increaſe the penalties for neglect of the duties of certain offices therein to be mentioned.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, December 1, 1777, A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of members met, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 2, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Burd, eſquire, one of the members for *Bedford* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the ſame, as alſo the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to empower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs, to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, brought in an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

General *Roberdau*, Mr. *Dyer*, and Mr. *Penn*, a committee from congreſs, came into the houſe, and preſented the following reſolve of congreſs:

IN CONGRESS, November 28, 1777.

"*RESOLVED*,

"THAT a committee be appointed to repair forthwith to *Lancaſter*, to confer with the general "aſſembly of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania* on the beſt means of providing immediate ſupplies, and "eſtabliſhing ſufficient magazines of flour and pork for the army in this department; that they repre- "ſent to the aſſembly the neceſſity of obtaining flour and pork barrels, and teams to tranſport ſalt from "the *North* river, and report thereon as ſoon as may be. The members choſen, Mr. *Roberdeau*, Mr. "*Dyer*, and Mr. *Penn*."

On motion, *Reſolved*, That doctor *Gardner*, M. *Read*, colonel *Marſteller*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Dill*, Mr. *Irwin*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to confer with the ſaid committee of congreſs on the ſubject of the ſaid reſolves.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Lauman*, Mr. *James Brown*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Anderſon*, Mr. *Ralſton*, and Mr. *Agnew*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for regulating the prices of commodities.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 3, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed yeſterday to confer with the committee of congreſs upon the ſubject of the reſolves of congreſs of the 28th of *November* laſt, reported that they had performed that ſervice: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the ſame gentlemen be appointed a committee to frame and bring in a draught of reſolves for anſwering the purpoſes intended by the reſolves of congreſs.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Thomas Urie*, jun. and *William Holliday*, jun. Eſquires, of the county of *Bedford*, be nominated and appointed ſub-lieutenants for the ſaid county of *Bedford*, and that it be recommended to his excellency the preſident in council, to commiſſion them accordingly.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *William Cochran*, Eſquire, of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, be nominated and appointed a ſub-lieutenant for the ſaid county of *Weſtmoreland*, and that it be recommended to his excellency the preſident in council, to commiſſion him accordingly.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 4, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Stephens, Eſquire, one of the members returned for *Bedford* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the ſame, and alſo the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

On motion *Reſolved*, That this houſe do recommend to his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, to iſſue a proclamation to diſſolve the council of ſafety conſtituted by an act of aſſembly, paſſed on the 13th day of *October* laſt, agreeable to the powers veſted in the ſaid preſident and executive council by the ſaid act.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to increaſe the penalties for neglect of the duties of certain officers, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "an act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds *in bills of credit on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock, in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Colonel *Clark*, the gentleman who carried the reſolves of this houſe reſpecting the title deeds, &c. belonging to the loan-office, to *Cheſter* county, informed the houſe, that the ſaid deeds, &c. together with Mr. *Marſhal*, the truſtee in whoſe poſſeſſion they were, were now brought to this town. It was thereupon

Ordered, That Col. *Marſteller*, Mr. *Shields*, Mr. *Stephens*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Cothran*, and Mr. *Van Campen*, be a committee to receive the ſaid books, papers, &c. into their cuſtody, provide a proper place for their reception, and take an account of, and give a receipt for them.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Anderſon*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *James Brown*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee to wait on his excellency the preſident and executive council, with a copy of the reſolves of this morning, reſpecting the diſſolution of the council of ſafety.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, December 5, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

William Coates, eſquire, one of the members returned for *Philadelphia* county, and *William Clark*, eſquire, one of thoſe for *Cumberland* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the ſame, and alſo the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats accordingly.

A copy of a memorial and petition (preſented to the late houſe but left in *Philadelphia*) from the reverend Meſſrs. *William Currie*, *Alexander Murray*, and *George Craig*, ſetting forth that they are miſſionaries appointed by a ſociety in *England*, for propagating the goſpel in foreign parts, and praying to be relieved from the penalties of the teſt act, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The reverend Mr. *Murray*, who attended the houſe with a copy of the above-mentioned petition and memorial, having been apprehended for travelling from his place of reſidence without having taken the oath of allegiance; it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid Mr. *Murray* be diſcharged from his confinement, and permitted to travel to *Reading*; it appearing that he was travelling to this town in proſecution of the prayer of the ſaid petition.

Two gentlemen of the executive council came into the aſſembly with a meſſage from the council, deſiring to know whether it was the ſenſe of the houſe in their reſolve of yeſterday, reſpecting the diſſolution of the council of ſafety, that the ordinances made by that body ſhall alſo be repealed; it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *Coates* and colonel *Irwin* wait upon the council for copies of the ſaid ordinances.

The ſaid ordinances were accordingly brought into the houſe, and after being read, ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill for making a compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been inliſted, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 6, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to frame and bring in a draught of reſolves for anſwering the purpoſes intended by the reſolves of congreſs of the 28th of *November* laſt, made their report in writing, which being read and debated in the houſe for a conſiderable time, were agreed to in the following words, viz.

IN this time of hoſtile invaſion, when the capital city of this ſtate is in the poſſeſſion of our inveterate enemies, and a conſiderable part of the country liable to their incurſions; by which means they may be enabled to procure great ſupplies of proviſions and other neceſſaries, if timely meaſures be not taken to prevent them. And as in this time of danger, it muſt be evident to all men, that it is highly imprudent that thoſe proviſions ſo eſſentially neceſſary to them, and at the ſame time ſo uſeful to us, ſhould be within the reach of thoſe incurſions, which either their preſent ſituation or any future chance of war may enable them to make: It therefore becomes neceſſary, that ſome vigorous and deciſive meaſures ſhould be adopted in that behalf; and as there is no time to be loſt in the preſent emergent ſtate of affairs, and the ordinary forms of law and civil government cannot now be obſerved: Therefore be it

RESOLVED,

Firſt. That his excellency general *Waſhington*, commander in chief of the forces of the united ſtates of *America*, be empowered, and he is hereby empowered, to appoint and commiſſion any number of perſons,

perſons, who have taken the oath or affirmation of fidelity to this ſtate, or to the united ſtates, to buy up ſtock, proviſions and forage of what kind ſoever, which he may think neceſſary for ſupporting the army under his command, or apprehend to be in danger of being ſeized by the enemy, in any place within this ſtate.

Second. *Reſolved*, That the general be empowered, in caſe any of the inhabitants ſhall refuſe to ſell, to authorize the ſaid perſons, to take ſo much of the ſaid ſtock, proviſions, forage, and other articles, as he ſhall think neceſſary, leaving and reſerving ſuch part thereof as ſhall be neceſſary for the uſe and conſumption of the family.

Third. *Reſolved*, That the perſons ſo appointed, or commiſſioned by the general, if they do not pay at the time, ſhall give certificates to the perſons from whom they ſhall take or receive any of the articles aforeſaid, ſpecifying the kind, quality and quantity thereof, and ſigned with their names; which certificates ſhall entitle the owners to receive the value thereof from the commiſſary general of purchaſes.

Fourth. *Reſolved alſo*, That the preſident or vice-preſident and council be, and they are hereby empowered, to excuſe from militia duties, every ſkillful cooper, who ſhall *bona fide*, be employed by the commiſſary general of purchaſes, or any perſon under him, in making flour caſks or pork barrels for the uſe of the ſtates, during the time he ſhall be ſo employed; provided the ſaid term extend not beyond the ſixth day of *February* next: And they are alſo hereby empowered, to empower proper perſons in ſuch diſtricts as they may think neceſſary, to ſeize and value all barrel ſtaves, heading and hoops, that are fit for the ſaid purpoſes, and in the hands of perſons refuſing or neglecting to work them up for the purpoſes aforeſaid with all poſſible diſpatch.

Fifth. That the preſident or vice-preſident and council be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in caſe they cannot otherwiſe procure waggons and horſes, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for that purpoſe, by impreſſing.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the election of delegates to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs, be poſtponed to *Wedneſday* next.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and taxables within the ſame.*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A petition from *Daniel Bowman*, ſetting forth, that his fulling-mill had been lately robbed, and praying to be reimburſed by the houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *December* 8, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for regulating the prices of commodities, brought in a draught for that purpoſe; which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A member of the council brought in two reſolves of congreſs, one of the third of *December* inſtant, recommending to the legiſlature of this ſtate, to make irredeemable, after a certain time, all monies made under the authority of the king of *Great-Britain*, on or before the 19th of *April* 1775. The other of the 4th of *December* inſtant, recommending a report of that part of the militia law of this ſtate which permits the hiring of ſubſtitutes; which being read, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from *Adam Witman*, eſquire, one of the members for *Berks* county, to the ſpeaker, reſigning his ſeat in this houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ordinances made by the council of ſafety, conſtituted by a late act of aſſembly of this ſtate, whereupon it was

Ordered, Firſt. That the ordinance dated at *Lancaſter* the 21ſt day of *October* laſt, for taking poſſeſſion of the effects of thoſe who have gone over to the enemy, and for appointing commiſſioners in the ſeveral counties for that purpoſe;

Second. And that one other ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* the 8th day of *November* laſt, for collecting arms, blankets, &c. and the warrants iſſued in purſuance thereof;

Third. And that one other ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* on the 7th day of *November* laſt, for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing;

Fourth. And that one other ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* on the 7th day of *November* laſt, for regulating the price of whiſkey;

Fifth. And that one other ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* on the 25th day of *October* laſt, for appointing and authorizing an additional number of ſub-lieutenants to act in the county of *Lancaſter*;

Sixth. And that one other ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* on the 25th day of *October* laſt, for the more effectual levying the monies advanced for ſubſtitutes in the militia, and fines due to the public, for disobedience to the militia law;

Be, and they are hereby declared to be in full force and virtue, until further order be taken thereon by this or ſome future legiſlature,

And it was further *Ordered*, That a ſupplementary ordinance, dated at *Lancaſter* the 4th day of this inſtant *December*, impowering the collectors of arms, blankets and cloathing, to uſe force, and appoint aſſiſtants;

And alſo, that a recommendation of the ſaid council, dated the fifth day of *November* laſt, to the commiſſary general and quarter maſter general, and their deputies, to fix the prices of the following articles as below is mentioned, viz.

Wheat, 8*s*. 6*d*. rye, 8*s*. 6*d*. Indian corn, 6*s*. 6*d*. per buſhel;
Whiſkey, full proof, 8*s*. 6*d*. per gallon;
Hay, beſt firſt crop, at 7*l*. 10*s*. per ton;
ſecond crop, at 6*l*. per ton;
Good pork, 7 dollars per hundred;
Good beef, 10 dollars per hundred (ſinking the fifth quarter);

Be, and they are hereby declared to be repealed, and from henceforth null, void, and of no force or effect.

The bill to impower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly*," made a report for a bill for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A letter from the honorable *Henry Laurens*, Eſquire, preſident of congreſs, was read, incloſing copies of minutes and reſolves of congreſs with reſpect to

1ſt. Articles of confederation and perpetual union between the united ſtates of *America*.

2d. Addreſs from congreſs to the ſtates reſpectively, recommending the immediate conſideration of that important plan for compact.

3d. Urging the neceſſity for taxation in each ſtate, in order to raiſe *five millions of dollars* in the year 1778, for the ſervice of the united ſtates, and as one mean for eſtabliſhing public credit; recommending alſo confiſcation and ſale of the eſtates of perſons who have forfeited the right of protection, and for other purpoſes.

4th. Certain reſolves of congreſs, of the 22d of *November* laſt, which are as follows, viz.

In CONGRESS, November 22, 1777.

PURSUED by the injuſtice and vengeance of *Great-Britain*, theſe united ſtates have been compelled to engage in a bloody and expenſive war. Amidſt every diſtreſs that may befal them, it will be their conſolation to appeal to Heaven for the rectitude of their meaſures, ſince they had recourſe to arms not from ambition or the luſt of power, but to reſiſt actual invaſion and boundleſs rapine, and to ſecure the common rights and privileges of human nature, the bleſſings of freedom and ſafety.

Aided by venal foreigners and domeſtic traitors, the war has been proſecuted by our implacable foes, with their utmoſt force and vigour, and aggravated by more than ſavage barbarity. Congreſs, nevertheleſs, ſupported by the confidence of their fellow citizens, without burdening them with taxes or pecuniary contributions, have hitherto raiſed all the neceſſary ſupplies on the public faith.

To maintain our fleets and armies, large ſums have been emitted in bills of credit; and the ſame method has been embraced by the reſpective ſtates, to anſwer their internal wants. By theſe expedients, our paper currency, notwithſtanding the ſolid baſis on which it is founded, is multiplied beyond the rules of good policy; no truth being more evident than that, where the quantity of money of any denomination exceeds what is uſeful as a medium of commerce, its comparative value muſt be proportionably reduced. To this cauſe, conſpiring with the arts of our open and ſecret enemies, the ſhameful avidity of too many of our profeſſed friends, and the ſcarcity of foreign commodities, are we to aſcribe the depreciation of our currency. The conſequences to be apprehended are equally obvious and alarming. They tend to the depravity of morals---the decay of public virtue---a precarious ſupply for the war---debaſement of the public faith---injuſtice to individuals---and the deſtruction of the honour, ſafety, and independence of the united ſtates. Loudly, therefore, are we called upon to provide a ſeaſonable and effectual remedy.

Bleſſed be God, they are not irremediable. The means of repreſſing them are ſtill in our power. Let the virtuous patriots of *America* reflect on the ineſtimable value of the prize for which they are contending. Hitherto ſpared from taxes, let them now with a chearful heart contribute according to their circumſtances. Let the ſordid wretches, who ſhrink from danger and perſonal ſervice, and meanly prefer

their

their own inglorious eaſe and emolument to the good of their country, be deſpiſed, and their ill-gotten wealth be abhorred as a diſgrace. Let the extortioners and oppreſſors be puniſhed; the ſecret traitors be dragged to light; the neceſſities of the army attended to and relieved; and the quantity of money in circulation be reduced; and we ſhall ſoon ſee the public credit fully eſtabliſhed, and with the continuation of the divine favour, a glorious termination of the preſent arduous conflict.

To promote theſe great and ſalutary purpoſes, congreſs, upon mature deliberation, and with the moſt earneſt ſolicitude, recommend the following propoſitions to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to be immediately adopted and carried into effect.

First. *Reſolved*, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the reſpective ſtates to raiſe in the courſe of the year 1778, commencing on the 1ſt day of *January* next, by quarterly payments, the ſum of *five millions of dollars* by taxes, to be levied on the inhabitants of the reſpective ſtates, in the proportion following, viz.

New-Hampſhire,	200,000 Dollars,
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	820,000
Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations,	100,000
Connecticut,	600,000
New-York,	200,000
New-Jerſey,	270,000
Pennſylvania,	820,000
Delaware,	60,000
Maryland,	520,000
Virginia,	600,000
North-Carolina,	250,000
South-Carolina,	500,000
Georgia,	60,000
	5,000,000

That the ſums ſo aſſeſſed and to be raiſed, ſhall not be conſidered as the proportion of any ſtate, but being paid into the treaſury, ſhall be placed to their reſpective credit, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, from the time of payment, until the quotas ſhall be finally aſcertained and adjuſted by the congreſs of the united ſtates, agreeable to the confederation hereafter to be adopted and ratified by the ſeveral ſtates. And if it ſhall then appear that any ſtate is aſſeſſed more than its juſt quota of the ſaid tax, it ſhall continue to receive intereſt on the ſurplus; and if leſs, it ſhall be charged with intereſt on the deficiency, until by a future tax ſuch ſurplus or deficiency ſhall be properly adjuſted.

Second. *Reſolved*, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to refrain from future emiſſions of bills of credit, and where there is a ſufficient quantity of continental bill of credit for the purpoſes of a circulating medium, forthwith to call in by loans or taxes, and to cancel the paper money, ſmall bills for change under a dollar excepted, which ſuch ſtate has already emitted; and for the future to provide for the exigencies of the war and the ſupport of government, by taxes to be levied within the year, or ſuch other expedient as may produce a competent ſupply.

Third. And whereas the obſtruction of the courſe of juſtice in any ſtate, may not only prove injurious to its citizens, but alſo to the circulation and credit of the currency of ſuch ſtate and of the united ſtates.

Reſolved therefore, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates forthwith to take effectual care that juſtice be duly adminiſtered within their reſpective juriſdictions, as well for the recovery of debts as for the puniſhment of crimes and miſdemeanors; provided that no ſuit or action ſhall be maintainable for the benefit of the enemies of theſe united ſtates.

Fourth. And whereas advantages have ariſen from the eſtabliſhment of continental loan-offices, on which congreſs continue to place great dependence, in order therefore, as far as it is practicable to aſcertain the ſupplies for the war, which may be raiſed in the ſeveral ſtates upon loan-office certificates: *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or in the receſs of any of them, to the executive authority of the reſpective ſtates, to cauſe ſubſcriptions to be opened under the inſpection of one or more reſpectable citizens within each town or diſtrict, ſpecifying the names of the lenders, and the ſums they are willing to lend; and that a copy of ſuch ſubſcription papers ſhall from time to time be ſent to the reſpective commiſſioners of the ſaid loan-offices, and by them tranſmitted to congreſs: Provided, that no certificates ſhall iſſue for leſs than *two hundred dollars*.

Fifth. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or in their receſs to the executive power of the reſpective ſtates of *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland*, and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut*, *New-York*, *New-Jerſey*, *Pennſylvania*, and *Delaware*, reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at *New-Haven*, in *Connecticut*, on the 15th day of *January* next, and to the ſtates of *Virginia*, *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina* reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at *Fredericksburgh* in *Virginia*, on the ſaid 15th day of *January*, and to the ſtates of *South-Carolina* and *Georgia* reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at *Charleſtown*, on the 15th day of *February* next, in order to regulate and aſcertain the price of labour, manufactures, and internal produce and commodities imported from foreign parts, military ſtores excepted, and alſo to regulate the charges of inn-holders; and that on the report of the commiſſioners, each of the reſpectable legiſlatures enact ſuitable laws, as well for enforcing the obſervance of ſuch of the regulations as they ſhall ratify, and enabling ſuch inn-holders to obtain the neceſſary ſupplies, as to authoriſe the purchaſing commiſſaries of the army, or any other

other perſon whom the legiſlatures may think proper, to take from any engroſſers, foreſtallers, or other perſon poſſeſſed of a larger quantity of any ſuch commodities or proviſions than ſhall be competent for the private annual conſumption of their families, and who ſhall refuſe to ſell the ſurplus at the prices to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, paying only ſuch price for the ſame.

Sixth. And in order to introduce œconomy in the public expence, the ſpirit of ſharping and extortion, and the rapid and exceſſive riſe of every commodity being confined within no bounds, and conſidering how much time muſt unavoidably elapſe before the plan directed by the preceding reſolution can be carried into effect;

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the reſpective legiſlatures of the united ſtates, without delay, by their ſeperate authority, to adopt and effectually enforce a temporary regulation of the prices of proviſions and other commodities for the ſupply of the army, in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge reaſonable, and to continue in force until the general regulation before propoſed ſhall be adopted.

Seventh. And whereas notwithſtanding the large quantities of cloathing which have ſeaſonably been ordered from *Europe*, for the armies of the united ſtates, ſuch have been the obſtructions from a variety of cauſes, that an adequate ſupply hath not been imported: and it is become neceſſary that immediate proviſion ſhould be made to defend the troops from the inclemency of the winter, and to prevent future diſappointments of the like nature, and that for this purpoſe the ſeveral ſtates ſhould be called upon for aſſiſtance;

Reſolved therefore, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates from time to time to exert their utmoſt endeavours to procure, in addition to the allowances of cloathing heretofore made by congreſs, ſupplies of blankets, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſhirts, and other cloathing, for the comfortable ſuſiſtence of the officers and ſoldiers of their reſpective battalions; and to appoint one or more perſons to diſpoſe of ſuch articles to the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, in ſuch proportions, as the general officers from the reſpective ſtates commanding in ſuch army ſhall direct, and at ſuch reaſonable prices as ſhall be aſſeſſed by the clothier-general or his deputy, and be in juſt proportion to the wages of the officers and ſoldiers, charging the ſurplus of the coſt to the united ſtates: And all cloathing hereafter to be ſupplied to the officers and ſoldiers of the continental army, out of the public ſtores of the united ſtates, beyond the bounties already granted, ſhall be charged at the like prices, the ſurplus to be defrayed by the united ſtates; provided that effectual meaſures be adopted by each ſtate, for preventing any competition between their purchaſing agents and the clothier-general or his agents, who are ſeverally directed to obſerve the inſtructions of the reſpective ſtates, relative to the prices of cloathing purchaſed within ſuch ſtate.

Eighth. *Reſolved*, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates as ſoon as may be, to confiſcate and make ſale of all the real and perſonal eſtates therein, of ſuch of their inhabitants, and other perſons, who have forfeited the ſame, and the right to the protection of their reſpective ſtates, and to inveſt the money ariſing from the ſales in continental loan-office certificates, to be appropriated in ſuch manner as the reſpective ſtates ſhall hereafter direct.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*. *By Order of Congreſs*,

HENRY LAURENS, PRESIDENT.

All of which being read, and ſome conſideration had thereupon, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the laſt mentioned reſolves be reſumed on *Thurſday* next, the 11th inſtant.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 9, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs for a conſiderable time, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The bill for incurring the penalties for neglect of duties of certain officers, now called a ſupplement to ſeveral acts of general aſſembly directing the mode of fining the ſeveral officers therein mentioned, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning. *WEDNESDAY*,

WEDNESDAY, December 10, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe taking into conſideration the great importance of diſtributing, through the ſeveral parts of this ſtate, true accounts of the ſtate of public affairs, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That this houſe will purchaſe of Mr. *Dunlap* 550 of his weekly news-papers, now printing in this town, and that he be directed to ſend the ſaid number to this houſe on every day of publication during the ſitting of this aſſembly.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign it.

Ordered, That Mr. *Whitehill* and Mr. *Read* be a committee to ſee the ſeal of the laws of this ſtate affixed to the ſaid law, and to all others which ſhall be paſſed at this ſitting, and to depoſit the ſame in the rolls office.

The bill to "*Impower the juſtices of the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, in certain caſes, to hold courts at other times and places than uſual,*" now intituled, "*A bill to impower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties, to hold courts at other places than uſual,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Alexander Lowrey, eſquire, elected one of the repreſentatives for *Lancaſter* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will now proceed, agreeable to the order of the day, to the election of delegates to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs for the enſuing year; every one of whom ſhall have *forty ſhillings* for each day's ſervice:

Whereupon the ſaid election being made by ballot, doctor *Benjamin Franklin*, *Robert Morris*, *Daniel Roberdeau*, *Jonathan B. Smith*, *James Smith*, of *York-town*, *William Clingan*, and *Joſeph Reed*, eſquires, were choſen.

A petition from *William Reynold*, and ſix other waggoners, ſetting forth, that they are employed with their waggons and horſes in the continental ſervice, and being now called forth to march as militia men, and praying to be exempted from the fines and penalties of the ſaid act, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for regulating the prices of commodities, was read a ſecond time, and being then in part again read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 11, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and conſideration of the bill for regulating the prices of commodities, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed till to-morrow afternoon.

John Bayard, eſquire, elected one of the members for *Philadelphia* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

The order of the day was then read, and the houſe proceeded to the conſideration of thoſe reſolves of congreſs, reſpecting the raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*, as the quota and proportion of this ſtate of *five millions of dollars*; after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of congreſs, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this ſtate will, agreeable to the recommendation of congreſs, raiſe the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*, as their quota of *five millions of dollars*, to be raiſed for the uſe of the united ſtates for the year 1778.

Reſolved, That the ſaid ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*, be raiſed on the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, by certain proportions and quotas on the reſpective counties: And that colonel *Coates*, Mr. *Greer*, Mr. *Cunningham*, colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Dill*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Raiſton*, Mr.

Ciſna, Mr. *Fruit*, and Mr. *Carmichael*, be a committee to fix and aſcertain the ſaid quotas; as alſo to deviſe ways and means of raiſing the ſaid money.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Bayard*, colonel *Clark*, and colonel *Irwin*, be a committee to examine the ſeveral laws of *Pennſylvania*, made for the iſſuing of money ſince the year 1759, to the ceſſation of the government of the king of *Great-Britain*, and report the ſums, the uſes for which, and the funds whereon they were raiſed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *December* 12, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of congreſs, and the third of them being read and debated, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe do moſt earneſtly recommend to his excellency the preſident, vice-preſident, and executive council of the ſtate, to take the moſt effectual meaſures that juſtice be duly adminiſtered therein, as well for the recovery of debts, as for the puniſhment of crimes and miſdemeanors, agreeable to the wholeſome laws of this commonwealth.

The fourth of the ſaid reſolves was then read and debated, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe will appoint proper perſons in the different counties of this ſtate, to take in the ſubſcriptions of ſuch of the good inhabitants thereof, as may be willing to lend any ſum or ſums of money to the united ſtates; and that it be warmly recommended to the ſaid inhabitants, to diſpoſe of ſuch ſums as they can conveniently ſpare, in that way.

The fifth of the ſaid reſolves was then read and debated, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe will appoint four perſons or commiſſioners, to meet the other commiſſioners of the northern ſtates, at *New-Haven*, on the 15th day of *January* next, for the purpoſe of regulating the prices of commodities, and for the other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the afore-mentioned reſolves of congreſs; and the ſixth reſolve being read and debated, it was

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this houſe, that the recommendation contained in the ſaid reſolve, is or will be complied with by the reſolves of this houſe of the fixth inſtant, or the bill now under the conſideration of the houſe, for regulating the prices of commodities.

The ſeventh reſolve was then read, and after a conſiderable time ſpent in debate and deliberation thereon, it was

Reſolved, That it be recommended to his excellency the preſident, vice-preſident, and ſupreme executive council, to exert their beſt endeavours to procure, collect and diſtribute the cloathing mentioned in the ſaid ſeventh reſolve of congreſs, among the ſoldiers and officers of the battalions of this ſtate, belonging to the continental army, agreeable to the mode laid down in the ſaid reſolve.

The eighth reſolve was then read, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of the houſe, that they have complied with the ſpirit of this reſolve, by having, early in the ſeſſion, appointed a committee to bring in a bill for the confiſcation of the eſtates of ſuch as have gone over to, or joined the enemies of the united ſtates.

According to the order of the day, the houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating the bill for regulating the prices of commodities, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *December* 13, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition of ſeveral of the inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth, that they went out in the flying-camp, in the campaign of 1776, and there loſt ſome of their accoutrements and cloathing, and praying redreſs from the houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration and third reading of "*The bill for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*;" and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Culbertſon, eſquire, elected one of the members for *Cheſter* county, and *Thomas Galbreath*, eſquire, another for *Weſtmoreland* county, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats accordingly.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will, on *Monday* next, take into conſideration the articles of confederation of the united ſtates; and the moſt proper ways and means to make up the quota of this ſtate to the continental army.

A petition from a large number of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth the diſtreſſes of that county by the *Indian* incurſions, and praying that a fort may be built on the *Alleghany* river, and ſoldiers ſent them for their protection, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Clark*, colonel *Galbreath*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and further conſideration of the bill "*For making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate.*" In the courſe of the debate the following queſtion was put;

Whether parents having a ſon or ſons unmarried living in their families, and ſubject to or performing militia duties, ſhould be exempted from the double tax mentioned in the ſaid act?

And was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and the motion ſeconded, were as follows, *viz.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Matthew Greer,	6. David Dunwoody,	11. John Ralſton,
2. Joſeph Gardner,	7. John Orr,	12. Peter Rhoads,
3. Samuel Cunningham,	8. William Duffield,	13. Robert Fruit,
4. John Culbertſon,	9. James Brown,	14. Simon Hemrod,
5. John M'Mullan,	10. John Harris,	15. John Shields.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Bayard,	8. John Agnew,	15. William M'Farran,
2. William Coates,	9. Matthew Dill,	16. Charles Cilna,
3. Stephen Cochran,	10. William Clark,	17. John Stephens,
4. William Brown,	11. James Read,	18. William Irwin,
5. Philip Marſteller,	12. Sebaſtian Levan,	19. Thomas Galbreath.
6. Alexander Lowrey,	13. Peter Burkhalter,	
7. James Anderſon,	14. John Van Campen,	

The further conſideration of the ſaid bill was then adjourned to another day.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, December 15, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for preventing monopoly and foreſtalling, made a report of a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the militia law, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That thoſe of the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs who do attend, or a majority of them, ſhall be authorized and enabled to repreſent and give the vote of this commonwealth.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 16, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Henry Huttenſtein*, praying to be appointed collector of the exciſe for the county of *Lancaſter*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will, in the afternoon, proceed to the nomination of commiſſioners to go to *New-Haven*, and of proper perſons to take in ſubſcriptions for the loan-office.

The articles of confederation were read, and after ſome conſideration had thereon,

Ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the houſe proceeded to the election of commiſſioners to go to *New-Haven* to meet other commiſſioners from the northern ſtates, for the purpoſe of regulating the price of commodities, agreeable to the reſolve of congreſs of *November* 22d, 1777, when *Joſeph Dean*, *Nicholas Dupuy*, *James M'Dowell*, and *James Cunningham*, eſquires, were choſen.

The houſe then proceeded to the nomination of proper perſons to take in ſubſcriptions in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for the continental loan, when the following gentlemen were choſen for that purpoſe, viz.

For

For *Philadelphia county*. Matthew Clarkſon, John Evans, John Mitchel, Andrew Bunner, Marſhal Edwards, eſquires.

For *Bucks county*. Colonel Lacey, colonel Irwin, colonel Kachlein, colonel Savage.

For *Cheſter county*. Alexander Johnſton, Andrew Boyd, junior, John Bartholomew, Thomas Cheney, George Irwin, eſquires.

For *Lancaſter county*. David Jenkins, John Hubley, George M'Laughlin, Bartram Galbreath, John Harris, Philip Greenwalt, eſquires.

For *York county*. William Scott, Robert Stevenſon, James Dill, William Roſs, David Kennedy, Henry Slagle, eſquires.

For *Cumberland county*. John Creigh, Robert Culbertſon, James Johnſton, John Andrew, James Campbel, Samuel Lyon, James Oliver, John Martin, eſquires.

For *Berks county*. Peter Spyker, Jacob Weaver, William Reeſer, Charles Shoemaker, eſquires.

For *Northampton county*. Jacob Stroud, John Arndt, William M'Nair, Peter Kohler, eſquires.

For *Bedford county*. Robert Culbertſon, Moſes Read, James Little, David Jones, eſquires.

For *Northumberland county*. Samuel Allen, William Shaw, eſquires.

For *Weſtmoreland county*. Charles Foreman, Edward Cook, eſquires.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 17, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Herman Huſbands, eſquire, elected a member for *Bedford* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

Three petitions from a large number of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county, ſetting forth the diſtreſſes of the country from the *Indian* incurſions, and praying the houſe would take proper meaſures to ſend them aſſiſtance, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the committee of public accounts be directed immediately to call upon all officers within this ſtate, who have public monies in their hands, to come and ſettle their reſpective accounts, and pay in the balances: And to inform them, that ſuch as do not comply with the ſaid notice, will be treated as public defaulters, and with the utmoſt rigour of the law. And that the ſaid committee appoint a proper time and place to which they are to repair for thoſe purpoſes.

A ſubſcription paper ſigned by ſome of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county, for raiſing a ſum of money to increaſe the wages and give a bounty to a company of rangers now raiſing in that county, for the defence of the frontier, was laid before the houſe by a member for that county, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The articles of confederation being then again read, after ſome time ſpent in deliberating thereon, were referred for future conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The houſe taking into conſideration the great riſe of the neceſſaries of life, and the conſequent expences upon the members of aſſembly attending their duty, and alſo that it is provided by the conſtitution of this commonwealth, that all perſons in public employment ought to receive an adequate compenſation therefor;

Reſolved, That colonel *Bayard*, colonel *Marſteller*, and Mr. *Read*, be a committee to bring in a bill to increaſe the wages of aſſembly-men.

The houſe took into conſideration the moſt proper ways and means for compleating the quota of troops of this ſtate for the continental army; and after ſome debate had thereon,

Reſolved, That colonel *Bayard*, major *Culbertſon*, colonel *Clark*, Mr. *Duffield*, and doctor *Gardner*, be a committee to prepare the draught of a bill for that purpoſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *December* 18, 1777.

The houſe met at the uſual time, and this being the day appointed for ſolemn thankſgiving and praiſe, proceeded to hear divine ſervice.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *December* 19, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Kellar, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Bucks* county, and *Robert Flemming*, eſquire, another

another for *Northumberland* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats accordingly.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill for regulating the prices of commodities, and after ſome time ſpent in debating thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed to a future day.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated in part by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was referred till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 20, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ſupplement to the militia act; and the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to encreaſe the wages of aſſembly-men*," brought in a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill to prevent monopoly and oppreſſion, was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs in part, the further conſideration thereof was referred to a future day.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs, to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and being now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties, to hold courts at other places than uſual*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Thomas Galbreath, eſquire, one of the members for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, had leave of abſence, in conſideration of the diſtreſſed ſtate of that county.

The ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs in part, the further conſideration thereof was referred till *Monday* next.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, December 22, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration and third reading of the ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*," and the ſame being finiſhed, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to ſeveral acts of aſſembly directing the mode of appointing and fining the ſeveral officers herein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Whereas it appears by the minutes of the late aſſembly of this commonwealth, that on the 12th day of *June*, 1777, "*A bill to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for ſmall debts*," had been read a ſecond time and debated by paragraphs, and then ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading and printed for public conſideration: And it being now moved that the ſame ſhould be again read; it was thereupon

Read, and ordered to be again read and conſidered on a future day.

It was then moved, That the houſe ſhould reſume the third reading by paragraphs of the bill intituled,

led, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*;" and the queſtion being put, "Whether the third reading of the ſaid bill by paragraphs ſhould be now reſumed?" It was carried in the negative.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 23, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for confiſcating the eſtates of thoſe who have joined or aided the enemy, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

John Fulton, eſquire, elected one of the members of aſſembly for *Cheſter* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

The houſe reſumed the further conſideration and third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*," and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and further debate of the bill intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*," and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*," having been engroſſed by order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill to regulate the wages of aſſembly-men, was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the members of the late council of ſafety, ſhall have and receive the ſum of *twenty-five ſhillings* per day each, for every day's ſervice in the ſaid council.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day; and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon*," was read a ſecond time, and then ordered to be printed for public conſideration, to be reſumed at the next ſitting of the houſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 24, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A repreſentation from his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, ſetting forth the inconveniencies and oppreſſinos which ariſe from the preſent method of procuring waggons for the public ſervice, and deſiring the houſe would enact a law for preventing the ſame, was read, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That a bill be brought in for that purpoſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill to prevent monopoly and oppreſſion, now intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," which being finiſhed, the ſame was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe two letters which he had received from the honorable Mr. *Laurens*, preſident of congreſs, both dated the 23d inſtant, incloſing divers reſolves of congreſs of the 9th, 10th, 15th and 20th of this inſtant, *December*; which being read, and thoſe of the 20th inſtant being taken into immediate conſideration, it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Cunningham*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for anſwering the good purpoſes recommended by the ſaid reſolves.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate*;" which being finiſhed, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, *December* 25, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented to the houſe a bill intituled, "*An act to continue in force, an act of general aſſembly of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *intituled,* "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, when no proviſion is already made by law;*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Lowrey,* Mr. *Anderſon,* and colonel *Marſteller,* or any two of them, be a committee to meet the gentlemen appointed truſtees of the loan-office at *Lancaſter,* in order to deliver over to them the loan-office papers, &c.

A petition from *William Kelley,* eſquire, ſheriff of the county of *Lancaſter,* ſetting forth, that from the high prices of all the neceſſaries of life, he is obliged to ſink a conſiderable part of his own eſtate in the execution of his office, and praying the houſe would enact a law to increaſe the fees thereof, ſo as to make them in ſome degree adequate to the expences, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Colonel *Bayard* had leave of abſence.

Adjourned to half paſt two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented to the houſe a bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons and other carriages, for the public ſervice,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading and further conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for ſmall debts, and alſo to prevent the inliſtment of ſoldiers within the bounds of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *by any officers of the other ſtates, until the quota of this ſtate be compleated,*" was read again, and ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Ordered,* That doctor *Gardner,* colonel *Dill,* colonel *Clark,* Mr. *Agnew,* and Mr. *Dunwoody,* be a committee to bring in a bill reſpecting the ſtate priſoners and thoſe who are on parole.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue in force an act of general aſſembly of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *intituled,* "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *December* 26, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" and the ſame being finiſhed, was ordered to be printed for public conſideration, to be reſumed at the next ſitting of aſſembly.

The yeas and nays being called for on the order for printing the ſaid bill, they ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Coates,	13. John Orr,	25. Herman Huſband,
2. Matthew Greer,	14. William Clark,	26. Charles Ciſna,
3. Joſeph Gardner,	15. James Brown,	27. John Stephens,
4. John Fulton,	16. John Harris,	28. Robert Fruit,
5. Samuel Cunningham,	17. James Reed,	29. William Irwin,
6. John Culbertſon,	18. Benjamin Spyker,	30. Simon Hemrod,
7. Stephen Cochran,	19. Sebaſtian Levan,	31. Robert Flemming,
8. William Brown,	20. Peter Burkhalter,	32. James Smith,
9. John M'Mullan,	21. John Ralſton,	33. John Carmichael,
10. David Dunwoody,	22. John Van Campen,	34. John Shields.
11. James Dixon,	23. Peter Rhoads,	
12. Matthew Dill,	24. William M'Farran,	

NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Keller,	3. Alexander Lowrey,
2. Philip Marſteller,	4. James Anderſon.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate,*" being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays being called for and taken, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Matthew Greer,	10. James Dixon,	19. Charles Ciſna,
2. Joſeph Gardner,	11. Matthew Dill,	20. John Stephens,
3. John Fulton,	12. John Orr,	21. Robert Fruit,
4. Samuel Cunningham,	13. William Clark,	22. Simon Hemrod,
5. John Culbertſon,	14. John Harris,	23. Robert Flemming,
6. Alexander Lowrey,	15. Peter Burkhalter,	24. John Carmichael,
7. John M'Mullan,	16. John Ralſton,	25. John Shields.
8. James Anderſon,	17. Peter Rhoads,	
9. David Dunwoody,	18. William M'Farran,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. William Coates,	5. James Brown,	9. John Van Campen,
2. John Kellar,	6. James Read,	10. Herman Hulbanes,
3. William Brown,	7. Benjamin Spyker,	11. William Irwin.
4. Philip Marſteller,	8. Sebaſtian Levan,	

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons and other carriages for the public ſervice*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to ſeveral acts of general aſſembly, directing the mode of appointing and fining the ſeveral officers herein mentioned*," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the wages of the repreſentatives of the freemen in aſſembly*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *December* 27, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and after having been in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," which being finiſhed, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill, agreeable to the recommendation of congreſs of the 15th of *November* laſt, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the wages of the repreſentatives of the freemen in aſſembly*," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to half an hour after eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY, *December* 28, 1777.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was re-committed to the ſame gentlemen who brought it in.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, *December* 29, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Anderſon*, colonel *Dill*, and colonel *Clark*, be a committee to open the loan-office cheſt, and take thereout the ſum of *thirteen thouſand pounds*, a receipt for which ſum, ſigned by their hands, ſhall be left locked up in the ſaid cheſt; which money they are hereby directed to

pay

pay into the hands of the ſtate treaſurer, and take his receipt therefor, which ſhall be their diſcharge: And that the ſaid money when in the ſtate treaſury, ſhall be liable and ſubject to the draught of the preſident, or vice-preſident, and council of this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The members for the county of *Weſtmoreland* acquainted the houſe, that they underſtand that colonel *Jonathan Smith*, one of the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, is now in this town, and about to go to-morrow to *York*, and deſired leave of abſence from the houſe, in order to converſe with and give ſuch information of the ſtate of their country to the ſaid Mr. *Smith*, as they may think neceſſary, which leave the houſe accordingly gave.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a new ſeal for the ſupreme court, and for altering the place of holding the ſaid court and the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in the counties of* Cheſter *and* Bucks *for a limited time,*" was brought into the houſe by a member, and being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending the powers of the truſtees of the college and academy of* Philadelphia, *for a limited time,*" was brought in by a member, and being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *William Smith*, ſetting forth, that he now is, and for a conſiderable time paſt hath been deputy waggon maſter to general *Wayne's* diviſion of the continental army, but is now ordered to march as a militia man, or pay certain heavy fines for an exemption, and praying relief therefrom, was read, and ordered to be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now again read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs, and thereupon ordered to be continued for further conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue in force an act of general aſſembly of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *intituled,* "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 30, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," had been recommitted, brought the ſame in again, which being read again and in part debated, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a new ſeal for the ſupreme court, and for altering the place of holding the ſaid court, and the courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, in the counties of* Cheſter *and* Bucks *for a limited time,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending the powers of the truſtees of the college and academy of* Philadelphia, *for a limited time,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages, and packhorſes for the public ſervice,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A petition from captain *Lang*, ſetting forth, that by reaſon of a hurt received in the continental ſervice, he is diſabled from continuing in the military, and praying to be appointed to ſome civil employment, in which he might be uſeful to his country, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Marſteller*, colonel *Lowrey*, and major *Culbertſon*, be a committee to bring in a draught of reſolves, authorizing certain officers and other perſons therein to be ſpecified, to take other and larger fees than are by the laws of this ſtate heretofore ordered to be taken.

The committee appointed by the late aſſembly to adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety, made a report in writing, in which, after recapitulating their former report to the ſaid late houſe, they add, that the books and papers relative to the ſaid late committee and council are now in *Lancaſter*, but that on account of the critical ſituation of public affairs, they have not been able to make any further progreſs; and that very conſiderable ſums of money have been drawn by ſe-

veral of the late committees of inſpection and obſervation, militia officers and private gentlemen, by order of the aforeſaid committee or council of ſafety which are not accounted for.

The ſaid report being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act to regulate the militia law of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and and nays being called for on the ſaid act, they ſtood as follow, *viz.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. John Kellar,	11. James Dixon,	21. William M'Farran,
2. Matthew Greer,	12. Matthew Dill,	22. Charles Ciſna,
3. Joſeph Gardner,	13. John Orr,	23. John Stephens,
4. John Fulton,	14. James Brown,	24. William Irwin,
5. Samuel Cunningham,	15. John Harris,	25. Simon Hemrod,
6. John Culbertſon,	16. Sebaſtian Levan,	26. James Smith,
7. Stephen Cochran,	17. Peter Burkhelter,	27. John Carmichael,
8. William Brown,	18. John Ralſton,	28. John Shields.
9. John M'Mullan,	19. John Van Campen,	
10. John Agnew,	20. Peter Rhoads,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Philip Marſteller,	4. David Dunwoody,	7. Herman Huſband,
2. Alexander Lowrey,	5. William Clark,	8. Robert Flemming.
3. James Anderſon,	6. Benjamin Spyker,	

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 31, 1777, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending the powers of the truſtees of the college and academy of* Philadelphia *for a limited time,*" was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a new ſeal for the ſupreme court, and for altering the place of holding the ſaid court, and the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in the counties of* Cheſter *and* Bucks, *for a limited time,*" was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P.M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A petition from a number of very reſpectable gentlemen of the borough and county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth, that the rivers near the capital being now frozen up, it would be a proper time to make ſome attempts to recover it out of the poſſeſſion of the enemy, and therefore praying the houſe to order out the whole ſtrength of this ſtate for that purpoſe, was read, and after conſideration and debate thereupon had, it was

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident, and ſupreme executive council, be invited to confer with this houſe in the aſſembly chamber to-morrow afternoon.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, January 1, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved.* That doctor *Gardner*, colonel *Clark*, Mr. *William Thorne*, and Mr. *Jacob S. Howell*, be a committee to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the late committee of ſafety, and of the former council of ſafety of this ſtate.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The petition of *William Kelley*, eſquire, ſheriff of *Lancaſter* county, was read a ſecond time, and ſome debate being had thereupon, it was

Reſolved, That the houſe will re-conſider the ſame at their next ſitting, and make him ſome compenſation for his loſs ſuſtained in the public ſervice.

A petition from *Samuel Snyder*, ſetting forth, that the deputy commiſſary had ſeized ſome whiſkey belonging to him to his great loſs, and praying for redreſs from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Chriſtopher Hays, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

A memorial from *Edward Cook* and *Chriſtopher Hays*, eſquires, ſub-lieutenants of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, to his excellency the preſident and council, and by them referred to this houſe, ſetting forth, that the diſtricts of the third and fourth battalions of militia of the ſaid county were laid out in ſuch a manner, that many perſons were included therein who claimed to be under the juriſdiction of the ſtate of *Virginia*, whereby the numbers of men fell ſomewhat ſhort of the numbers appointed by the laws of this ſtate to conſtitute battalions: In conſequence whereof the lieutenant of the ſaid county hath not certified to his excellency the preſident and council the names of the officers of the ſaid battalions; by reaſon whereof his excellency cannot according to law grant commiſſions to the ſaid officers. And whereas it appears to this houſe, that the inhabitants within the ſaid diſtricts, who acknowledge the juriſdiction of this ſtate, (though they amount not quite to the numbers reſpectively fixed by law to be formed into battalions) are ready and willing, provided they be commanded by officers choſen by themſelves, agreeable to the ſpirit of the law, to go forth in defence of their invaded country; and the emergency being now ſo preſſing, when the enemy is in the heart of their country, it would be highly improper that the leaſt delay ſhould be made in granting the commiſſions requeſted: Therefore,

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this houſe, that the preſident or vice-preſident in council ought to grant commiſſions to ſuch of the officers of the aforeſaid battalions, as ſhall appear to have been choſen agreeable to the ſpirit of the militia law, notwithſtanding the returns are not certified by the county lieutenant.

The houſe taking into conſideration the importance of the recruiting the troops of this ſtate, entered into the following reſolves, viz.

WHEREAS by the reſolves of the honorable the continental congreſs, of the 31ſt of *July*, 1777, it was recommended to the executive authorities of each of the united ſtates, to divide their reſpective ſtates into diſtricts, and to appoint a proper perſon in each diſtrict to receive men to fill up the regiments raiſed in ſuch ſtate; that they take good ſecurity of the perſon ſo appointed, for the faithful diſcharge of his duty, and rendering juſt accounts of all public monies that ſhall come to his hands; and that they allow for each able-bodied recruit ſo raiſed, who ſhall enliſt for three years or during the war, the ſum of *eight dollars*, in full for his trouble and expence: That where no proviſion for ſecuring deſerters has already been made by the laws of the ſtate, they give to each perſon ſo appointed, full power to take up and ſecure all deſerters that ſhall come within their reſpective diſtricts; and, where force is neceſſary for this purpoſe, that they direct the officers of the militia to give ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhall be required; that they allow him the ſum of *five dollars* for every deſerter ſo taken up and ſecured, in full for his trouble and expence therein. And for the encouragement of men to enter the ſervice, they ſhall have liberty at the time of their enliſtment, to make choice of the regiment, troop or company in which they will ſerve, provided ſuch regiment, troop or company is not full; if it is, they may chuſe any other regiment, troop or company which is not full, which ſhall be entered againſt their names, and returned to the officers appointed to receive ſuch recruits, who ſhall, at the time they are ſent to join their corps, tranſmit the ſame to the general or commanding officer.

That it be recommended to the executive authorities of each of the united ſtates, to appoint convenient places of rendezvous in their reſpective ſtates, for receiving recruits and deſerters, and that they tranſmit to general *Waſhington*, with as much expedition as poſſible, the names of ſuch places of rendezvous, in order that proper officers may be ſent to receive ſuch recruits and deſerters.

That general *Waſhington* be directed to order all continental officers now abſent from their corps, forthwith to join them, except only ſuch as the general ſhall think neceſſary to receive recruits, and march them to the army. Therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to his excellency the preſident or vice-preſident in council, to appoint a ſufficient number of recruiting commiſſioners in each county, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and he is hereby empowered to give *one hundred dollars* over and above the bounty allowed by congreſs, to each able-bodied recruit, who ſhall enter into any one of the twelve regiments belonging to the quota of this ſtate, for three years or during the war: And he is further empowered to draw orders on the ſtate-treaſurer for ſuch ſums as may from time to time be neceſſary, for the purpoſe of paying the aforeſaid bounties.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive council to appoint places of rendezvous, where it is moſt convenient, to receive ſuch recruits as they ſhall inliſt; and the ſaid recruiting commiſſioners ſhall monthly ſend ſuch recruits to the place of rendezvous, and deliver them to an officer appointed to receive them, taking a receipt for them; and ſhall, as often as required, tranſmit to the executive council,

council, accounts of the number of recruits by him inliſted, and produce the receipt of the officer to whom they were delivered, which ſhall be his vouchers for the expenditures of the money delivered to him by the executive council. And the ſaid recruiting commiſſioners are required to be careful in apprehending and ſecuring all deſerters from the continental army, for which ſervice he is to receive *five dollars* in full for his trouble and expence in taking and ſecuring ſuch deſerters; and he ſhall deliver the deſerters to the officer appointed to receive the recruits.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *William Kelley*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Lancaſter*.

That *William Rowan*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *York*.

That *William Peery*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

That *John Ciſna*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Bedford*.

That *Thomas Hewet*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Northumberland*.

David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, was by ballot choſen treaſurer for this ſtate for the enſuing year.

Agreeable to the appointment of yeſterday, his excellency the preſident and council came into the aſſembly chamber, and after long and ſerious conſideration had upon the ſubject of the *Lancaſter* petition (his excellency the preſident and council being withdrawn) it was

Reſolved, That doctor *Gardner*, and colonel *Clark*, be a committee to conſult with the council on the moſt proper plan for calling out the militia.

Reſolved, That colonel *Marſteller*, colonel *Dill*, and Mr. *Read*, be a committee to join with a committee of council, to draw up an addreſs to congreſs on the ſubject of the ſaid petition.

Adjourned to half paſt ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, January 2, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending the powers of the truſtees of the college and academy of* Philadelphia, *for a limited time*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue in force an act of general aſſembly of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *intituled*, "*An act to impower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter to congreſs reſpecting the ſubject matter of the *Lancaſter* petition, reported a rough draught of an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read, was agreed to, and ordered to be fairly tranſcribed for ſigning.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for ſmall debts, and alſo to prevent the inliſtment of ſoldiers within the bounds of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *by any officers of the other ſtates, until the quota of this ſtate be compleated*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes, for the public ſervice*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a new ſeal for the ſupreme court, and for altering the place of holding the ſaid court, and the courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, in the counties of* Cheſter *and* Bucks, *for a limited time*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſpeaker draw an order on the treaſurer of this ſtate, in favour of Mr. *Sergeant*, for the ſum of 150*l.* as well for his wages in the council of ſafety as for his ſervices to this houſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That all public monies now in the hands of the treaſurer of this ſtate, or which

which ſhall be paid to him before the next ſitting of this houſe, which ſhall not be in ſuch bills of credit as are by law of this ſtate directed to be burnt or deſtroyed, ſhall be ſubject to the draughts of his excellency the preſident, or vice-preſident, and ſupreme executive council, and accordingly paid by the ſaid treaſurer.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That an order be drawn on the ſtate treaſurer, in favour of Mr. *Francis Bailey*, printer, for the ſum of 300*l.* in part of his account unſettled.

Mr. *Read*, one of the committee appointed to ſee the ſeal of the laws affixed to them, reported that he had ſeen the ſaid ſeal affixed to the following fifteen laws, enacted at this ſitting, viz.

A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of *two hundred thouſand pounds*, in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame."

An act to empower the juſtices of *Philadelphia* and *Cheſter* counties to hold courts at other places than uſual.

An act to empower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of *one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds*, in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts."

A ſupplement to ſeveral acts of general aſſembly, directing the mode of appointing and fining the ſeveral officers herein mentioned.

An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate.

An act to regulate the wages of the repreſentatives of the freemen in aſſembly.

An act to continue in force an act of general aſſembly of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, intituled, "An act to empower the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, to provide for the ſecurity thereof, in ſpecial caſes, where no proviſion is already made by law,"

An act for eſtabliſhing a new ſeal for the ſupreme court, and for altering the place of holding the ſaid court, and the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in the counties of *Cheſter* and *Bucks*, for a limited time."

An act to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for ſmall debts, and alſo to prevent the inliſtment of ſoldiers within the bounds of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, by any officers of the other ſtates, until the quota of this ſtate be compleated.

An act for ſuſpending the powers of the truſtees of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, for a limited time.

An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing.

An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes for the public ſervice.

A farther ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*."

An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of *America*.

And had depoſited the ſame in the hands of the maſter of the rolls.

The letter to congreſs having been tranſcribed according to order, was now again read, and ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker; which being done,

The houſe adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon of *Wedneſday*, *February* the 18th, 1778.

LANCASTER, *Wedneſday*, *February* 18, 1778.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, *February* 19, 1778.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *February* 20, 1778, A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to five o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of members, ſufficient to form a quorum, met purſuant to adjournment.

Frederick Antis and *Robert Lollar*, eſquires, two of the members elected for *Philadelphia* county; *Balſer Gebr* and *Daniel Hunter*, eſquires, elected for *Berks* county, *Simon Dreſbach*, eſquire, elected for *Northampton* county; and *Samuel Dale*, eſquire, elected for the county of *Northumberland*, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration, preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats accordingly.

James M'Lane, eſquire, ſpeaker, then addreſſed himſelf to the houſe, and told them, that he was

very ſenſible that he had been elected to that honorable office at the opening of this aſſembly, merely becauſe their former worthy ſpeaker could not at that time, with any poſſible regard to the ſituation of his family and domeſtic affairs, accept it; but that as the ſame urgency did not now exiſt, he hoped that he might now be induced to fill that ſeat: And that he therefore reſigned the ſaid office of ſpeaker and deſired that the ſaid houſe would elect another in his room.

No member oppoſing the ſaid motion, Mr. *M'Lane* then left the chair: Whereupon the clerk demanded of the houſe, whether they accepted the ſaid reſignation, and whether they will now proceed to the election of another ſpeaker? Which being anſwered unanimouſly in the affirmative, they immediately proceeded to the ſaid election by ballot; and thereupon *John Bayard*, eſquire, was unanimouſly choſen, and accordingly placed in the chair.

It was then moved, that the thanks of this houſe be given to *James M'Lane*, eſquire, the late ſpeaker, for his ſervices while in the chair; which was unanimouſly carried in the affirmative. And it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſpeaker be directed to ſignify the ſame to Mr. *M'Lane*, in the name of this houſe: Which was immediately done.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe, a letter to the late ſpeaker, from *Francis Johnſton*, eſquire, appointed by a late act of aſſembly, receiver general of the cloathing to be collected for the uſe of the army within this ſtate, informing the houſe, that at the time of his appointment he was ill in bed, and continued ſo for a conſiderable time after, in which interval the honorable the executive council appointed another gentleman to the ſaid office; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, February 21, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, ſetting forth their opinion reſpecting the inutility of the office of ſub-lieutenants, and praying the houſe to repeal ſuch parts of the militia laws as eſtabliſhes the ſaid officers, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of colonel *Francis Johnſton's* letter, and after ſome time, Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *M'Lane* were appointed to confer with the council on the ſubject of ſaid letter.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Antis*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Keller*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Ciſna*, be a committee to reviſe the minutes of the laſt ſitting, and ſee what bills and other buſineſs are referred over to this ſitting, as alſo what other buſineſs it is neceſſary to proceed upon at this time.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Duffield* and colonel *Dill* be a committee to ſuperintend the printing of ſuch things as the houſe ſhall, from time to time, order to be printed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the perſons appointed by the late council of ſafety of this ſtate to collect cloathing for the uſe of the army, be directed, and they are hereby directed, to deliver what they may have collected, to the reſpective commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties appointed by an act of aſſembly of the laſt ſitting, who are immediately to forward the ſame to the receiver general with the utmoſt expedition.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the council reſpecting the ſubject of colonel *Johnſton's* letter, reported that they had performed that ſervice, and then laid before the houſe another letter from colonel *Johnſton*, of the 25th of *January* laſt, and the ſubſequent appointment of Mr. *Howell*, on the 27th of the ſame month, which being read, debated and conſidered, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the further conſideration thereof be adjourned.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar* be added to the committee of public accounts.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, February 23, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A note was handed to the ſpeaker from Mr. *Scott*, one of the council of this ſtate, relating to a converſation which Mr. *Scott* has had with a colonel *Campbell*, of *Virginia*, reſpecting a law of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, exempting the ſouth-weſt part of the county of *Weſtmoreland* (being a part of the diſputed territory) from taxation, in caſe *Pennſylvania* would alſo accede to ſuch exemption; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The honorable the council ſent into the houſe, a letter from the honorable *Horatio Gates*, preſident of

of the board of war, of the 20th of *February* inſtant, to his excellency the preſident, and alſo another letter from the honorable the preſident of congreſs, dated the 21ſt inſtant, to his excellency the preſident, with reſpect to the ſupply of the army with proviſions and forage; which being read and conſidered, it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Read* and Mr. *Hunter*, be a committee to wait on his excellency the preſident and council, and invite them to an immediate conference on the ſubject of the ſaid letters, as alſo on divers other important matters.

The gentlemen accordingly waited on his excellency and the council, who thereupon came into the aſſembly chamber, to the propoſed conference.

After a conſiderable time ſpent in the ſaid conference, it was

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident of the council, write to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, to procure copies of the orders and inſtructions to the ſuperintendants lately appointed by the congreſs or board of war, for the purpoſes of purchaſing flour, proviſion, forage, &c. and tranſmit them immediately to this place.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 24, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Archibald Thompſon, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Philadelphia* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

Two petitions from a number of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, complaining of the powers given to certain commiſſioners of congreſs by a law of this ſtate, and praying that the ſaid law may be repealed, and that effectual aſſiſtance be afforded them, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Whitebill*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the trial of certain crimes and offences in other counties than thoſe wherein they were committed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Thompſon*, colonel *Keller*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Lauman*, colonel *Dill*, Mr. *Whitebill*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Ciſna*, Mr. *Fruit* and colonel *Smith*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars* on this ſtate, by certain proportion and quotas, on the reſpective counties; being the quota of this ſtate of *five millions of dollars*, to be raiſed for the uſe of the united ſtates, for the year 1778.

A letter from *Thomas Barclay*, eſquire, appointed one of the truſtees of the loan-office, by a late law of this commonwealth, reſigning the ſaid office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *George Craig*, eſquire, one of the collectors of cloathing for this county, pointing out ſome amendments (in his opinion) of the act for the better ſupply of the army, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Cunningham*, one of the commiſſioners for this ſtate, to meet commiſſioners from the other northern ſtates, at *New-Haven*, for the purpoſe of regulating the prices of labour, commodities, &c. reported, that he had attended that ſervice, and then handed to the chair a written copy of the proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

The houſe taking into conſideration divers advices received, reſpecting the ſtate of the army, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to his excellency the preſident, and executive council of this ſtate, to ſend to the ſeveral commiſſioners appointed under the late law, for the ſupply of the army, to proceed with the utmoſt induſtry and diſpatch, in fulfilling the duties enjoined them by the ſaid law, and more particularly in purchaſing and forwarding to the army all the neat cattle, ſwine, beef, pork and forage they can procure, with all poſſible expedition. And that the ſaid commiſſioners be empowered to employ ſuch aſſiſtants as may be neceſſary in the execution of their duty under the ſaid law. And further, that they ſtrictly enjoin the ſeveral waggon-maſters within this ſtate, that they uſe their beſt endeavours to furniſh teams for the immediate conveyance of thoſe articles to the army.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *M'Lane*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America."

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 25, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The

The committee appointed to bring in "*A ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," reported a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, ſetting forth the hardſhips which fall upon many well-affected perſons in that county, by reaſon of the taking away their grain, &c. for the uſe of the army, and giving receipts only for the ſame, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Oxford* townſhip, *Cheſter* county, praying that the houſe would enact into a law the bill, lately publiſhed for conſideration, for regulating the prices, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *M'Lane*, and Mr. *Huſband*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate, to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*"

The following paper was handed to the ſpeaker, viz. "To the aſſembly now ſitting at *Lancaſter*. Theſe may ſhow that we the ſubſcribers, being appointed on behalf of the weſtern quarterly meeting of the people called quakers, in order to lay before you ſome ſufferings, we, as a religious ſociety, are under, on account of our chriſtian teſtimony, now requeſt to be heard, which will be acknowledged by your real friends, (Signed) *Abraham Gibbons*, *William Jackſon*, junior, *Jacob Lindley*, *Warner Mifflin*, *Joſeph Huſband*, *James Jackſon*. 25th 2d month, 1778." Which being read, it was thereupon

Ordered, That four o'clock this afternoon be appointed to hear the above-named gentlemen.

The articles of confederation were read, and afterwards in part read and debated by paragraphs, and after conſiderable time ſpent in conſideration thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Meſſieurs *Gibbons*, *William Jackſon*, junior, *Lindley*, *Mifflin*, *Huſband*, and *James Jackſon*, came into the houſe, agreeable to the order of this morning, when by the direction of the houſe, the following queſtions were put to them, viz.

1ſt. Whether do you acknowledge the preſent aſſembly to be the repreſentatives of the people of this ſtate, choſen for the purpoſe of legiſlation?

2d. Whether the people are not bound to a due obedience of the laws made by the aſſembly agreeable to the conſtitution?

The ſaid gentlemen telling the houſe, that not expecting any ſuch queſtions to be put to them, they had not come prepared to anſwer them, and deſiring time to conſider of them; they were thereupon furniſhed with a copy of them in writing, and then withdrew.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation, and ſome further progreſs being had thereon,

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 26, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of the people called quakers, came into the houſe, and preſented the following anſwers to the queſtions propoſed to them yeſterday:

To the 1ſt queſtion, viz. "Whether you do acknowledge the preſent aſſembly to be the repreſentatives of the people of this ſtate, choſen for the purpoſe of legiſlation?" They anſwer, "We do believe the preſent aſſembly to be the repreſentatives of a body of the people of *Pennſylvania*, choſen for the purpoſe of legiſlation."

To the 2d queſtion, viz. "Whether the people are bound to a due obedience of the laws made by the aſſembly, agreeable to the conſtitution?" They anſwer, we believe it to be our duty to obey the principle of grace and truth in our hearts, which is the fulfilling of all laws eſtabliſhed on juſtice and righteouſneſs; where any decrees are made, not having their foundation thereon, they operate againſt the virtuous, and give liberty to the licentious, and unavoidably bring on general calamity. Although we think ourſelves in duty bound to bear a teſtimony againſt all unrighteouſneſs; yet it hath ever been our principle and practice, actively or paſſively, to ſubmit to whatever power in the courſe of providence we may live under." Which being read and conſidered, it was unanimouſly

Reſolved, That the ſaid anſwers are evaſive and unſatisfactory.

The ſaid committee were then called in, and informed by the ſpeaker of the opinion of the houſe, with reſpect to their anſwers; and that the houſe did not chooſe to hear their complaints verbally, but would receive and pay a proper attention to any they ſhould make in writing by way of petition, addreſs or remonſtrance.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading. On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Dill*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Stevens*, and Mr. *Cunningham*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for providing ways and means for calling in and ſinking the monies made current by the aſſemblies of the province of *Pennſylvania*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Huſband* be added to the committee for preparing and bringing in a bill for raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *February* 27, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Colonel *Robert Knox*, one of the members elected for *Philadelphia* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken the oaths, and ſubſcribed the ſame, as alſo the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took his ſeat accordingly.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townſhips of *Bald-Eagle* and *Munſey*, in the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth the dangers impending on the frontiers of the ſaid county, and praying that a number of troops may be ſtationed in thoſe parts for their defence, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed at the laſt ſitting to take a ſum of money out of the loan-office cheſt, reported, that they had taken the ſum of 13,000l. 0s. 8d. out of the ſaid cheſt, had left a receipt therefor in the ſame, and had paid the ſaid money to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire the ſtate treaſurer. They produced the ſaid treaſurer's receipt, dated the 6th of *January*, 1778, which was ordered to be filed among the papers of this houſe.

The committee appointed to deliver the loan-office caſh, papers, &c. to the new truſtees of the ſaid office, reported, that they had performed that ſervice, and produced to the houſe, an invoice of the caſh, books, papers, &c. and a receipt for the ſame, ſigned by *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, eſquires, two of the ſaid truſtees, which being read, was ordered to be filed among the papers of this houſe.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, are deſired to ſee the ſeal of the laws of this ſtate, affixed to ſuch laws, as ſhall be paſſed at this ſitting, and depoſit the ſame in the office of the maſter of the rolls.

The bill intituled, "*An Act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A repreſentation from the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, ſetting forth, that the neceſſaries of life had riſen ſo high, that the fees and ſalaries of the ſeveral civil officers are not now a compenſation for the duties required of them: That after having made enquiry for proper perſons to engage in the recruiting ſervice, upon the encouragement given by the houſe, they were obliged to apply to his excellency general *Waſhington*, to recommend officers of the army for that purpoſe; that the gentlemen ſo nominated, had entered upon the ſervice, in confidence that ſome further compenſation would be made them by this houſe: That it appears to the council, to be well worthy of the conſideration of this houſe, whether the exempting from militia duty for a certain time, ſuch perſons as ſhall take up a deſerter, would not have a good effect with reſpect to the filling our quota of the army; and recommending to the conſideration of the houſe, the caſe of thoſe perſons who were, agreeable to the recommendation of congreſs, ſent into *Virginia*, as alſo of thoſe who are confined in the gaols of this ſtate, for refuſing to give aſſurances of allegiance; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they do not render themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" and after conſiderable time ſpent therein the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *February* 28, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A repreſentation, ſigned by *Abraham Gibbons*, *William Jackſon*, junior, *Jacob Lindley*, *Warner Mifflin*, *Joſeph Huſband*, and *James Jackſon*, complaining of the confinement of ſome of their friends in and near *Winchеſter*, in *Virginia*; and alſo that they apprehend, that liberty of conſcience is infringed by a law of this ſtate, requiring the inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of their allegiance to the ſame,

ſame, and giving their reaſons for ſuch their opinion; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" and the ſame being finiſhed, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Marſteller*, Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *Dickſon*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for increaſing the fees of the civil officers of the government of this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will grant to the officers employed to recruit for the quota of this ſtate *ſixteen dollars*, additional to the ſum allowed by congreſs, for each able-bodied ſoldier whom they ſhall enliſt and properly muſter.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Smith*, Mr. *Shields*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act for preventing deſertion, &c.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, praying that the houſe would eſtabliſh a ſchool in *Hanna's* town, in the ſaid county, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, March 2, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act for preventing deſertion, &c. reported a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion *Ordered*, That major *Culbertſon*, colonel *Marſteller*, colonel *Smith*, and colonel *Gebr*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes for the public ſervice.*"

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 3, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Read* and Mr. *M'Lane*, two of the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate, to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" (Mr. *Huſband*, the other member of that committee, objecting to the ſaid bill) reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages, and pack-horſes for the public ſervice,*" reported a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration and debate of the articles of confederation, and the ſame being finally agreed to, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Read*, Mr. *M'Lane*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, be a committee to draw up reſolves, to be tranſmitted to congreſs, expreſſive of the approbation of this aſſembly of the ſaid articles.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up reſolves, expreſſive of the approbation of this aſſembly of the articles of confederation, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *David Watſon*, one of the commiſſioners appointed for the better ſupply of the army, ſetting forth the difficulties he meets with in the execution of his office, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees,*" reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages, and pack-horſes for the public ſervice,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was recommitted to the ſame committee.

His excellency the preſident, ſent into the houſe, a letter juſt received from one of our delegates in congreſs, incloſing a number of copies of orders, inſtructions, appointments, &c. of congreſs, and of

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the board of war, reſpecting the ſuperintendants appointed for purchaſing flour, proviſions, forage, &c. which being read and conſidered, it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *Knox*, colonel *Lollar*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Lawman*, Mr. *M'Lane*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to confer with the honorable the council, on the ſubject matter of the ſaid papers.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Van Campen*, and colonel *Dill*, be a committee to wait on the ſtate treaſurer, to deſire him to make a return to this houſe, of ſuch of the public officers of the ſtate as have not paid to him the public monies which are, or ought to have been, in their hands, and alſo that he inform the houſe, what meaſures he has taken to compel them.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *March* 5, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for the trial of offences in other counties than where they are committed, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages, and pack-horſes for the public ſervice*," being again brought into the houſe, the ſecond reading and debating thereof by paragraphs was reſumed, and being compleated, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion *Ordered*, That colonel *Marſteller* be added to the committee of public accounts.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read, and in part debated by paragraphs, the ſame was recommitted to the gentlemen who brought it in, together with Mr. *Harris* and Mr. *Irwin*.

Mr. ſecretary of council brought into the houſe the draught of a letter from his excellency the preſident and council, remonſtrating againſt the conduct of certain officers of congreſs; which being read, was ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker.

A letter from the ſpeaker of the houſe to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, being read, was ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Mr. *M'Lane* and Mr. *Whitehill*, are appointed to go to congreſs with the ſaid papers. and confer with them on the ſubjects.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report made by the committee reſpecting the articles of confederation, and agreed to the ſame in the following words, viz.

The REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met.

To the honorable Benjamin Franklin, *doctor of laws*, Robert Morris, *eſquire*, Daniel Roberdeau, *eſquire*, Jonathan B. Smith, *eſquire*, James Smith, *eſquire, of* York-Town, William Clingan, *eſquire, and* Joſeph Reed, *eſquire, delegates for the ſaid commonwealth in the congreſs of the united ſtates of* America, SEND GREETING.

KNOW YE, That we, the ſaid repreſentatives, having taken into our moſt ſerious and weighty conſideration and deliberation, the articles of confederation between the ſtates of *New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland* and *Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina*, and *Georgia*, lately tranſmitted to us by the honorable *Henry Laurens*, eſquire, preſident of the ſaid congreſs, DO, by this preſent inſtrument, ſigned by our ſpeaker, and ſealed with the ſeal of the laws of this commonwealth, accede to, ratify, confirm, and agree to the ſaid articles; which ſaid articles are as follows, to wit.

Articles

Articles of Confederation *and* Perpetual Union,

between the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland *and* Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, *and* Georgia.

ARTICLE I. THE ſtile of this confederacy ſhall be "The UNITED STATES of *AMERICA*."

ART. II. Each ſtate retains its ſovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expreſſly delegated to the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled.

ART. III. The ſaid ſtates hereby ſeverally enter into a firm league of friendſhip with each other, for their common defence, the ſecurity of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themſelves to aſſiſt each other againſt all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, ſovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever.

ART. IV. The better to ſecure and perpetuate mutual friendſhip and intercourſe among the people of the different ſtates in this union, the free inhabitants of each of theſe ſtates, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from juſtice excepted, ſhall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the ſeveral ſtates; and the people of each ſtate ſhall have free ingreſs and regreſs to and from any other ſtate, and ſhall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, ſubject to the ſame duties, impoſitions and reſtrictions, as the inhabitants thereof reſpectively, provided that ſuch reſtriction ſhall not extend ſo far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any ſtate, to any other ſtate of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided alſo, that no impoſition, duties or reſtriction, ſhall be laid by any ſtate, on the property of the united ſtates, or either of them.

If any perſon guilty of, or charged with treaſon, felony, or other high miſdemeanor in any ſtate, ſhall flee from juſtice, and be found in any of the united ſtates, he ſhall, upon demand of the governor or executive power of the ſtate from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the ſtate having juriſdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit ſhall be given in each of theſe ſtates to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magiſtrates of every other ſtate.

ART. V. For the more convenient management of the general intereſts of the united ſtates, delegates ſhall be annually appointed in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall direct, to meet in congreſs on the firſt *Monday* in *November*, in every year, with a power reſerved to each ſtate, to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to ſend others in their ſtead, for the remainder of the year.

No ſtate ſhall be repreſented in congreſs by leſs than two, nor by more than ſeven members; and no perſon ſhall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years, in any term of ſix years; nor ſhall any perſon, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the united ſtates, for which he, or another for his benefit receives any ſalary, fees or emolument of any kind.

Each ſtate ſhall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the ſtates, and while they act as members of the committee of the ſtates.

In determining queſtions in the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, each ſtate ſhall have one vote.

Freedom of ſpeech and debate in congreſs ſhall not be impeached or queſtioned in any court, or place out of congreſs, and the members of congreſs ſhall be protected in their perſons from arreſts and impriſonments during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on congreſs, except for treaſon, felony, or breach of the peace.

ART. VI. No ſtate without the conſent of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall ſend any embaſſy to, or receive any embaſſy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty, with any king, prince or ſtate; nor ſhall any perſon holding any office of profit or truſt under the united ſtates, or any of them, accept of any preſent, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign ſtate; nor ſhall the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more ſtates ſhall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the conſent of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſpecifying accurately the purpoſes for which the ſame is to be entered into, and how long it ſhall continue.

No ſtate ſhall lay any impoſts or duties, which may interfere with any ſtipulations in treaties entered into by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, with any king, prince or ſtate, in purſuance of any treaties already propoſed by congreſs, to the courts of *France* and *Spain*.

No veſſels of war ſhall be kept up in time of peace by any ſtate, except ſuch number only as ſhall be deemed neceſſary by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, for the defence of ſuch ſtate, or its trade; nor ſhall any body of forces be kept up by any ſtate in time of peace, except ſuch number only, as in the judgment of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be deemed requiſite to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence of ſuch ſtate; but every ſtate ſhall always keep up a well regulated and diſciplined militia, ſufficiently armed and accoutred, and ſhall provide and conſtantly have ready for uſe, in public ſtores, a due number of field-pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition, and camp equipage.

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No ſtate ſhall engage in any war without the conſent of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, unleſs ſuch ſtate be actually invaded by enemies, or ſhall have received certain advice of a reſolution being formed by ſome nation of *Indians* to invade ſuch ſtate, and the danger is ſo imminent as not to admit of a delay, till the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled can be conſulted; nor ſhall any ſtate grant commiſſions to any ſhips or veſſels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, and then only againſt the kingdom or ſtate and the ſubjects thereof againſt which war has been ſo declared, and under ſuch regulations as ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, unleſs ſuch ſtate be infeſted by pirates, in which caſe veſſels of war may be fitted out for that occaſion, and kept ſo long as the danger ſhall continue, or until the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled ſhall determine otherwiſe.

ART. VII. When land forces are raiſed by any ſtate for the common defence, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, ſhall be appointed by the legiſlature of each ſtate reſpectively, by whom ſuch forces ſhall be raiſed, or in ſuch manner as ſuch ſtate ſhall direct, and all vacancies ſhall be filled up by the ſtate which firſt made the appointment.

ART. VIII. All charges of war, and all other expences that ſhall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the value of all land within each ſtate, granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon, as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon ſhall be eſtimated according to ſuch mode as the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled ſhall from time to time direct and appoint. The taxes for paying that proportion ſhall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates within the time agreed upon by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled.

ART. IX. The united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the caſes mentioned in the ſixth article—of ſending and receiving ambaſſadors—entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce ſhall be made whereby the legiſlative power of the reſpective ſtates ſhall be reſtrained from impoſing ſuch impoſts and duties on foreigners, as their own people are ſubjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any ſpecies of goods or commodities whatſoever—of eſtabliſhing rules for deciding in all caſes, what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the ſervice of the united ſtates ſhall be divided or appropriated---of granting letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace--appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas, and eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all caſes of captures; provided that no member of congreſs ſhall be appointed a judge of any of the ſaid courts.

The united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall alſo be the laſt reſort on appeal in all diſputes and differences now ſubſiſting, or that hereafter may ariſe between two or more ſtates concerning boundary, juriſdiction or any other cauſe whatever; which authority ſhall always be exerciſed in the manner following. Whenever the legiſlative or executive authority, or lawful agent of any ſtate in controverſy with another, ſhall preſent a petition to congreſs, ſtating the matter in queſtion and praying for a hearing, notice thereof ſhall be given by order of congreſs to the legiſlative or executive authority of the other ſtate in controverſy, and a day aſſigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who ſhall then be directed to appoint, by joint conſent, commiſſioners or judges to conſtitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in queſtion: But if they cannot agree, congreſs ſhall name three perſons out of each of the united ſtates, and from the liſt of ſuch perſons each party ſhall alternately ſtrike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number ſhall be reduced to thirteen, and from that number not leſs than ſeven, nor more than nine names as congreſs ſhall direct, ſhall in the preſence of congreſs be drawn out by lot, and the perſons whoſe names ſhall be ſo drawn, or any five of them, ſhall be commiſſioners or judges, to hear and finally determine the controverſy, ſo always as a major part of the judges who ſhall hear the cauſe ſhall agree in the determination: And if either party ſhall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without ſhewing reaſons, which congreſs ſhall judge ſufficient, or being preſent ſhall refuſe to ſtrike, the congreſs ſhall proceed to nominate three perſons out of each ſtate, and the ſecretary of congreſs ſhall ſtrike in behalf of ſuch party abſent or refuſing; and the judgment and ſentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before preſcribed, ſhall be final and concluſive, and if any of the parties ſhall refuſe to ſubmit to the authority of ſuch court, or to appear or defend their claim or cauſe, the court ſhall nevertheleſs proceed to pronounce ſentence or judgment, which ſhall in like manner be final and deciſive, the judgment or ſentence and other proceedings being in either caſe tranſmitted to congreſs, and lodged among the acts of congreſs for the ſecurity of the parties concerned: Provided that every commiſſioner, before he ſits in judgment, ſhall take an oath, to be adminiſtered by one of the judges of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of the ſtate, where the cauſe ſhall be tried, "*Well and truly to hear and determine the matter in queſtion, according to the beſt of his judgment, without favor, affection or hope of reward*;" provided alſo, that no ſtate ſhall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the united ſtates.

All controverſies concerning the private right of ſoil claimed under different grants of two or more ſtates, whoſe juriſdictions as they may reſpect ſuch lands, and the ſtates which paſſed ſuch grants are adjuſted, the ſaid grants or either of them, being at the ſame time claimed to have originated antecedent to ſuch ſettlement of juriſdiction, ſhall on the petition of either party to the congreſs of the united ſtates,

be finally determined as near as may be in the ſame manner as is before preſcribed for deciding diſputes reſpecting territorial juriſdiction between different ſtates.

The united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, ſhall alſo have the ſole and excluſive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin ſtruck by their own authority, or by that of the reſpective ſtates—fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures throughout the united ſtates—regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the *Indians*, not members of any of the ſtates, provided that the legiſlative right of any ſtate within its own limits be not infringed or violated--eſtabliſhing and regulating poſt-offices from one ſtate to another, throughout all the united ſtates, and exacting ſuch poſtage on the papers paſſing through the ſame as may be requiſite to defray the expences of the ſaid office---appointing all officers of the land forces, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, excepting regimental officers---appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commiſſioning all officers whatever in the ſervice of the united ſtates; ---making rules for the government and regulation of the ſaid land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled ſhall have authority to appoint a committee, to ſit in the receſs of congreſs, to be denominated "*A committee of the ſtates,*" and to conſiſt of one delegate from each ſtate; and to appoint ſuch other committees and civil officers as may be neceſſary for managing the general affairs of the united ſtates under their direction--to appoint one of their number to preſide, provided that no perſon be allowed to ſerve in the office of preſident more than one year in any term of three years; to aſcertain the neceſſary ſums of money to be raiſed for the ſervice of the united ſtates, and to appropriate and apply the ſame for defraying the public expences--to borrow money, or emit bills on the credit of the united ſtates, tranſmitting every half year to the reſpective ſtates on account of the ſums of money ſo borrowed or emitted,--to build and equip a navy--to agree upon the number of land-forces, and to make requiſitions from each ſtate for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in ſuch ſtate; which requiſition ſhall be binding, and thereupon the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall appoint the regimental officers, raiſe the men, and cloath, arm and equip them in a ſoldier like manner, at the expence of the united ſtates; and the officers and men ſo cloathed, armed and equipped, ſhall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled: But if the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled ſhall, on conſideration of circumſtances, judge proper that any ſtate ſhould not raiſe men, or ſhould raiſe a ſmaller number than its quota, and that any other ſtate ſhould raiſe a greater number of men than the quota thereof, ſuch extra number ſhall be raiſed, officered, cloathed, armed and equipped in the ſame manner as the quota of ſuch ſtate, unleſs the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate ſhall judge that ſuch extra number cannot be ſafely ſpared out of the ſame, in which caſe they ſhall raiſe, officer, cloath, arm and equip as many of ſuch extra number as they judge can be ſafely ſpared. And the officers and men ſo cloathed, armed and equipped, ſhall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled.

The united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled ſhall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and repriſal, in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor aſcertain the ſums and expences neceſſary for the defence and welfare of the united ſtates, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the united ſtates, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of veſſels of war to be built or purchaſed, or the number of land or ſea forces to be raiſed, nor appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unleſs nine ſtates aſſent to the ſame: Nor ſhall a queſtion on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day, be determined, unleſs by the votes of a majority of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled.

The congreſs of the united ſtates ſhall have power to adjourn to any time within the year and to any place within the united ſtates, ſo that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the ſpace of ſix months, and ſhall publiſh the journal of their proceedings monthly, except ſuch parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances, or military operations, as in their judgment require ſecrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each ſtate on any queſtion ſhall be entered on the journal, when it is deſired by any delegate; and the delegates of a ſtate, or any of them, at his or their requeſt, ſhall be furniſhed with a tranſcript of the ſaid journal, except ſuch parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates.

ART. X. The committee of the ſtates, or any nine of them, ſhall be authoriſed to execute, in the receſs of congreſs, ſuch of the powers of congreſs as the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, by the conſent of nine ſtates, ſhall from time to time think expedient to veſt them with; provided that no power be delegated to the ſaid committee, for the exerciſe of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine ſtates in the congreſs of the united ſtates aſſembled, is requiſite.

ART. XI. *Canada* acceding to this confederation, and joining in the meaſures of the united ſtates, ſhall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this union: But no other colony ſhall be admitted into the ſame, unleſs ſuch admiſſion be agreed to by nine ſtates.

ART. XII. All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed, and debts contracted by, or under the authority of congreſs, before the aſſembling of the united ſtates, in purſuance of the preſent confederation, ſhall be deemed and conſidered as a charge againſt the united ſtates, for payment and ſatisfaction whereof the ſaid united ſtates, and the public faith are hereby ſolemnly pledged.

ART. XIII. Every ſtate ſhall abide by the determinations of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, on all queſtions which by this confederation are ſubmitted to them. And the articles of this confederation ſhall be inviolably obſerved by every ſtate, and the union ſhall be perpetual; nor ſhall any alteration

at

at any time hereafter be made in any of them, unleſs ſuch alteration be agreed to in a congreſs of the united ſtates, and be afterwards confirmed by the legiſlatures of every ſtate.

Theſe ARTICLES *ſhall be propoſed to the legiſlatures of all the united ſtates, to be conſidered, and if approved of by them, they are adviſed to authoriſe their delegates to ratify the ſame in the congreſs of the united ſtates; which being done, the ſame ſhall become concluſive.*

By Order of the Congreſs,

HENRY LAURENS, Preſident.

And we, the ſaid repreſentatives do hereby authoriſe, impower, require and enjoin you the ſaid *Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jonathan B. Smith, James Smith, Willian Clingan,* and *Joſeph Reed,* or any two of you, in the name of the ſaid commonwealth of *Pennſylvania,* to accede to, ratify, confirm and agree to the ſaid articles of confederation.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, we have cauſed the ſeal of the laws of *Pennſylvania* to be hereunto affixed, in general aſſembly at *Lancaſter,* the fifth day of *March,* in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 6, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 7, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *James Bailey* and *Thomas Boyd,* two of the county waggon-maſters, praying to be allowed the keeping of a horſe and forage for them, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for making compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants or apprentices have been enliſted, having been printed for public conſideration ſince the laſt ſitting, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, the ſame was rejected.

The report of Mr. *Rittenhouſe,* the ſtate treaſurer, reſpecting thoſe of the public officers of this ſtate who have made default in their payments of the public monies, was read and conſidered, and ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered,* That colonel *Antis,* colonel *Kellar,* major *Culbertſon,* colonel *Lowrey,* colonel *Dill,* Mr. *Duffield,* colonel *Hunter,* Mr. *Huſbands,* Mr. *Irwin,* and colonel *Smith,* be a committee to prepare letters to defaulters named in the report above-mentioned.

A petition from *Jacob Landis* and *John Landis,* two ſick and languiſhing priſoners in the common gaol of *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, and praying to be admitted to bail, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Lawman* and Mr. *Hayes,* be a committee to examine into the truth of the matters ſet forth in the ſaid petition.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 9, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

James Murray, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northumberland,* and *David Semple,* eſquire, for the county of *Weſtmoreland,* appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oaths, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats accordingly.

The committee appointed to enquire into the truth of the facts ſet forth in the petition of *Jacob Landis* and *John Landis,* languiſhing priſoners in the gaol of the county of *Lancaſter,* made their report verbally, that they believed the ſubject matter of the ſaid petition to be true: Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county of *Lancaſter,* or any one of them, and the ſaid juſtices, or any one of them, are hereby empowered and required to give orders for removing the ſaid *Jacob Landis* and *John Landis,* out of the gaol of the ſaid county, for the recovery of their health; he, the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, firſt taking good and ſufficient ſecurity by perſons

ſons who have taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to this ſtate, for his return and re-delivery of the ſaid *Jacob* and *John*, and each of them, to the ſaid gaol, when thereto they ſhall be required; there to be and remain anſwerable for any crimes or offences by them heretofore committed, with which they are or ſhall be charged: And alſo that they ſhall not, during the time they ſhall ſo remain out of the ſaid gaol, go, travel, or remove more than two miles from the borough of *Lancaſter*.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been enliſted*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner* be added to the committee appointed to bring in a further ſupplement to the teſt act.

The reſignation of colonel *Strawbridge*, of his commiſſion as one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *Cheſter*, was read and accepted.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 10, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Robert Wilſon*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby nominated a ſub-lieutenant of the county of *Cheſter*, in the room and ſtead of colonel *Robert Strawbridge*, and it is recommended to his excellency the preſident in council to commiſſion him accordingly.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*, part of the ſum of *five millions of dollars*, to be raiſed for the uſe of the united ſtates, for the year 1778, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages and pack horſes, for the public ſervice*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, near *Connodoguinnet* creek, complaining of the erection of two mill-dams on the ſaid creek, which obſtruct the paſſage of the fiſh, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, it was thereupon ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A memorial from *Francis Bailey*, printer, ſetting forth the reaſons of the ſeemingly high charges in his account againſt the public, and complaining that it had been aſſerted, that he had charged for more copies of the laws than had been delivered, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees*," was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the king of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was brought into the houſe, and being read the firſt time, was recommitted to Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Stevens*, Mr. *Dill*, and Mr. *Semple*.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment; but apprehending that this afternoon might be employed to more advantage by the committees, immediately

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, March 12, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been enliſted,*" being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters,*" being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages, and pack-horſes for the public ſervice,*" being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Samuel Johnſton*, eſquire, late prothonotary of *York* county, deliver thoſe copies of the laws of *Pennſylvania* which are in his hands, belonging to the public, to the members of aſſembly for the ſaid county, to be by them diſtributed among the magiſtrates and public officers of the ſaid county.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Semple*, Mr. *Shields*, and colonel *Knox*, be a committee to bring in a bill to enable congreſs to ſue and bring actions in this ſtate.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned,*" being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 14, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to go to congreſs being now returned, made a report verbally, which being heard by the houſe, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 16, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth, that in the late *Indian* incurſions, a number of the militia were called forth for the defence of the country, and ſubſiſted at the expence of individuals, and praying an allowance therefor, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debate by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees,*" and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the wages of each member of the honorable the executive council of this ſtate, during the time he ſhall attend the public ſervice, ſhall be *thirty-five ſhillings per diem*; and that they be allowed *ten-pence* for each mile for their travelling charges.

The gentlemen to whom the bill for raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars* was recommitted, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, under the title of "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America;" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Rhoads* and doctor *Gardner*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for reviving the poor act, and raiſing the fees of the overſeers of the poor and ſupervifors of the highways.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, after conſiderable time ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the teſt act, brought in a bill under the title of "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the united ſtates of* America," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," and after conſiderable time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The remonſtrance of *John Wilkes Kittera*, one of the aſſiſtant deputy quarter-maſters, ſetting forth, that he had purchaſed up a quantity of grain for the uſe of the army, which had been taken from him by one of the commiſſioners appointed under the law of this ſtate, and praying redreſs, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

W E D N E S D A Y, *March* 18, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will uſe their beſt endeavours to deviſe ways and means to fill up the quota of this ſtate in the continental army; and that colonel *Knox*, Mr. *M'Lane*, colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Smith* and doctor *Gardner*, be a committee to conſider of and digeſt a plan for that purpoſe.

The petition from *Weſtmoreland*, praying a repeal of the act giving powers to the commiſſioners of congreſs, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome conſideration thereon, was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

T H U R S D A Y, *March* 19, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction of the king of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," which had been re-committed, being again brought in, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Marſteller*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Anderſon* and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to enquire at whoſe expence, and by what orders, the public buildings lately built in this ſtate, have been erected; and alſo into the expenditure of the public monies.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for reviving the poor law, brought in an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment; but apprehending that the afternoon might be more advantageouſly employed by the committees,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 20, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to impower certain commiſſioners*

commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and put in force an act of general aſſembly of the province of* Pennſylvania, *intituled,* "*An act for the relief of the poor, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read a ſecond time; and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the king of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

A memorial was preſented from captain *Lang*, collector of cloathing for the county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth, that he had expended the monies put into his hands for that purpoſe, and praying to be furniſhed with a further ſupply, and being read, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſpeaker draw an order on the ſtate treaſurer for the ſum of *one hundred pounds* in favour of the ſaid captain *Lang*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *David Duncan*, of the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth, that his houſe was lately burnt, and therein a large quantity of continental bills of credit deſtroyed, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the farther conſideration and ſecond reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed to a future day.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 21, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Cochran* is added to the committee for ſuperintending the preſs.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *John Dunlap* be, and he is hereby appointed printer of this general aſſembly.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the united ſtates of* America," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A motion was made, that the houſe ſhould now reſume the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" and the queſtion being thereupon put, it was carried in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for on the ſaid queſtion, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Matthew Greer,	10. Matthew Dill,	19. Charles Ciſna,
2. Joſeph Gardner,	11. John Orr,	20. John Burd,
3. John Fulton,	12. William Duffield,	21. Samuel Deal,
4. Samuel Cunningham,	13. William Clark,	22. Robert Fruit,
5. John Culbertſon,	14. James Brown,	23. James Murray,
6. Stephen Cochran,	15. John Harris,	24. Robert Flemming,
7. William Brown,	16. John Ralſton,	25. John Shields,
8. John M'Mullan,	17. William M'Farran,	26. David Semple.
9. David Dunwoody,	18. Herman Huſbands,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Knox,	8. Ludwig Lauman,	15. Peter Burkhalter,
2. Archibald Thompſon,	9. John Agnew,	16. John Van Campen,
3. Frederick Antis,	10. James Dixon,	17. Peter Rhoads,
4. John Kellar,	11. Robert Whitehill,	18. John Stevens,
5. Philip Marſteller,	12. James M'Lene,	19. William Irwin,
6. Alexander Lowrey,	13. James Read,	20. James Smith,
7. James Anderſon,	14. Baltzer Gehr,	21. Chriſtopher Hays.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of America*," and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly*," was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A repreſentation from captain *Lang*, ſetting forth the difficulty of procuring workmen to make up the cloathing in his poſſeſſion, and ſuggeſting a plan for preventing that inconvenience, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to impower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read a ſecond time; and the queſtion being then put, whether it ſhould be read and debated by paragraphs, it was carried in the negative.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Marſteller* be one of the committee for digeſting and bringing in a plan for raiſing the quota of the troops of this ſtate, in the room of colonel *Lowrey*, who is allowed leave of abſence for a few days, on urgent buſineſs.

The petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, reſpecting the proviſion ſupplied to the militia, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon referred to the committee of grievances.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *March* 23, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for deviſing ways and means for filling up the quota of troops for this ſtate, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition of *Daniel Levan*, junior, eſquire, praying to be appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Berks*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," which being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act to revive and put in force an act of general aſſembly of the province of* Pennſylvania, *intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," which being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the united ſtates of America*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and carefully read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the calling in the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *James Brown*, captain *Dixon*, and Mr. *Duffield*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*."

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *March* 24, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and put in force the act of general aſſembly of the province of* Pennſylvania, *intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," being now engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for filling up the quota of troops for this ſtate, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Kiſhicoquillis* valley, complaining of the line dividing the counties of *Cumberland* and *Northumberland,* and praying the ſame may be altered, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of public accounts made a report in writing of taxes outſtanding in the county of *Cumberland,* which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Jacob Shoemaker* for the office of collector of exciſe for the county of *Berks,* was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the ſtate,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

On motion, The queſtion was put, whether the houſe will now reſume the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" which was carried in the negative.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees,*" and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the ſtate,*" and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The reſignation of *James M'Candleſs,* one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *York,* on account of bodily indiſpoſition, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from *James Young,* eſquire, waggon-maſter general of this ſtate, containing a number of remarks on the ſeveral laws of this ſtate, reſpecting the waggon ſervice, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The repreſentation of captain *Lang,* reſpecting the making up the cloathing, was read again, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

A petition from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of *Cheſter* county, ſetting forth, that the wages appointed them by law are inadequate to the expences to which they are neceſſarily expoſed while on the public ſervice, and praying that their fees might be encreaſed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The remonſtrance of *John Wilkes Kittera* was read a ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of *Kiſhicoquillis* valley, in the county of *Northumberland,* was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be adjourned to the next ſitting of this houſe.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 27, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance from ſome of the inhabitants of weſt *Pennſbury*, in the county of *Cumberland*, ſetting forth ſome grievances, and praying redreſs, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," having been engroſſed by order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays upon the enacting of the ſaid law being called for, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Knox,	14. John Orr,	27. Peter Rhoads,
2. Archibald Thompſon,	15. William Duffield,	28. William M'Farran,
3. Frederick Antis,	16. William Clark,	29. Charles Ciſna,
4. John Kellar,	17. James Brown,	30. John Burd,
5. John Fulton,	18. Robert Whitehill,	31. John Stevens,
6. Samuel Cunningham,	19. John Harris,	32. Robert Fruit,
7. John Culbertſon,	20. James Read,	33. Robert Flemming,
8. William Brown,	21. Benjamin Spyker,	34. Thomas Galbraith,
9. Philip Marſteller,	22. Sebaſtian Levan,	35. James Smith,
10. John M'Millan,	23. Baltzer Gehr,	36. John Carmichael,
11. James Anderſon,	24. Peter Burkhalter,	37. John Shields,
12. James Dixon,	25. John Ralſton,	38. David Semple.
13. Matthew Dill,	26. John Van Campen,	39. Chriſtopher Hays.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Stephen Cochran,	3. Herman Huſbands,	5. James Murray,
2. John Agnew,	4. Samuel Deal,	6. Simon Hemrod.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" having been printed for public conſideration at the laſt ſitting, was now read the third time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 28, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That an order be drawn and ſigned by the ſpeaker on *John Thorne* and *John Agnew*, eſquires, truſtees of the general loan-office of this ſtate, for payment of the ſum of *thirty thouſand pounds* in bills of credit iſſued by congreſs, or by this commonwealth, to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, the treaſurer, for the uſe of the ſtate, or to his order: And the ſaid order was drawn, and ſigned accordingly.

A report of the committee of grievances reſpecting the forts built at *Hanna's* town and *Ligonier*, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *Smith*, Mr. *Read*, Mr. *Cunningham*, colonel *Dill*, and Mr. *Cochran*, be a committee to draw up and bring in a memorial to congreſs, on the ſubject of the ſaid report.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That captain *John Trevis*, of *York* county, be appointed one of the ſub-lieutenants for the ſaid county, in the room of *James M'Candleſs*; and that it be recommended to his excellency the preſident and council to commiſſion him accordingly.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petitions of *Daniel Levan* and *Jacob Shoemaker*, for the office of collector of exciſe for *Berks* county, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That *Daniel Levan* be, and he is hereby appointed collector of exciſe for the ſaid county,

The

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, the ſeveral paragraphs thereof were reſpectively rejected.

A bill intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks, *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county,*" being delivered into the houſe by a member, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member brought into the houſe, a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

An addreſs and petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Straſburg, Lampeter, Leacock, Saliſbury, Earl* and *Carnarvon* townſhips, in the county of *Lancaſter,* ſetting forth certain grievances and inconveniences, which (in their opinion) ariſe from certain laws of this ſtate---the remedies therefor---and praying redreſs, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time;*" and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 30, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks, *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill (brought into the houſe on *Saturday* laſt) intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from a large number of the inhabitants of the borough of *Lancaſter,* ſetting forth their approbation of the bill intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government,*" and praying the houſe to enact the ſame into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the freemen of *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth their approbation of the above mentioned act, and praying the ſame might be enacted into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government,*" having been printed for conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from general *Roberdeau* and others, who have, at a great expence, explored and opened a lead mine in *Franks-town* townſhip, in conſequence of a recommendation of congreſs, which they apprehend to be within the bounds of a manor laid out for the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania,* and praying leave to bring into the houſe a bill for veſting the lands, wherein the ſaid mine lies, in the petitioners, ſubject to the uſual purchaſe money and quit-rents, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That this houſe will, at five o'clock this evening, take into conſideration the ſaid petition.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſecurity of the government,*" which being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

At five o'clock the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of general *Roberdeau* and his partners, and after a conſiderable time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 31, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of general *Roberdeau* and his partners, and it was thereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. *Read* and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee to draw up a reſolve on the ſubject matter thereof.

The Committee appointed to draw up a memorial to congreſs reſpecting the forts in *Weſtmoreland* county, reported a draught, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A member brought in a ſecond ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to empower certain commiſſioners appointed by congreſs to take vigorous meaſures for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," which being read, and the queſtion being thereupon put, whether the ſame ſhould lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading, it was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Duffield,	3. James Smith,	5. David Semple.
2. James Brown,	4. John Shields,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Knox,	14. Robert Whitehill,	27. John Stevens,
2. Archibald Thompſon,	15. John Harris,	28. Samuel Dale,
3. Frederick Antis,	16. James Reed,	29. Robert Fruit,
4. John Kellar,	17. Benjamin Spyker,	30. James Murray,
5. John Fulton,	18. Sebaſtian Levan,	31. William Irwin,
6. Samuel Cunningham,	19. Baltzer Gehr,	32. Simon Hemrod,
7. John Culberſon,	20. Peter Burkhalter,	33. Robert Flemming,
8. John M'Millan,	21. John Ralſton,	34. Thomas Galbreath,
9. Ludwig Lauman,	22. John Van Campen,	35. John Carmichael,
10. John Agnew,	23. Peter Rhoads,	36. Chriſtopher Hays,
11. Matthew Dill,	24. William M'Farren,	37. James Dixon.
12. John Orr,	25. Herman Huſbands,	
13. William Clark,	26. John Burd,	

The bill intituled, "*An act for filling up the quota of this ſtate in the continental army*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for filling up the quota of this ſtate in the continental army, was taken up and read the third time, and upon debating the ſame by paragraphs, the ſaid bill was rejected.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Orr*, colonel *Smith*, Mr. *James Brown*, and major *Culbertſon*, be a committee to prepare and bring in reſolves for the filling up the quota of this ſtate in the continental army.

A memorial from *James Lang*, collector of cloathing for *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth, that he meets with difficulties in his office, becauſe there is no fixed mode of procuring payment for the goods collected by him; that he is informed that complaints have been made of his conduct, and praying the houſe to appoint a committee to enquire into his conduct, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in reſolves reſpecting the petition of general *Roberdeau* and company, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, were agreed to in the following words, viz.

"On conſidering the petition of the honorable *Daniel Roberdeau* and company, for veſting the lands therein mentioned, whereon there is a lead mine, in *Franks-town* townſhip, in *Bedford* county, in the ſaid *Daniel Roberdeau* and company, to which they lay claim:

"*Reſolved*, That this houſe will not determine in whom the title of the ſaid land is; but being of opinion, that the utmoſt encouragement ſhould be given to opening the ſaid mine, and ſmelting the ore therein for public benefit, will indemnify the ſaid *Daniel Roberdeau* and company from any loſs they have already ſuſtained, or may ſuſtain in opening the ſaid mine and ſmelting the ore, if they ſhall immediately proceed upon the ſaid work, and diligently and faithfully proſecute the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 1, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *Thomas Hartley*, eſquire, colonel of one of the congreſs regiments, to the ſpeaker, deſiring leave to inliſt for his regiment within this ſtate, and to be furniſhed with the bounty granted by this

ſtate

ſtate for recruits, and incloſing a reſolve of congreſs, that the men ſo inliſted, ſhould be conſidered as a part of the quota of this ſtate, was read, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid colonel *Hartley* be permitted to inliſt within this ſtate; and that the men ſo by him recruited, be intitled to the bounty lately granted by this ſtate for ſoldiers inliſted for the regiments of this ſtate.

The committee appointed to bring in a draught of reſolves for filling up the quota of troops of this ſtate, brought in an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read and conſidered, were agreed to in the words following, viz.

"WHEREAS it is abſolutely neceſſary that the quota of this ſtate towards the continental army ſhould be raiſed with the utmoſt expedition: And that all means ſhould be uſed for attaining that important end,

1. *Reſolved*, That the ſum of *ſixteen dollars*, lately reſolved by this houſe to be paid to the recruiting officer for each ſoldier he ſhall inliſt, ſhall alſo be paid to any perſon within this ſtate, who ſhall procure an able bodied recruit, to inliſt in any regiment belonging to this ſtate; which ſaid ſum ſhall be paid to the ſaid perſon by the lieutenant or neareſt ſub-lieutenant of the county, upon his delivering the ſaid recruit to him, together with an atteſtation of ſuch inliſtment under the hand and ſeal of ſome juſtice of the county.

2. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council, to call upon the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for fair and exact liſts, diſtinguiſhing battalions and companies, of all the officers and ſoldiers within this ſtate; which ſhall be delivered in on or before the firſt day of *May* next

3. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſaid ſupreme executive council to endeavour to procure the moſt exact and accurate accounts of what will be the deficiency of the quota of this ſtate on the ſaid firſt day of *May* next; and that thereupon, and as ſoon as the ſaid deficiency ſhall be known, the council will fix, aſcertain and allot to each of the ſaid battalions the quota, proportion or number of men required of it for compleating the troops of this ſtate; and as ſoon as the ſaid requiſition and allotment are made known to the commanding officer of the battalion, the field officers thereof ſhall meet together and allot, fix and aſcertain the number of men required of each company of the ſaid battalion; and the ſame being notified to the commanding officer of each company, the officers thereof ſhall procure by draught, lot, or any other means whatſoever, the number of men required of the ſaid company: And the ſaid men ſhall be delivered by the commanding officers of the companies reſpectively, to the lieutenant or neareſt ſub-lieutenant of the county within ten days after ſuch requiſition made to the company, who ſhall give a certificate of their being received; and the ſaid lieutenant or ſub-lieutenant ſhall deliver the ſame men to the neareſt recruiting officer, who ſhall alſo give a certificate of their receipt: And the ſaid men ſo draughted or otherwiſe procured, ſhall ſerve as ſoldiers in the continental army for the ſpace of nine months, or during the campaign, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

4. *Reſolved*, That every militia man who ſhall voluntarily inliſt himſelf without draughting or lot, in purſuance of theſe reſolves, ſhall be exempted from all taxes for one year, after his time of ſervice elapſed."

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of captain *Lang's* memorial, and thereupon appointed Mr. *Lauman*, major *Culbertſon*, and Mr. *Dixon*, to enquire into the ſubject matter of the ſaid petition.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council to employ proper factors and agents to purchaſe cloathing and other neceſſaries for the troops of this ſtate, at places where the ſame are imported.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned, for a limited time*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and being now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays being called for, on the ſaid act, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. John Fulton,	9. James Brown,	17. Simon Hemrod,
2. Samuel Cunningham,	10. John Harris,	18. Robert Flemming,
3. John Culberſon,	11. John Ralſton,	19. Thomas Galbraith,
4. Stephen Cochran,	12. Herman Huſbands,	20. John Carmichael,
5. William Brown,	13. John Burd,	21. John Shields,
6. John M'Millan,	14. Samuel Dale,	22. David Semple.
7. William Dutfield,	15. James Murray,	
8. William Clark,	16. William Irwin,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Knox,	6. John Agnew,	11. John Van Campen,
2. Archibald Thompſon,	7. James Dixon,	12. William M'Farren,
3. Frederick Antis,	8. James Reed,	13. John Stevens,
4. John Kellar,	9. Benjamin Spyker,	14. Chriſtopher Hays.
5. Ludwig Lauman,	10. Peter Burkhalter,	

The bill intituled, "*An act for the further security of the government,*" having been engrossed according to the order of the house, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved,* That *George Wall,* esquire, be, and he is hereby appointed one of the sub-lieutenants for the county of *Bucks,* and is hereby recommended to his excellency the president in council to commission him accordingly.

On motion, *Resolved,* That it be recommended to the supreme executive council to cause the laws enacted by the general assembly to be publicly proclaimed in this town, and that they furnish to the sheriff of each county a copy of the said laws as soon as they conveniently can, and direct them also to publish them at their respective court-houses.

On motion, *Resolved,* That *George Reading,* esquire, be, and he is hereby appointed a sub-lieutenant for the county of *Westmoreland,* in the room and stead of Mr. *James Polloc* (who is hereby superseded from the said office, because he hath not taken the oath of allegiance to this state) and that it is recommended to his excellency the president in council to commission him accordingly.

The house resumed the consideration of the petition of *David Duncan,* and it was thereupon

Ordered, To be adjourned.

The committee appointed to enquire into the subject of captain *Lang's* memorial, made their report, which being considered, it was thereupon

Resolved, That it be recommended to the supreme executive council to furnish Mr. *Lang* with such monies as they think necessary, either by draughts on the clothier-general, or in any other manner they may think proper.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act, intituled, "An act to prevent forestalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" having been engrossed according to the order of the house, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to impower the justices of the county of* Bucks, *to hold courts at other places than usual, and for the removal and safe custody of the records and other public papers of the said county,*" having been engrossed according to the order of the house, and being now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Joseph Kirkbride, esquire, one of the members for *Bucks* county, appeared in the house for the first time, and having taken and subscribed the oaths, and also made and subscribed the declaration prescribed by the constitution of this state, took his seat accordingly.

The house taking into consideration a resolution of congress, to reduce three of the regiments belonging to the quota of this state, it was thereupon

Resolved, That the honourable Mr. speaker, colonel *Knox,* doctor *Gardner,* colonel *Clark,* and Mr. *M'Lene,* be a committee to confer with the council on the best means of reducing the said regiments, and also to resolve and determine, in conjunction with council, which regiments and what officers shall be so reduced; and that they make report of their proceedings to this house at their next sitting.

The committee appointed to bring in a memorial to congress, respecting the expences incurred by building forts in *Westmoreland* county, brought in a draught for that purpose, which being read, was agreed to, and is as follows, viz.

To the HONOURABLE the CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES of *AMERICA.*

The Memorial of the REPRESENTATIVES *of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met,*

SHEWETH,

THAT it having been represented to the said assembly, that the inhabitants of the counties of *Bedford,* and *Westmoreland,* in this state, were lately invaded by the *English* and *Indians,* and the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants of the county of *Westmoreland* were obliged, without application to the executive council, to direct the building of a fort at *Ligonier,* and another fort at *Hannah's* town, both in the said county of *Westmoreland,* for reserving a retreat to the distressed, and as places for laying in provisions, for the want of which the counties aforesaid must have been laid waste, had they waited the directions of council: This house, therefore, are of opinion, that the expence and charge of the building of those forts, and laying in provision there, and of the pay of the soldiery, and others concerned,

cerned in the defence of the frontiers, ſhould be defrayed by the united ſtates, and they refer the conſideration of the premiſes to the honorable the congreſs, not doubting that they will do what is right therein.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council to uſe the moſt effectual means for the diſcovery of all ſecret plots and machinations againſt the ſtate, and that they employ proper perſons, in ſecret ſervices, for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſtate treaſurer be authorized, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and required, to call upon and receive from the truſtees of the loan-office of this ſtate, all ſuch monies as they ſhall receive in continental bills, or bills iſſued by the authority of this commonwealth, during the receſs of the houſe; which ſaid monies ſhall be ſubject to the draughts of the ſupreme executive council.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Thomas Levis*, eſquire, be, and he is hereby appointed one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *Cheſter*, and that it be recommended to his excellency the preſident in council to commiſſion him accordingly.

The committee appointed to ſee the ſeals affixed to the laws enacted at this ſitting, reported to the houſe that they had ſeen the ſeals affixed to the following laws:

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates."

An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon."

An act for making compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been enliſted.

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters."

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes for the public ſervice."

An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned.

An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the united ſtates of *America*.

A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of aſſembly."

An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of *Pennſylvania*, under the ſanction and authority of the crown of *Great-Britain*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An act to revive and put in force the act of general aſſembly of the province of *Pennſylvania*, intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees."

An act for raiſing the ſum of ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars for the uſe of the united ſtates of *America*.

An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time.

An act for the further ſecurity of the government.

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing."

An act to empower the juſtices of the county of *Bucks* to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county.

And had depoſited the ſame with the maſter of the rolls.

Adjourned to *Wedneſday* the thirteenth day of *May* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1778.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met, purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY May 14, 1778.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, May 15, 1778.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1778.

The peaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, May 18, 1778, A. M.

A number of the members ſufficient to form a quorum, agreeable to the conſtitution, being now met, the houſe proceeded to buſineſs.

A petition from a great number of the inhabitants of the weſtern parts of *Cumberland* county, ſetting forth, the diſtreſs they are in, by reaſon of the *Indian* incurſions and their defenceleſs ſituation, and praying that proper ſupplies might be ſent them, was read, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *M'Lene*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the preſident and council, and to confer with them on the ſubject matter of the ſaid petition; and that they, at the ſame time, inform them, that the houſe is now ſitting, and ready to receive any buſineſs which they may have to lay before them.

A repreſentation from captain *Lang* and *Robert Craig*, commiſſioners of cloathing for the county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth the difficulties they meet with in executing their office, and praying the houſe to provide ſome remedy for them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The reſignation of *William Blair*, commiſſioner for purchaſe of forage, &c. for the county of *Cumberland*, was read.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *Kellar*, doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Lauman*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *James Brown*, Mr. *Spyker*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Fruit*, and colonel *Galbraith*, be a committee to conſider of and report to the houſe what laws are more immediately neceſſary to be enacted at this ſitting.

A petition from *Jacob Stroud*, eſquire, colonel of a battalion of militia, in *Northampton* county, ſetting forth, that in *December*, 1776, he marched with his battalion into *Jerſey* in the public ſervice, that he had been obliged to advance conſiderable ſums of money for the pay of his men, and praying to be reimburſed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed this morning to wait upon council, reported, that they had performed that ſervice, and that it was the opinion of the council and committee that the houſe ſhould appoint a committee to meet and confer with a committee of council, and draw up a memorial to congreſs upon the ſubject of the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, againſt the *Indian* incurſions, whereupon it was

Ordered, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *M'Lene*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Lauman*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to enquire into the reaſons why the commiſſioners for collecting cloathing, forage and proviſions appointed by this ſtate, are not furniſhed with monies for thoſe purpoſes, and to report thereon to the houſe.

A petition and repreſentation from the united brethren, ſettled in this ſtate, at *Bethlehem*, *Nazareth*, *Litiz*, *Emmaus*, *Gnadenhutten* and others in union with them, ſetting forth the hardſhips which (they apprehend) they ſuffer from the militia law and teſt law of this ſtate, and praying relief therein, was preſented to the houſe by the reverend Mr. *Etwein*, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from the honorable the council, ſetting forth a number of matters which they recommended to the conſideration of the houſe, together with many documents reſpecting them, were handed to the chair, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the *German* inhabitants of this ſtate, praying that the laws enacted ſince the eſtabliſhment of independency, within this commonwealth, may be printed in their language, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the religious ſociety called *Schwengfelders*, praying relief from ſome hardſhips which (they apprehend) they ſuffer from the teſt and militia laws of this ſtate, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed yeſterday to confer with a committee of council, and draw up a memorial to congreſs reſpecting the defence of the weſtern frontier, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read and conſidered, was agreed to, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign it in behalf of this houſe.

The committee appointed to conſider and examine what laws are more immediately neceſſary to be enacted at this ſitting, made their report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a conſiderable number of reſpectable inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth the inconveniences which (they apprehend) will enſue from the law of this ſtate for regulating [illegible]

prices of commodities, and praying the ſame might be repealed, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of waggon-drivers of the county of *Northampton*, ſetting forth, that while in the ſervice of their country, with their waggons and horſes, they were ordered to croſs the river *Schuylkill*, at a time when the river was ſo deep and rapid, that ſome lives, ſeveral of the waggons, and many horſes were loſt, and praying that a compenſation might be made for their loſſes, was read (with ſeveral affidavits proving the facts) and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of public accounts laid before the houſe, an account exhibited to them by *John Barnhill* and *James Loughead*, who appear to have been employed by the late board of war of this ſtate in purſuance of a reſolve of congreſs, to ſtore and take care of certain commodities ordered to be ſent out of the city of *Philadelphia*, in *April*, 1777, for the direction of the houſe; the ſame was taken into conſideration, and it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That thoſe gentlemen having been employed, and the ſervices performed in purſuance of a reſolve of congreſs, it is the opinion of this houſe, that the liquidation, ſettlement and payment of the ſaid account ought to be by congreſs, or ſuch board or perſons as they have appointed for ſuch purpoſes.

A petition from *Dublin* townſhip, in the county of *Bedford*, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, owing to the *Indian* incurſions, and praying aſſiſtance, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſpeaker draw an order on the ſtate treaſurer for the ſum of *two hundred pounds*, in favor of captain *Lang*, collector of cloathing, &c. for *Lancaſter* county.

The petition from *Dublin* townſhip, *Bedford* county, was read a ſecond time, and being then conſidered and debated, was ordered to be referred to the honorable the council.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, ſetting forth their opinion reſpecting a number of the laws of this ſtate, and ſtating what they apprehend to be grievances ariſing therefrom, and praying that they may be redreſſed, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A paper intituled, "*The caſe of the proteſtant epiſcopal miſſionaries of* Pennſylvania, *humbly addreſſed to the conſideration of the honorable aſſembly of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," ſetting forth their original inſtitution by contributions from pious and well-diſpoſed perſons in *England*; their reliance upon *England* for ſupport; and praying to be relieved from ſome hardſhips which (they apprehend) they are ſubject to by the laws of this commonwealth, which require an oath of abjuration of the king of *Great-Britain*, his heirs and ſucceſſors, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the *Moravians* and *Schwengfelders*, was again read and conſidered, and after conſiderable debate therein, it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *Lauman*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Rhoads* and colonel *Dill*, be a committee to draw up and aſſign the reaſons which induced this houſe not to grant the prayers of the ſaid petitions, and report the ſame to the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition for a publication of the laws in the *German* language, which being read the ſecond time, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed to the next ſitting.

The petition from *Lancaſter* county, praying a repeal of the act for regulating prices, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate thereon, the further conſideration and debate upon the repeal of the ſaid act was poſtponed till to-morrow afternoon.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, May 21, 1781, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe taking into conſideration the reſolves of congreſs of the twenty-ſecond of *April* laſt, relative to the draughts of two propoſed acts of the *Britiſh* parliament, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That colonel *Thompſon*, doctor *Gardner* and Mr. *M'Lene*, be a committee to draw up reſolves expreſſive of the ſenſe of this houſe on that ſubject, and that they make report to this houſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Galbraith*, colonel *Irwin*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to draw up a memorial to congreſs reſpecting the ſupplying the collectors of cloathing with money; and alſo the payment of ſuch monies as are due and in arrear for waggon-hire and forage to the inhabitants.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *Harris* and colonel *Clark*, be a committee to form an eſtimate of the coſt, and digeſt a plan, for making a donation of certain neceſſaries to the troops of this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up reſolves expreſſive of the ſenſe of this houſe, reſpecting the draughts of the two propoſed acts of the *Britiſh* parliament for reconciliation, made a report to that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of reſpectable inhabitants of this ſtate, praying a repeal of the act for regulating prices, and of all other acts which lay any reſtrictions or regulations on trade, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe reſumed the further conſideration and debate of the repeal of the bill for regulating prices, and the queſtion being put, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Cochran* and Mr. *M'Clene*, be a committee to bring in a bill for ſuſpending, for a limited time, the act intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time.*"

Whereas it hath been repreſented to this houſe, that the aſſiſtant waggon-maſters appointed by virtue of the laws of this commonwealth are not able to perform the duties required of them by the ſaid laws, becauſe there is no proviſion made for the hire of their horſes:

Therefore, *Reſolved*, That every aſſiſtant waggon-maſter, regularly appointed under the laws of this ſtate, ſhall be allowed *five ſhillings* per day for the uſe or hire of his own horſe, while in actual ſervice.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *May* 22, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for ſuſpending, for a limited time, the act intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time*," brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Duffield*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*"

The committee appointed to form an eſtimate and plan for a donative to the troops, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lowrey*, colonel *Marſteller*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Anderſon*, and Mr. *James Brown*, who were appointed a committee at the laſt ſitting, to enquire at whoſe expence, and by what orders, the public buildings, lately built in this ſtate, have been erected, and alſo into the expenditure of the public monies, be continued in that ſervice.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending, for a limited time, the act intituled*, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein after mentioned for a limited time*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," preſented a draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The caſe of the epiſcopal miſſionaries was read a ſecond time and conſidered; and thereupon

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed;

The committee appointed to draw up a memorial to congreſs with reſpect to the payment for cloathing, forage, waggon-hire, &c. preſented a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *May* 23, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending for a limited time, the act intituled*, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein after mentioned, for a limited time*," having been tranſcribed according to order, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

A petition from *Francis Bailey*, praying to be employed to print a *German* edition of the laws of this commonwealth, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A report of a committee, and a reſolve of congreſs in purſuance thereof, reſpecting the forts built at *Ligonier* and *Hanna's-town*, in the county of *Weſtmoreland*, and the proviſions furniſhed to thoſe poſts, were read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to draw up and aſſign the reaſons which induced the houſe to reject the prayer of the petition of the *Moravians* and *Sabwengfelders*, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from a number of officers belonging to the *Pennſylvania* ſtate fleet, (to the ſupreme executive council, and tranſmitted to this houſe) reſpecting the diſbanding of them and their men, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the plan and eſtimate of the donative to the ſoldiers of this ſtate, and after ſome time ſpent therein,

Reſolved, That colonel *Dill*, Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Cunningham*, be a committee further to conſider and report to the houſe upon that ſubject.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, May 25, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves reſpecting the draughts of the two bills propoſed in the *Britiſh* parliament, and after conſiderable debate thereupon, were unanimouſly adopted as follows, *viz*

THE houſe having taken into conſideration the ſpeech of lord *North* in the *Britiſh* houſe of commons, on the nineteenth day of *February* laſt, and the two bills ordered to be brought in by him, &c. in conſequence thereof, the one intituled, "*A bill for declaring the intentions of the parliament of* Great-Britain, *concerning the exerciſe of the right of impoſing taxes within his majeſty's colonies, provinces and plantations in* North-America;" the other intituled, "*A bill to enable his majeſty to appoint commiſſioners, with ſufficient powers, to treat, conſult and agree upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the colonies, provinces and plantations in* North-America;" together with the proceedings of congreſs thereupon on the twenty-ſecond day of *April* laſt, as publiſhed in the *Pennſylvania* gazette of the twenty-fourth day of the ſame month, and having maturely conſidered the ſame, came to the following reſolutions, to wit.

1. Reſolved unanimouſly, That the delegates or deputies of the united ſtates of America in congreſs aſſembled, are inveſted with an excluſive authority to treat with the king of Great-Britain, or commiſſioners by him duly appointed, reſpecting a peace between the two countries.

2. Reſolved unanimouſly, That any man, or body of men, who ſhall preſume to make any ſeparate or partial convention or agreement with the king of Great-Britain, or with any commiſſioners or commiſſioner under the crown of Great-Britain, ought to be conſidered and treated as open and avowed enemies of the united ſtates of America.

3. Reſolved unanimouſly, That this houſe highly approve of the declaration of congreſs, "That theſe united ſtates cannot, with propriety, hold any conference or treaty with any commiſſioners on the part of Great-Britain, unleſs they ſhall as a preliminary thereto, either withdraw their fleets and armies, or elſe, in poſitive and expreſs terms, acknowledge the independence of the ſaid ſtates."

4. Reſolved unanimouſly, That the congreſs have no power, authority or right, to do any act, matter or thing whatſoever, that may have a tendency to yield up or abridge the ſovereignty and independence of this ſtate, without its conſent previouſly obtained.

5. Reſolved unanimouſly, That this houſe will maintain, ſupport and defend the ſovereignty and independence of this ſtate, with their lives and fortunes.

6. Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, forthwith to order the militia to hold themſelves in readineſs to act as occaſion may require.

Two

Two petitions ſigned by a large number of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, praying to be exempted from taking ſome part of the oath of allegiance, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending for a limited time, the act intituled, "An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" having been printed for public consideration, was again read, and ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been printed for conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The report of the committee for drawing up the reaſons for not granting the petitions of the *Moravians* and *Schwengfelders*, was read a ſecond time, and is as follows:

THE committee appointed to ſet forth the reaſons which induced the houſe not to grant the petitions of the *Moravians* and *Schwengfelders* ſocieties, ſo far as the ſaid petitions relate to the diſpenſing with the abjuration of allegiance to the king of *Great-Britain*, contained in the teſt of allegiance required by law of the inhabitants of this ſtate; beg leave to report, That the houſe appears to your committee to be influenced by the following reaſons:

Firſt. Becauſe the honorable the continental congreſs, in their declaration of independence, have declared "That theſe united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent ſtates, and that they are abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh crown, and that all political connection between them and the ſtate of Great-Britain is, and ought to be totally diſſolved."

Secondly. Becauſe though the preſent glorious ſtruggle for liberty and the natural rights of mankind againſt the tyrannical power of Great-Britain is, at this time, well underſtood; yet many perſons amongſt us, preferring a ſlaviſh dependence on the Britiſh king, from prejudice, expectations from lucrative offices, or the moſt unworthy motives, and ſcreening themſelves from the notice of government, by a profeſſed neutrality, have nevertheleſs, as ſoon as opportunity offered, declared themſelves in favour of our enemies, and become active againſt the liberties of America; it is therefore abſolutely neceſſary that whilſt the good citizens of this ſtate are freely expoſing their lives and fortunes to protect what is ſtill dearer to them than either of theſe, a proper diſcrimination be made that may diſtinguiſh our friends from our enemies.

Thirdly. Becauſe it cannot be conceived that any perſon can bear true allegiance to the united ſtates of America, and at the ſame time refuſe to renounce his allegiance to that power who, without any juſt pretence, is now carrying on an offenſive and cruel war againſt us, laying waſte, burning, plundering and deſtroying our country by his fleets and armies, and committing every outrage that refinement on ſavage barbarity can invent.

Fourthly. Becauſe the petitions on this ſubject make it evident that the people, on whoſe behalf they are preſented, do conſider a general teſt of allegiance to the ſtate, to be, in ſome ſort, conſiſtent with a reſervation of allegiance to the king of Great-Britain, and that an alteration in the teſt required by law, upon the preſent petitions, would be an acknowledgment, by this houſe, of the propriety and juſtice of ſuch a conſtruction of a general teſt.

Fifthly. Becauſe the Germans in particular, have the leſs reaſon to object to the oath of allegiance as directed by law, as they have heretofore generally renounced allegiance to a royal family which had forfeited its pretenſions to the Britiſh throne, by acts not leſs outrageous and inſulting on the rights of the ſubject, than thoſe which the preſent king has been guilty of towards the people of America.

Sixthly. Becauſe the houſe, in all their deliberations and proceedings, have carefully avoided giving offence to any religious ſociety, by granting any indulgence or preference to another; and as many of the good people of the Moravians, as of every other ſociety, have freely and voluntary taken and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity as directed by the laws of this ſtate, this circumſtance affords juſt ground to infer, that the objections made are really the objections of individuals only; but were it otherwiſe, this houſe cannot grant relief to the petitioners, without giving juſt grounds of ſuſpicions and offence to thoſe who have already taken the oath or affirmation as aforeſaid.

And

And thereupon it was *Reſolved*, That this houſe do adopt the ſaid report, and that the houſe is nevertheleſs, ready and willing to grant to the petitioners every encouragement and protection in their power, which may appear conſiſtent with the duty they owe to their conſtituents, and the wellfare of the united ſtates of *America*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the eſtimate for a donation to the troops of this ſtate, in the continental army, and thereupon

Reſolved, That this houſe have the higheſt ſenſe of the ſpirit and firmneſs with which the officers and men belonging to this ſtate, have ſupported the fatigues and dangers of the war, and will, at their next ſitting, reſume the conſideration of the ſaid eſtimate, and make a donation to them of ſuch neceſſaries as ſhall then appear to them moſt proper.

The repreſentation from the officers of the ſtate navy was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was thereupon

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſaid officers be continued in the pay of the ſtate, under the direction of the honorable the council, until the next ſitting of the aſſembly.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſuſpending for a limited time, the act intituled, "An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein after mentioned, for a limited time,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays being called for on the queſtion for enacting the ſaid law, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Loller,	9. James Dickſon,	17. Simon Dreſbach,
2. John Kellar,	10. Matthew Dill,	18. John Van Campen,
3. Joſeph Gardner,	11. John Orr,	19. William M'Farren,
4. John Fulton,	12. James M'Lene,	20. Robert Fruit,
5. Stephen Cochran,	13. William Clark,	21. William Irwin,
6. James Anderſon,	14. James Read,	22. Simon Hemrod,
7. Ludwig Lauman,	15. Benjamin Spyker,	23. Thomas Galbraith,
8. John Agnew,	16. Peter Burkhalter,	24. John Carmichael.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Matthew Greer,	5. David Dunwoody,	9. John Ralſton,
2. Samuel Cunningham,	6. William Duffield,	10. John Burd,
3. William Brown,	7. James Brown,	11. Samuel Dale.
4. John M'Millan,	8. John Harris,	

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the calling in of the bills of credit, iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A queſtion was propoſed and ſeconded, That leave be given to bring in a bill for repealing or ſuſpending ſuch part of the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates,*" as relates to the limiting the price of proviſions and forage; but the previous queſtion being put, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid queſtion be not now put.

Mr. *Read* informed the houſe that he had ſeen the ſeal of the laws of this commonwealth affixed to the two following laws, and had depoſited the ſame in the rolls-office.

1ſt. An act for ſuſpending for a limited time, the act intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein after mentioned, for a limited time.*"

2d. A ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of* Pennſylvania, *under the ſanction and authority of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*"

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the caſe of the epiſcopal miſſionaries, and of two petitions from ſome of the inhabitants of *Bucks* county, praying to be exempted from taking the abjuring part of the oath or affirmation of allegiance, preſcribed by the laws of this ſtate, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the prayers of the ſaid petitions be not granted: And that the petitioners be referred for the reaſons thereof to the anſwers inſerted in the minutes of this houſe, to the petitions of the ſocieties of *Moravians* and *Schwengfelders*.

James Read, eſquire, one of the members for *Berks* county, moved, that he might be permitted to reſign his ſeat as a member of this houſe: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That he have the permiſſion required, and that his reſignation be accepted.

Adjourned to *Wedneſday* the 9th day of *September* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 4, 1778.

THE General Aſſembly, which had adjourned on *Monday* the 25th day of *May* laſt, to meet on the 9th day of *September* next, having been ſummoned to meet this day by the honorable the vice-preſident and ſupreme executive council; the honorable the ſpeaker and a conſiderable number of the members accordingly met, but not being ſufficient to make a quorum agreeable to the conſtitution,

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 5, 1778.

A number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 6, 1778.

A number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 7, 1778, A. M.

A number of members ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum being now aſſembled, the houſe proceeded to buſineſs.

Arthur Watts, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Bucks* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Knox* and colonel *Clark*, wait upon the honorable the council, and inform them that a quorum of the members being now aſſembled, they were deſirous of knowing what matters they had to offer for their conſideration, the houſe being ready to proceed thereon.

The following repreſentation was preſented to the houſe—

To the ASSEMBLY of PENNSYLVANIA.

The MEETING for Sufferings for Pennſylvania *and* New-Jerſey, *on behalf of the Society of the People called QUAKERS,*

Reſpectfully repreſent,

THAT the government of the conſciences of men is the prerogative of Almighty God, who will not give his glory to another---That every encroachment upon this his prerogative, is offenſive in his ſight, and that he will not hold them guiltleſs who invade it; but will ſooner or later manifeſt his diſpleaſure to all who perſiſt therein.

Theſe truths we doubt not will obtain the aſſent of every conſiderate mind.

The immediate occaſion of our now applying to you is, that we have received accounts from different places, that a number of our friends have been and are impriſoned, ſome for refuſing to pay the fines impoſed in lieu of perſonal ſervices in the preſent war, and others for refuſing to take the teſt preſcribed by ſome laws lately made. The ground of our refuſal is a religious ſcruple in our minds againſt ſuch compliance, not from obſtinancy, or any other motive than a deſire of keeping a conſcience void of offence towards God, which we cannot without a ſteady adherence to our peaceable principles, and teſtimony againſt wars and fightings, founded on the precepts and examples of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, the Prince of peace, by a conformity to which we are bound to live a peaceable and quiet life, and reſtrained from making any declarations or entering into any engagements as parties in the preſent unſettled ſtate of public affairs.

We fervently deſire you may conſider the generous and liberal foundation of the charter and laws agreed upon in *England* between our firſt worthy proprietary, *William Penn*, and our anceſtors, whereby they apprehended religious and civil liberty would be ſecured inviolate to themſelves and their poſterity; ſo that *Pennſylvania* hath ſince been conſidered as an aſſylum for men of tender conſciences, and many of the moſt uſeful people have reſorted hither in expectation of enjoying freedom from the perſecution they ſuffered in their native countries.

We believe every attempt to abridge us of that liberty will be a departure from the true ſpirit of government, which ought to influence all well-regulated legiſlatures, and alſo deſtructive of the real good of the community. And therefore deſire thoſe laws which have a tendency to oppreſs tender conſciences, may be repealed; ſo that thoſe who live peaceably may not be further diſturbed or moleſted, but be permitted to enjoy the rights and immunities which their forefathers purchaſed through much ſuffering and difficulty; and to continue in the careful obſervation of the great duty of the religious inſtruction and education of the youth, from which by one part of the ſaid laws they are liable to be reſtrained.

We hope on due conſideration of what we now offer, you will provide for the diſcharge of ſuch who are in bonds for the teſtimony of a good conſcience, which may prevent others hereafter from ſuffering in like manner.

Signed in and by deſire of our ſaid Meeting, held at Philadelphia, *the 5th day of 8th month*, 1778, *by*

NICHOLAS WALN, Clerk.

Which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A

A petition from *Thomas Dorſey*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Garret Kroeſen*, junior, ſetting forth, that he was taken priſoner at *Fort Waſhington*; after a long confinement diſmiſſed upon his parole, which, in his opinion, prevented him (without a breach of honor) from taking the oath of allegiance preſcribed by the law of the ſtate; and praying to be relieved from the diſabilities incurred thereby, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Thomſon*, Mr. *Cunningham*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal three ſeveral acts of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, *to wit*, the act intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties to hold courts at other places than uſual.*" One other act intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes therein mentioned.*" And the act intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county.*"

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the officers of the ſtate fleet, praying for the loan of the brig *Convention*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Young*, jun. praying to be appointed vendue-maſter, either for the *Northern-Liberties* or the diſtrict of *Southwark*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the honorable the executive council, recommending divers matters to the conſideration of the houſe, was preſented to the houſe by their ſecretary, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Anderſon*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *M'Combe*, be a committee to reviſe the minutes of laſt ſitting, and examine and report what buſineſs is moſt neceſſary to be entered upon by the houſe at this time.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 8, 1778.

The houſe met according to adjournment.

A petition from major *Weſt* and captain *Lennox*, praying to be appointed joint vendue-maſters for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *Jonathan B. Smith*, eſquire, one of the delegates in congreſs for this ſtate, reſigning his ſeat, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That his reſignation be accepted.

A petition from *William Brown*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The recommendation of council was read and conſidered by paragraphs, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That colonel *Knox*, doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *Stephens*, be a committee to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty in this commonwealth:

That Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Cochran*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to bring in an act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing and appointing juſtices of the peace:

That Mr. *Cornel*, Mr. *Anderſon*, and Mr. *Orr*, be a committee to bring in a bill to render valid and good in law the acknowledgments and probates of deeds before members of the former committees of ſafety, the juſtices appointed by the convention, and members of the council, in the late times when regular proceedings could not be had, or proper magiſtrates were few:

That colonel *Keller*, Mr. *Van Campen* and major *Culbertſon*, be a committee to bring in a bill to regulate the importation of negro ſlaves.

And alſo, That Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *M'Combe*, and colonel *Hunter*, be a committee to bring in a bill for increaſing the fees on granting licences, the exciſe on ſpiritous liquors, and the fines and penalties on perſons keeping taverns without licence.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 10, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *William Nichols*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of the weſtern parts of *Cheſter* county, praying that thoſe perſons who have lain idle and inactive during the preſent glorious ſtruggle, ſhould not be admitted to any offices of honor or profit, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry freemen of the county of *Lancaſter*, praying that all thoſe who have taken an active part againſt the *American* cauſe, may be diſabled from electing or being elected to any place of public truſt, honor or profit, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry of the inhabitants of this ſtate, ſetting forth, that they apprehend there is a great increaſe of luxury, gaming, and other diſſipation within this commonwealth, and praying that the houſe would enact ſuitable laws for their ſuppreſſion, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from *Jonathan Dungan* and *John Roberts*, of *Bucks* county, ſetting forth, that they had omitted (through no motive of diſaffection) taking the oath of allegiance before the day appointed by law; but had ſince taken it, and praying that a law may be enacted to reſtore them to the privileges enjoyed by their fellow citizens, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to reviſe the minutes of the laſt ſitting, and report what buſineſs they think proper to be taken up at this ſitting, made their report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for repealing the act for removing the courts of juſtice of the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, and *Cheſter*, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of that part of the recommendation of council, reſpecting the bridges lately thrown over *Schuylkill*, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That it be referred and recommended to the council, to enquire into, and form an eſtimate of the expences neceſſary to complete and keep in repair the ſaid bridges; and that they be deſired to inform the houſe of the reſult of their enquiries.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of that part of the recommendation of council, reſpecting the enacting a law for confirming the eſtates of aliens, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Lauman*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, and Mr. *Dixon*, be a committee to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar*, doctor *Gardner*, colonel *Clark*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the appointment of auditors for the ſettling of the public accounts.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Galbreath*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *Rhoads*, and Mr. *James Brown*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government.*"

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Duffield*, Mr. *M'Farran*, Mr. *Greer*, and Mr. *Cunningham*, be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing gaming, horſe-racing, &c.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

T U E S D A Y, *Auguſt* 11, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of the ſtate navy officers for the loan of the brig *Convention*, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate and conſideration had thereon, it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Kirkbride* and colonel *Lowry*, wait on the honorable the executive council, and inform them, that this houſe is deſirous of conferring with them on the ſubject of the ſtate fleet and defence of the river; and that the council would appoint a time for ſuch conference.

A petition from *James Loughead*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to the ſeveral acts of aſſembly for chooſing of juſtices of the peace, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Cochran*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for regulating the powers and duty of the naval officer.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Lollar*, Mr. *Watts*, major *Culbertſon*, colonel *Lowry*, colonel *Dill*, Mr. *James Brown*, Mr. *Spyker*, Mr. *Dreſbach*, Mr. *Stephens*, and colonel *Galbreath*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the more equal aſſeſſing, levying and collecting the taxes within this ſtate.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

W E D N E S D A Y, *Auguſt* 12, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to wait on the council, and requeſt a conference, reported that the Council will confer with them at three o'clock in the afternoon, whereupon it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid conference be held this afternoon at three o'clock.

Adjourned to half after two o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Lewis Gronow, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Cheſter* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by law, took his ſeat accordingly.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the *Northern-Liberties*, and diſtrict of *Southwark*, whoſe houſes have been deſtroyed by the enemy, praying to have their loſſes compenſated out of the monies ariſing from the confiſcated eſtates, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Thomas Lawrence*, late vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be re-appointed to the ſaid office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the minute of this morning, the honorable vice-preſident and council came into the aſſembly chamber, and held a free conference for a conſiderable time.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Gronow* and Mr. *Whitehill*, be added to the committee appointed yeſterday on the taxation bill.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 13, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal three ſeveral acts of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, to wit, the act intituled, "An act to empower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties to hold courts at other places than uſual.*" One other act intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes therein mentioned.*" And the act intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *York* county, praying for a repeal of the ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to prevent ſwine running at large*," was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſupplement to the ſeveral acts of aſſembly for chooſing of juſtices, be re-committed to the ſame gentlemen, with the addition of Mr. *M'Lene*.

A petition from lieutenant colonel *Robert Clark*, ſetting forth, that he had been robbed of the money paid to him for the pay of his company, in *December* 1776, and praying to be reimburſed by this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 14, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jacob Bachman*, of *Northampton* county, ſetting forth, that he had leaſed from his father, a plantation, together with the ſtock thereon, ſituated in the ſaid county, which have ſince been ſeized by the agents for confiſcated property, to his great damage, and praying the houſe would order them to be reſtored to him, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act for making valid, the title of lands held under perſons born out of the allegiance of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and who have died not having been naturalized*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Knox*, colonel *Thomſon*, and Mr. *Irwin*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the relief of the poor of the city of *Philadelphia*, the diſtrict of *Southwark*, and the townſhips of the *Northern-Liberties*, *Moyamenſing*, and *Paſſyunk*.

A petition from *Bartholomew Van Heer*, praying to be allowed the bounty given by this ſtate, to the men he ſhall inliſt in his corps of marichauſſeurs, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Mr. *Greer* has leave of abſence for five days.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 15, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from colonel *Francis Johnſton*, ſetting forth the great want of cloathing among the continental troops of this ſtate, and praying the houſe would take proper meaſures to ſupply that deficiency, was read, and the houſe (by reaſon of the immediate urgency) taking the ſame into conſideration, it was

Reſolved, That captain *Lang*, one of the commiſſioners for cloathing, deliver to the ſaid colonel *Johnſton*, all ſuch cloathing now in his hands, as the colonel may think immediately neceſſary for the uſe of the troops, belonging to the quota of this ſtate.

The petition of captain *Van Heer*, was read a ſecond time, and conſidered, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid petition be diſmiſſed.

A meſſage from council reſpecting the diſpoſal of the ſtate fleet, in conſequence of the conference lately had with the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the meſſage from council reſpecting the diſpoſal of the ſtate fleet, and thereupon agreed to the following reſolves, viz.

Reſolve 1ſt. That this houſe do recommend to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to diſcharge on or before the twentieth day of this inſtant *Auguſt*, from and out of the pay of this ſtate, the commodore and all other the officers and men belonging to the fleet or navy of this commonwealth, except ſuch as they ſhall deem neceſſary to officer and man a number of gallies not exceeding three, and a number of guard-boats, not exceeding three; without paying any regard to rank or ſeniority.

Reſolve 2d. That it be recommended to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to ſet ſuch and ſo many of the guard-boats as they may think proper.

Reſolve 3d. That it be recommended to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to appoint captain *Thomas Houſton*, to be captain of the brig *Convention*, and colonel *Robert Knox*, and captain *Joſeph Blewer*, to fit out, man and ſend the ſaid brig upon a cruize againſt the enemies of the united ſtates, upon ſuch terms as privateers are uſually ſent.

And whereas the ſtate navy will in purſuance of the foregoing reſolves, be ſo far reduced, as not to need the ſuperintendance of any board conſtituted or continued for that particular purpoſe, therefore the houſe agree to

Reſolve 4th. That it be recommended to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to diſmiſs the navy board of this commonwealth.

Reſolve 5th. That the gallies, guard-boats not ſold, cannon, ammunition, weapons, and implements of war, rigging, tackle, and furniture be properly ſecured and preſerved.

Reſolve 6th. That the thanks of the houſe be given to the members of the ſtate navy board, and to the officers and men of the navy for their ſervices in the public cauſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to take proper meaſures for preſerving and ſecuring as much of the wrecks, cargoes, furniture and apparel of the veſſels ſunk or left in the different parts of the river *Delaware*, as may be poſſible.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, Auguſt 17, 1778.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making valid the title of lands held under perſons born out of the allegiance of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and who have died not having been naturalized*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſmitted for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A bill was brought into the houſe for the indemnification of *William Dewees*, eſquire, late ſheriff, and *James Claypoole*, eſquire, the preſent ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, for holding and confining priſoners in the old gaol, in the city of *Philadelphia*, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table, for a ſecond reading and conſideration.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to declare valid the acknowledgments of deeds, and the proofs of witneſſes to the execution thereof made, and taken by and before any of the members of the former committee of ſafety, the juſtices of the peace appointed by the convention of this ſtate, and to declare valid the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration of the late regiſter general of the province of* Pennſylvania *and his deputies in the ſeveral counties thereof during a certain period of time*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal three ſeveral acts of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, to wit, the act intituled, "An act to empower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties to hold courts at other places than uſual.*" One other act intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing the perſons guilty of the crimes therein mentioned:*" And the act intituled, "*An act to empower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the honorable the vice-preſident and council, to retain and employ in the public ſervice, ſuch able council as they may think neceſſary, to aſſiſt the attorney-general in the proſecution of public offenders, and that they make them a proper compenſation for their ſervices.

A petition from *John Kling*, praying, that if the houſe ſhould make any alteration in the laws relating to vendues, they would conſider his ſervices and loſſes in the public ſervice, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of colonel *Robert Clark*, and after ſome time ſpent thereupon, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be adjourned.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 18, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to declare valid, the acknowledgments of deeds, and the proofs of witneſſes to the*

the execution thereof made, and taken by and before any of the members of the former committee of ſafety, or the juſtices of the peace appointed by the convention of this ſtate, and to declare valid, the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration of the late regiſter-general of the province of Pennſylvania, *and his deputies, in the ſeveral counties thereof, during a certain period of time,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to indemnify* William Dewees, *eſquire, late ſheriff, and* James Claypoole, *eſquire, the preſent ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia, *for removing the priſoners from the new gaol, and impriſoning them and others in the old gaol in the city of* Philadelphia," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that their houſes had been plundered, and their families driven out of the city by the enemy, and praying to be reimburſed for their loſſes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the ſeveral acts of general aſſembly herein after mentioned, relative to the importation of negro and mulatto ſlaves into the territories of this ſtate,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 19, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the clerk procure to be printed *three hundred* copies of the laws enacted in the two firſt ſeſſions of the firſt general aſſembly.

A petition from *James Willard, Simon Threwſon, Alexander Buck, Caſper Vetter*, junior, and *Nicholas Elphinſtone*, ſetting forth, that they had been taken priſoners by the enemy, confined in the city of *Philadelphia*, carried from thence to *New-York*, and there detained till *July* laſt, by which means they were prevented from taking the oath of allegiance before the firſt day of *June* laſt, according to the laws of this ſtate; that ſince their return, they had taken the oaths, and praying that a bill might be brought in to relieve them from the incapacities and diſabilities incurred by an abſolute impoſſibility, to take the ſaid oaths in due time, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of *Cheſter*, praying, that a bill may be brought in, to enable them to rebuild the bridge over *Cheſter-creek*, without the draw, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in, "*A ſupplement to the acts of general aſſembly, for electing juſtices,*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table, for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A meſſage from the honorable the council, recommending to the houſe to enact a law for prolonging the embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal three ſeveral acts of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, to wit, the act intituled,* "*An act to impower the juſtices of* Philadelphia *and* Cheſter *counties, to hold courts at other places than uſual.*" One other act intituled, "*An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes therein mentioned;*" and the act intituled, "*An act to impower the juſtices of the county of* Bucks, *to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county,*" having been engroſſed according to the order, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker deſired to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Stephens* and colonel *Galbreath*, be appointed a committee to wait upon the ſtate treaſurer, to acquaint him, that the houſe deſires that he would ſend letters and expreſſes to the ſeveral treaſurers of the counties of *Bucks, Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Berks* and *Northampton*, to call them immediately to pay what monies they have in their hands belonging to the ſtate.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 20, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from colonel *George Morgan*, commiſſary general for the weſtern department, informing that there were large ſums due to the inhabitants of this ſtate for proviſions, furniſhed to the militia when called out by other orders than thoſe of continental generals, and offering his aſſiſtance in judging of, and paying ſuch of them as ſhould appear to be juſt, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from a number of the inhabitants of this ſtate, ſetting forth the great increaſe of gaming, racing, and other ſpecies of diſſipation, and praying the houſe to enact ſuitable laws for ſuppreſſing them, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from a number of the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying that the houſe would enact laws for diſabling all tories and others inimical to the cauſe of *American* liberty, from electing or being elected into any office or place of honor, truſt or profit, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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A petition from *Edward Evans*, praying to be appointed measurer of grain and salt for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the board of commissioners and assessors, respecting *Chester* bridge, was read a second time, and thereupon it was

Resolved, That colonel *Gronow*, major *Culbertson*, and Mr. *Fulton*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the said petition.

The committee appointed for bringing in a bill for the appointment of auditors for public accounts, brought in a bill for that purpose, under the title of "*An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the acts of general assembly for electing justices of the peace*," was read a second time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

A petition from *Samuel Lyon*, a prisoner under sentence of death, by a court-martial for desertion, praying for mercy and pardon, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making valid the title of lands held under persons born out of the allegiance of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and who have died, not having been naturalized*," having been printed for public consideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Resolved*, That colonel *Knox*, colonel *Loller*, doctor *Gardner*, colonel *Lowrey*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *M'Clene* and colonel *Dill*, be a committee to wait on and confer with council on the proper means of defending the river *Delaware*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, August 21, 1778.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *Jehu Eyre*, setting forth, that the *British* army while in possession of the city of *Philadelphia*, made use of a very large quantity of his ship-plank and timber, in building redoubts and a bridge over *Schuylkill*, and praying that he may be permitted to take his plank and timber, or otherwise order him payment therefor, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Albertson Walton*, setting forth, that being seduced by evil counsellors, he had gone into the city of *Philadelphia*, while in the possession of the enemy, that he wanted to leave them soon after, but was prevented, and there was obliged to go with them to *New-York*, from whence he made his escape as soon as possible, and has put himself upon the mercy of his country; that he is informed that the time for his surrendering himself, expired on the 25th of *June* last, and praying that he might be admitted to a fair and candid hearing; and a petition from several of his neighbours recommending the said *Albertson Walton* to the mercy of the house, were read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Henry Geyer*, colonel of a regiment of *Northampton* county militia, setting forth, that agreeable to the call of his excellency general *Washington*, and the order of the council of this state, he had marched with his battalion into the service, and continued there till honorably discharged, that he had repeatedly applied for money to pay his men, but had not yet received it, and praying the house would order him to be paid, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from some of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, complaining of the behaviour of the lieutenant of that county, and praying redress from this house, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpose, brought in the draught of a bill for the suppression of gaming, horse-racing, &c. which being the read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

A member presented to the house a bill for the gradual abolition of slavery, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety*," was read a second time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

A petition from *Reynold Keen*, setting forth, that having unfortunately gone into the city of *Philadelphia*, while in possession of the enemy, his name had been inserted, among others, in an act for attainting divers persons therein mentioned, if they did not surrender themselves before a certain day, that he had no notice of the said law, until a few days before the said day, and praying that the house would either pass an act of oblevion and indemnity in his favour, or at least admit him to a trial; and also a petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, testifying that the conduct and behaviour of the said *Reynold Keen*, while in the city, was innocent and inoffensive, and that he was considered by the *British* army, as inimical to their cause, and praying the house to grant him such relief as to the house shall seem meet, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, August 22, 1778.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the meſſage from the honorable the vice-preſident and council, reſpecting the embargo, and thereupon it was

Reſolved, That colonel *Lollar*, doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *M'Clene*, be a committee for preparing and bringing in a bill for that purpoſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the letter from colonel *George Morgan*, and after ſome time the further conſideration thereof was ordered to be poſtponed.

A petition from *Joſeph Green*, ſetting forth, that he, owing to ignorance, had neglected to take the oath of allegiance on or before the firſt day of *June* laſt, and praying the houſe to enact a law to relieve him from the diſabilities and incapacities incurred by the ſaid neglect, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for the better preventing obſtructions to the navigation of* Cheſter *creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to explain and ſtrengthen that clauſe of the act intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of the government, by which the diſabilities and incapacities of perſons who have not taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance before the firſt day of* June, 1778, *are extended and continued for and during the life of the delinquent or offender,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for encreaſing the rate of exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, for raiſing the fees to be paid to the government for tavern licences, and to encreaſe the fines on perſons keeping tippling houſes in this ſtate,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Reynold Keen*, praying to be heard by council on the ſubject matter of his petition preſented yeſterday to the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of colonel *Henry Geyer*, was read a ſecond time, and after conſideration thereof, it was

Ordered, That the ſaid petition be diſmiſſed, it not appearing that it lies properly before the houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act to indemnify* William Dewees, *eſquire, late ſheriff, and* James Claypoole, *eſquire, the preſent ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia, *for removing the priſoners from the new gaol, and impriſoning them and others in the old gaol, in the city of* Philadelphia," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Lowrey* have leave of abſence on account of indiſpoſition.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, Auguſt 24, 1778.

The members of aſſembly met purſuant to adjournment, but the ſpeaker not attending, a meſſage from him was delivered, informing them of the ſudden death of his ſon, whereupon

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 25, 1778.

The members met purſuant to adjournment, but the ſpeaker being abſent,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 26, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry perſons concerned in fitting out privateers, praying that they may be permitted to ſell their prize goods after a legal condemnation, without the interference of the marſhal of the admiralty, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Rowan*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the diſtrict of *Southwark*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Ephraim Blain*, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, ſetting forth, that he labours under great difficulties in the execution of the buſineſs of his department, by reaſon of the perſons employed by him being ſubject to be called out in the militia, and praying the houſe would enact a law to relieve him from the inconveniences reſulting therefrom, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from captain *Lang*, ſetting forth that he had been appointed a collector of cloathing for the county of *Lancaſter*, that by direction of the council he had removed what cloathing he had collected to this city, but that as doubts may ariſe concerning the legality of his acting in the city of *Philadelphia*, he having been appointed for another place, and praying the houſe would take meaſures to remove thoſe doubts, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the prevention of gaming, horſe-racing, &c. was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was adjourned.

A letter from *George Gilleſpie* to the ſpeaker, ſetting forth his peculiar ſituation, and praying to be

relieved from the incapacities and diſabilities incurred by not having taken the oath of allegiance, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That the requeſt contained in the ſaid letter cannot be granted.

A petition from *Jonas Philips*, praying to be appointed a vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, the *Northern Liberties* or diſtrict of *Southwark*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Abraham De Normandie*, ſetting forth, that ſeveral years ago he had formed the reſolution of ſettling his eſtate and removing to *Geneva*, in conſequence of which he had ſold the greater part of it; that he never heard of the law for taking the oath of allegiance on or before the firſt day of *June* laſt, or of the time limited for an application to council for leave to ſell, until the time had expired; and praying the houſe would give him permiſſion to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, for his relief in the premiſes, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to explain and ſtrengthen that clauſe of the act intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of the government, by which the diſabilities and incapacities of perſons who have not taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance before the firſt day of* June, 1778, *are extended and continued for and during the life of the delinquent or offender*," was read a ſecond time, and being then in part again read and debated by paragraphs, was re-committed to the gentlemen who originally brought it in.

The bill intituled, "*An act for encreaſing the rate of exciſe on wine, rum, brandy and other ſpirituous liquors, for raiſing the fees to be paid to the government for tavern licences, and to encreaſe the fines on perſons keeping tippling houſes in this ſtate*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was adjourned.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 27, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to indemnify* William Dewees, *eſquire, late ſheriff, and* James Claypoole, *eſquire, the preſent ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia, *for removing the priſoners from the new gaol, and impriſoning them and others in the old gaol, in the city of* Philadelphia," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The petition of doctor *De Normandie* was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was thereupon

Ordered, That he have leave to bring in a bill for the purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid petition.

A member then on the behalf of doctor *De Normandie*, preſented to the houſe a draught of a bill for the purpoſes mentioned in his petition, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for encreaſing the rate of exciſe on wine, rum, brandy and other ſpirituous liquors, for raiſing the fines to be paid to government for tavern licences, and to encreaſe the fines on perſons keeping tippling houſes in this ſtate*," and the queſtion being put whether the ſame ſhall be tranſcribed for a third reading, it was carried in the negative.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Richard Verdin*, of *Dover*, in *York* county, ſetting forth, that by the hardſhips and fatigues he underwent in the flying camp, in the latter end of the year 1776, and beginning of the year 1777, he has totally loſt the uſe of his limbs, and praying the houſe to make ſome proviſion for his maintenance, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for the better preventing obſtructions to the navigation of* Cheſter *creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to declare valid the acknowledgments of deeds, and the proofs of witneſſes to the execution thereof made, and taken by and before any of the members of the former council of ſafety, or the juſtices of the peace appointed by the convention of this ſtate, or members of the ſupreme executive council, and to declare valid the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration of the late regiſter-general of the province of* Pennſylvania, *and his deputies in the ſeveral counties thereof, during a certain period of time*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Whitehill*, colonel *Gronow*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to enquire into the public eſtates belonging to this commonwealth, and make a ſchedule and return thereof to the houſe.

On

On motion, *Ordered*, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *Harris*, and colonel *Clark*, be a committee to form an eſtimate of the coſt, and digeſt a plan for making a donation of certain neceſſaries to the troops of this ſtate.

The petition of captain *Long* was read a ſecond time, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſame be diſmiſſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, Auguſt 28, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *David Hutchinſon*, praying to be reimburſed for ſome cattle taken from him forcibly, by one Mr. *William Hazlet*, a purchaſing commiſſary, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That *Thomas Galbreath*, eſquire, have leave of abſence, on account of the indiſpoſition of his family.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, preſented to the houſe a draught of a bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Matthias Buſh*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of doctor* John Abraham De Normandie, *reſident in the county of* Bucks, *from the diſabilities and penalties of ſundry acts of the general aſſembly of this ſtate*," was read a ſecond time, and on motion it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid bill be not debated by paragraphs.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *Knox*, Mr. *M'Clene*, and Mr. *Agnew*, be a committee to bring in another bill for the relief of doctor *De Normandie*.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, Auguſt 29, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

M O N D A Y, Auguſt 31, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to declare valid the acknowledgments of deeds and the proofs of witneſſes to the execution made and taken by and before any of the members of the former council of ſafety, or the juſtices of the peace appointed by the convention of this ſtate, or members of the ſupreme executive council, and to declare valid the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration of the late regiſter-general of the province of* Pennſylvania, *and his deputies in the ſeveral counties thereof, during a certain period of time*," having been engroſſed by order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty, brought in an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality*," and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Reynold Keen,* for the reverſal of his attainder, or that he might be admitted to a trial, a recommendation of ſaid *Keen* ſigned by ſundry inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia,* and alſo another petition of the ſaid *Keen,* praying to be heard by his council, on the merits of his firſt petition, were read a ſecond time and conſidered: After debate thereon, the queſtion was put, Whether the ſaid *Reynold Keen* ſhould be heard by council? And it was carried in the negative.

Another queſtion was then put, Whether a bill ſhould be brought in for the reverſal of his attainder, and admitting him to a trial by a jury? And it was alſo carried in the negative.

On motion, *Ordered,* That the ſaid petitions be diſmiſſed.

The petition of *Jebu Eyre,* ſetting forth that a quantity of timber and plank had been taken by the enemy from his yard, and employed in building the redoubts and bridge near this city, and praying to be reimburſed, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate thereon, it was

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council to appoint auditors to hear and determine the claims of the ſaid *Jebu Eyre* and ſuch other perſons as have had timber and plank taken from them by the enemy and employed as aforeſaid.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for the relief of *John Abraham De Normandie,* brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to allow further time to* John Abraham De Normandie, *of the county of* Bucks, *practitioner in phyſick, for the ſale of his eſtate than is allowed in an act of general aſſembly intituled,* "*An act for the further ſecurity of government,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for making valid the title of lands held under perſons born out of the allegiance of the crown of* Great-Britain, *and who have died not having been naturalized,*" having been engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of* Philadelphia *and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,* " having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to bring in an act for the recovery of the duties on negroe and mulatto ſlaves, which on the 4th of *July,* 1776, were due to this ſtate and have ſince accrued, and for appointing a collector of the ſaid duties, preſented the draught of a bill for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *John Addis* and others, praying to be relieved from the diſabilities incurred by the act for the further ſecurity of government, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Derrick Kreeſon* and *Cornelius Corſen,* praying to be relieved from the diſabilities incurred by the act for the further ſecurity of government, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 1, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from colonel *Samuel Miles,* ſetting forth, that having been taken priſoner by the enemy about two years ago, he was thereby prevented from taking the oath of allegiance to the ſtate, before the 1ſt day of *June* laſt, and praying the houſe would relieve him from the diſabilities and penalties incurred thereby, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the navigation and trade of this ſtate,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the ſupreme executive council to allow further time to* John Abraham De Normandie, *of the county of* Bucks, *practitioner in phyſick, for the ſale of his eſtate, and to retire out of the ſtate, than is allowed in an act of general aſſembly, intituled,* "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the recovery of the duties on negroe and mulatto ſlaves, which on the 4th day of July,* 1776, *were due to the ſtate, and have ſince accrued, and for appointing a collector of the ſaid duties,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating the navigation and trade of this ſtate,*" was read a ſecond time, and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration thereof was adjourned.

On

On motion, *Resolved*, That colonel *Thompson*, Mr. *Rhoads*, and Mr. *Deal*, be a committee to bring in a bill for repealing the act intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the several articles herein mentioned for a limited time*," And also for repealing a part of the act intituled, "*An act for the better supply of the armies of the united states of* America."

Upon a motion, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to repeal the act intituled, "*An act to prevent forestalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*;" it was after some debate thereon

Resolved, That the further consideration thereof be at present adjourned, and resumed on *Thursday* next.

On motion, *Resolved*, That on *Thursday* next, the house will take into consideration, the making a further provision for the support of some of the civil officers of the state.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 2, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better preventing obstructions to the navigation of* Chester *creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province*," having been printed for public consideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the supreme executive council to allow further time to* John Abraham De Normandie, *of the county of* Bucks, *practitioner in physic, for the sale of his estate, and to retire out of the state, than is allowed in an act of general assembly intituled, "An act for the further security of the government*," having been transcribed, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from some of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that those persons who have taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance since the first day of *June* last, might be allowed permission to sell their goods, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the supreme executive council to allow further time to* John Abraham De Normandie, *of the county of* Bucks, *practitioner in physic, for the sale of his estate, and to retire out of the state, than is allowed in an act of general assembly intituled, "An act for the further security of the government*," having been engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety*," having been engrossed according to the order of the house, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The house resumed the consideration of the petition of colonel *Miles*, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *M'Lene*, Mr. *Cochran*, and Mr. *Ralston*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for relieving certain persons from the penalties, disabilities and incapacities incurred by not having taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance on or before the first day of *June* last.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *William Brown*, and colonel *Dill*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a further supplement to the act intituled, "*An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages, and pack-horses for the public service*."

The committee appointed for that purpose, brought in a bill for repealing the act intituled, "*An act for regulating the prices of the several articles herein mentioned for a limited time*;" and also for repealing a part of the act intituled, "*An act for the better supply of the armies of the united states of* America," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *September* 3, 1778.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers of the inhabitants of *Germantown*, setting forth, that they have yet in their hands large sums of the old paper money of this state; that by reason of the neighbourhood of the enemy, they never heared of the law for exchanging it, till the time was elapsed, and praying relief from the house, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A number of very respectable inhabitants of this state, waited upon the house with two petitions, the one (signed by of the citizens) setting forth, that the forestalling laws of this state, so far as they relate to the forfeiture of the property of those who are not under allegiance thereto, are just, and will have the most salutary consequences, assigning their reasons therefor, and praying the house would enforce the immediate execution thereof: And the other of them (signed by of the citizens) setting forth, that divers contrary constructions have been put upon the act for the further security of government, and praying the house would enact an explanatory law, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was adjourned.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better preventing obſtructions to the navigation of* Cheſter *creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe agreeable to the order of the day, reſumed the conſideration of making a further proviſion for the ſupport of ſome of the civil officers of this ſtate, and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent thereon, it was

Reſolved, That each of the civil officers of this ſtate herein after mentioned, ſhall be allowed the following ſalaries or pay, until altered by ſome future houſe of aſſembly, to wit,

To the preſident at the rate of £ 4000 per annum. To the vice-preſident at the rate of £ 2500 per annum. To the chief juſtice of the ſupreme court at the rate of £ 3000 per annum. To the ſecond and third judges of the ſaid court at the rate of £ 1000 per annum each. To the attorney-general, beſides his fees, at the rate of £ 2000 per annum. To the ſecretary of the council for his paſt ſervices, the ſum of £ 1500, and for his future ſervices, beſides his fees, at the rate of £ 1000 per annum. To each of the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs £ 3 per diem. And to each of the members of the executive council forty-five ſhillings per diem. The other buſineſs ordered for this day, was poſtponed.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debate by paragraphs, of the bill for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty, which being compleated, the bill was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, September 4, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Palatiah Webſter,* praying for leave to export flour and grain to ſome of the eaſtern ſtates, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Jacob Plankinhorn,* (recommended by a number of the moſt reſpectable merchants of the city of *Philadelphia,*) praying to be appointed the inſpector of flour for the port of *Philadelphia,* was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal the act intituled, "An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time,*" and to repeal part of the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates; and alſo to repeal the ſupplement to the laſt mentioned act,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill for repealing the act for regulating waggons, &c. which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration and ſecond reading of the act for regulating navigation and trade in this ſtate, and the ſame being finiſhed, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Mr. ſecretary of the council attended the houſe with a verbal meſſage from them, "That the time for which the council had laid an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, had expired; that by the conſtitution they had no right to extend it, and to deſire the houſe would take ſuch meaſures as they ſhould think expedient thereon."

The houſe took the ſame into immediate conſideration, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the vice-preſident and council be authorized, impowered and required to take the moſt effectual meaſures for preventing the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, until a law ſhall be enacted or other regulations made by this aſſembly.

On motion, *Ordered,* That Mr. *Van Campen* have leave of abſence.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes, for the public ſervice,*" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for relieving certain perſons from the incapacities, &c. incurred by not having taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance before the firſt day of *June* laſt, brought in

in a bill for that purpose, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of provisions from the state of* Pennsylvania, *for a limited time*," having been printed for public consideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

A member presented to the house a bill intituled, "*An act for the continuance and encouragement of the college and accademy of* Philadelphia," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 5, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for that purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the mode of assessing and levying taxes in this state*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for a second reading and consideration.

On motion *Ordered*, That colonel *Knox*, colonel *Gronow*, and Mr. *M'Clean*, be a committee to enquire of the delegates of this state in congress, or the commissary-general of prisoners, respecting the state of the officers of the *Pennsylvania* troops now prisoners with the enemy, and report the same to this house.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the recovery of the duties on negroe and mulatto slaves, which on the 4th of* July, 1776, *were due to this state, and have since accrued, and for appointing a collector of the said duties*," being read the third time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further security of the government*," was read the second time in part, and after some debate was re-committed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house resumed the consideration of the motion made for the repeal of the act to prevent forestalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing, and the petitions against repealing the said act, being read, and the questions put, Whether a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to repeal the said act?

Resolved, That no bill be brought in for that purpose.

The yeas and nays being called for were as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Arthur Watts,	2. Lewis Gronow,	3. Robert Whitehill.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Knox,	13. John Orr,	25. William M'Farran,
2. Matthew Greer,	14. William Duffield,	26. Charles Ceffne,
3. Joseph Gardiner,	15. William Clark,	27. William M'Coombe,
4. John Fulton,	16. James Brown;	28. John Burd,
5. John Culbertson,	17. James M'Clean;	29. John Stephens,
6. Stephen Cochran,	18. John Harris,	30. Samuel Deal,
7. William Brown,	19. Benjamin Spyker,	31. Robert Fruit,
8. James Anderson,	20. Sebastian Levan,	32. William Irwine,
9. David Dunwoody,	21. Daniel Hunter,	33. Simon Hemrod.
10. John Agnew,	22. John Ralston,	34. John Carmichael.
11. James Dickson,	23. Simon Dresbach,	
12. Matthew Dill,	24. Peter Rhoads,	

On motion *Ordered*, That colonel *Knox*, doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to bring in a supplement to the act intituled, "*An act to prevent forestalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*."

Whereas agreeable to a resolve of congress and in consequence of the great want of cloathing in the *Pennsylvania* as well as other troops in the continental army, a law was enacted intituled, "*An act for the better supply of the armies of the united states*," in which law commissioners of cloathing were appointed for the purpose of purchasing and manufacturing such articles of cloathing as the inhabitants of this state could spare, in consequence of which law, most of the commissioners have made considerable purchases of articles of cloathing, many of which were manufactured and delivered to the *Pennsylvania* troops, and others delivered to Mr. *Moore*, the clothier-general of the continental army. That notwithstanding congress have put into the hands of the supreme executive council *one hundred thousand dollars*, to pay for the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which sum is wholly expended for that purpose, it appears large sums

ſums yet remain unpaid to many perſons inhabitants of this ſtate, whoſe circumſtances very ill admit of their lying out of ſuch ſums, eſpecially conſidering that the debts are due from the united ſtates: Therefore

Reſolved, That the delegates of this ſtate be, and they are hereby inſtructed to apply to congreſs to put into the hands of *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, treaſurer of this ſtate, a ſum of money not leſs than *one hundred thouſand dollars*, to enable the commiſſioners of cloathing aforeſaid, to diſcharge the debts incurred in conſequence of the aforeſaid law, which ſum is to be ſubject to the draughts of the houſe of aſſembly, or in their receſs, to the ſupreme executive council for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to furniſh the delegates of this ſtate with the above reſolve, and to confer with them on the ſubject thereof.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

M O N D A Y, *September* 7, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the recovery of the duties on negroe and mulatto ſlaves, which on the 4th day of* July, 1776, *were due to this ſtate, and have ſince accrued, and for appointing a collector of the ſaid duties*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal the act intituled, "An act for regulating the ſeveral articles herein mentioned, for a limited time*," and alſo ſo much of the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the army of the united ſtates of* America, *and the ſupplement thereto, as is herein after mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs; ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading and conſideration.

A memorial from colonel *Thomas Proctor*, of the regiment of artillery, late belonging to this ſtate, ſetting forth, that upon a ſettlement of his account with the committee of the houſe, there appeared a balance in his favour of £ 210: 10: 0, that there had been drawn by his order by ſeveral of the officers of his regiment, larger ſums of money for the recruiting ſervice, than were at that time allowed, which money he believes was neceſſarily and unavoidably honeſtly ſpent in that duty, that he cannot without greatly diſtreſſing the gentlemen, make adequate ſtoppages from their pay, and praying the houſe would take proper meaſures for his and their relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from a number of the officers of colonel *Proctor's* regiment, ſetting forth, that the neceſſary and unavoidable expences of recruiting, occaſioned by the advanced prices of all neceſſaries, had brought them in debt to the public, and praying relief from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Hugh Montgomery*, praying leave to keep a tavern on the *Province-Iſland*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Germantown*, ſetting forth that their ſituation while the enemy were in poſſeſſion of *Philadelphia*, was ſuch, that they could not obtain any knowledge of the laws enacted while the aſſembly was at *Lancaſter*; that therefore they did not bring in their old *Pennſylvania* money to be exchanged, by the time fixed for that purpoſe, and praying that they may have further time, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debate by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better ſecurity of the government*," and the ſame being compleated, the bill was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

T U E S D A Y, *September* 8, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating navigation and trade in this ſtate*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," was read the ſecond time, and being again read and in part debated by paragraphs,

A member propoſed the following paragraph to be added to the ſaid bill.

"WHEREAS by the former ſupplement to the aforeſaid act, the commiſſioners of cloathing were authorized, enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after offenders againſt the ſame, and to do and perform ſeveral other duties therein required: And whereas, no commiſſioners of cloathing were appointed for the city of *Philadelphia*, by which the aforeſaid act in ſome meaſure may not be ſo duly executed: For remedy, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the commiſſioners of permits or either of them, ſhall have full power and authority, and they are hereby enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after offenders againſt this act and ſupplement, to which this is a further ſupplement, and to proſecute all ſuch offenders as the aforeſaid act and ſupplement directs." And the queſtion being put, Whether the ſaid clauſe ſhall be inſerted? It was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, were as follows, *viz.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. John Fulton,	6. William Clark,	11. William Irwin,
2. John Culbertſon,	7. James Brown,	12. Simon Hemrod,
3. William Brown,	8. James M'Clean,	13. John Carmichael.
4. John Orr,	9. William M'Farran,	
5. William Duffield,	10. Samuel Deal,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Archibald Thomſon,	9. John Agnew,	17. Balſar Gehr,
2. Gilliam Cornell,	10. James Dickſon,	18. John Ralſton,
3. Arthur Watts,	11. Matthew Dill,	19. Simon Dreſbach,
4. Joſeph Gardner,	12. Robert Whitehill,	20. Peter Rhoads,
5. Lewis Gronow,	13. John Harris,	21. Charles Ceſſne,
6. Stephen Cochran,	14. Benjamin Spyker,	22. William M'Coombe,
7. James Anderſon,	15. Sebaſtian Levan,	23. John Burd,
8. David Dunwoody,	16. Daniel Hunter,	24. John Stephens.

The houſe then reſumed the ſecond reading and debate by paragraphs, of the ſaid bill, and the ſame being compleated, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the mode of aſſeſſing and levying taxes in this ſtate*," was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 9, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal the act intituled*, "*An act for regulating the ſeveral articles herein mentioned, for a limited time*," and alſo ſo much of the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of* America, *and the ſupplement thereto, as is herein after mentioned*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The interruption occaſioned by the paſſing and repaſſing of waggons and other carriages along *Cheſtnut-ſtreet*, in front of the ſtate-houſe, together with the noiſe of drums beating, during the ſitting of the honorable congreſs and the council of this ſtate, being found very inconvenient, and occaſioning great delays: Therefore,

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, to order a ſufficient rope or chain to be ſtretched acroſs the ſaid ſtreet, at the upper and lower end of the ſtate-houſe ſquare, and expreſſly forbid the beating of drums near the ſtate-houſe, during the hours that either of the public bodies aforeſaid are ſitting for the diſpatch of public buſineſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing courts of admiralty*," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Shubart* and Mr. *Thorne*, the persons appointed to superintend the striking the sum of £200,000 according to an act of assembly of this commonwealth, reported that they had performed the said service, and produced a receipt for the said sum, from the state-treasurer.

The house taking into consideration the distressed situation of their officers and soldiers, prisoners in *New-York* and *Long-Island*; it was thereupon

Ordered, That a representation and instruction be made to the delegates of this state in congress, a draught of which was delivered in at the table, and agreed to in the following words, *viz.*

Philadelphia, September 9, 1778.

GENTLEMEN,

THE assembly of the state of *Pennsylvania*, have through various channels received information, that several of the officers and men of this state, in the continental service, taken prisoners on *Long-Island*, at *Fort Washington*, and other places, yet languish in captivity; that several of those exchanged are detained merely for their subsistance, though there is more due to them than would pay for it, and others reduced to the greatest streight in supporting themselves; that though there was a promise to allow them subsistance by the *British* commander, yet that engagement hath constantly been eluded, and the officers whose friends could procure hard money, were obliged to pay from fifteen to thirty pounds for a half Johannes, to the ruin of their private fortunes; that many of those exchanged, cannot get a settlement of the pay and rations allowed them by the resolve of congress. The assembly can't but feel for the distresses of those brave though unfortunate men, and are apprehensive that they must be subject to great difficulties and distresses, if continued another winter in captivity. Therefore the delegates of this state are instructed to use their utmost exertions in congress for their relief, that an end may be put to their sufferings as soon as possible.

And for that purpose, they are directed to move in congress, that the commissioners of claims or some other board, be empowered to adjust the accounts due to such as are exchanged. And that the commissary of prisoners be empowered and enabled to pay the subsistance money due by the officers and men exchanged and detained for the same.

That ways and means may be speedily taken, to settle the arrears of pay and subsistance due to the officers and men not exchanged, and that the same may be transmitted to them, in such money or goods, as will be accepted at *New-York* or *Long-Island*, in satisfaction of their debts.

And that they use their best endeavours in congress, to procure the exchange of the prisoners in captivity, as speedily as possible.

Signed by Order of the House,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

To the Delegates of the State of Pennsylvania, in Congress.

The house taking into their serious consideration, the necessity of having a sufficient quantity of cloathing seasonably provided for the use of the army, and being informed that the commissioners of this state for purchasing cloathing, have, in consequence of the resolves of congress, been some time since forbid making any further purchases. It was thereupon

Resolved, That the delegates of this state in congress, be, and they are hereby instructed to request congress to inform this house, whether they have on hand a sufficient quantity of cloathing, for the supply of the troops for the ensuing winter: And doctor *Gardner*, colonel *Gronow*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, are appointed to wait upon the delegates of this state with this resolve, and report the answer of congress in the premises, to this house as soon as convenient.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further security of the government,*" having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The house resumed the second reading and debate by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the mode of assessing and levying taxes in this state,*" and after some time spent thereon, the further consideration thereof was postponed till to-morrow morning.

The bill intituled, "*A further supplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent forestalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing,*" having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 10, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further security of the government,*" being engrossed according to the order of the house, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*A further supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages, and pack-horses for public service,*" being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read

read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition from *Bartram Galbreath*, eſquire, lieutenant of the county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth, that the ſalary allowed him was not adequate to his ſervices, and praying that the houſe would make him a further allowance, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made, that the houſe ſhould reſume the further conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the mode of aſſeſſing and levying taxes in this ſtate*," and the queſtion being put, whether the ſaid bill be now taken up? It was carried in the negative.

The petition of ſome inhabitants of *Northampton* county, againſt colonel *Wetzel*, lieutenant of the ſaid county, was read the ſecond time, and after ſome debate

Reſolved, That the ſaid petition be recommended to the particular attention and conſideration of the next houſe of aſſembly at their firſt meeting.

Ordered, That Mr. *Whitehill*, colonel *Thompſon*, and colonel *Gronow*, be a committee to ſee the ſeal affixed to the laws paſſed during this ſitting.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating navigation and trade in this ſtate*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee of public accounts, beg leave to report to the houſe, that various difficulties had prevented them from being able to lay a ſtate of the public accounts before this houſe, for their approbation, viz.

The committee at their laſt ſitting at *Lancaſter*, gave notice to the public, that they would attend at that place, to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts as ſhould be laid before them, from the tenth day of *Auguſt*, till the eighth day of *September*, inclusive.

That they had been prevented from fulfilling that appointment, by their being called by the ſupreme executive council, to attend their duty in the general aſſembly in this city, upon the fourth day of *Auguſt*.

That as ſoon as convenient, after the meeting of the houſe in this city, the committee adverti ſed the officers of government, and others concerned in the ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, to meet in this city: And that either for want of the ſaid adverti ſement circulating generally, or inattention in the ſaid officers, few or none appeared till within a few days laſt paſt, and the time is now ſo far elapſed, that the ſtate of the public accounts cannot be prepared in order to be exhibited.

The houſe taking the above report of the committee of accounts under conſideration. Thereupon

Reſolved, That the committee aforeſaid, be directed and empowered to ſet at ſuch times as they may judge expedient between this and the ſecond *Monday* in *October* next, in order to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts, and prepare a report of the ſtate thereof, to be laid before the next general aſſembly at their firſt ſitting, for their approbation.

A petition from colonel *William Bradford*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter of the houſes, goods, &c. ſold at the coffee-houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Eve Jæder* and *Eſther Backman*, in behalf of themſelves, their huſbands, and other inhabitants of *Northampton* county, being read;

Reſolved, That the petition be referred to council, and it is recommended to them to inquire into the facts ſet forth in the ſaid petition, and if the ſame is found to be true, to grant ſuch relief to their preſent diſtreſſes, as they may think proper by a draught on the ſtate-treaſurer.

A petition from *Robert Craig*, one of the commiſſioners of cloathing for *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth that he had employed a number of aſſiſtants in collecting, &c. who had faithfully done their duty, and praying that a compenſation might be made to them for their ſervices, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion *Ordered*, That fifty volumes of the laſt edition of laws now on hand, ſhall be divided as follows, viz. one to the ſpeaker, one to the uſe of the houſe, and four to the city of *Philadelphia*, and to each of the counties of this ſtate.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *September* 11, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe finding it exceedingly difficult and inconvenient for various reaſons at this time, to make the donation to the officers and men of the continental army belonging to this ſtate, agreeable to the reſolve entered into at their laſt ſitting, do refer and recommend it over to the next general aſſembly, to be taken up at their firſt ſitting.

The

The committee appointed to ſee the ſeal of the laws affixed to the acts paſſed this ſeſſion, reported that they had ſeen the ſeals of the laws affixed to the following ſixteen laws, viz.

1. An act to repeal three ſeveral acts of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, to wit, the act intituled, "An act to impower the juſtices of *Philadelphia* and *Cheſter* counties to hold courts at other places than uſual," one other act intituled, "An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes therein mentioned," and the act intituled, "An act to empower the juſtices of the county of *Bucks* to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county."

2. An act to indemnify *William Dewees*, eſquire, the late ſheriff, and *James Claypoole*, eſquire, the preſent ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, for removing the priſoners from the new gaol, and impriſoning them and others in the old gaol of the city of *Philadelphia*.

3. An act for making valid the title of lands held under perſons born out of the allegiance of the crown of *Great-Britain*, and who have died not having been naturalized.

4. An act to declare valid the acknowledgments of deeds, and the proofs of witneſſes to the execution thereof made and taken by and before any of the members of the former council of ſafety, or the juſtices of the peace appointed by the convention of this ſtate, or members of the ſupreme executive council, and to declare valid the probate and regiſtering of wills, and granting letters of adminiſtration of the late regiſter-general of the province of *Pennſylvania*, and his deputies in the ſeveral counties thereof, during a certain period of time.

5. A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act directing the mode and time of electing juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral and reſpective counties in this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

6. An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety.

7. An act to enable the ſupreme executive council to allow further time to *John Abraham De Normandie*, of the county of *Bucks*, practitioner in phyſick, for the ſale of his eſtate, and to retire out of the ſtate, than is allowed in an act of general aſſembly, intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of the government."

8. A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the better preventing obſtructions to the navigation of *Cheſter* creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province."

9. An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, for a limited time.

10. An act for the recovery of the duties on negroes and mulatto ſlaves, which on the 4th day of *July*, 1776, were due to this ſtate, and have ſince accrued, and for appointing a collector of the ſaid duties.

11. An act for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty.

12. An act to repeal the act intituled, "An act for regulating the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time," and alſo ſo much of the act intituled, "An act for the better ſupply of the armies of the united ſtates of *America*," and the ſupplement thereto, as is herein after mentioned.

13. A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of the government."

14. A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes for the public ſervice."

15. An act for regulating navigation and trade in this ſtate.

16. A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing."

Adjourned to the twelfth of *October next*.

At an ASSEMBLY *held at* Philadelphia, *the twenty-sixth Day of* October, *A. D.* 1778.

MONDAY, October 26, 1778.

A NUMBER of the gentlemen elected to ſerve as repreſentatives in the general aſſembly, met agreeable to the conſtitution, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, October 27, 1778.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1778.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, October 29, 1778.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, October 30, 1778.

A large number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, though not quite ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum: One of the gentlemen addreſſed his brother members, obſerving, that the chamber in which they were then aſſembled, was already ſo crouded, that it would be extremely inconvenient for the diſpatch of public buſineſs; that it would become much more ſo, when the houſe ſhould be full; that therefore and alſo, to make room for ſuch of the freemen as chooſe to be preſent at the debates, he moved, that ſome gentlemen ſhould be appointed to viſit and examine the different public buildings in the city, and report in what place the houſe might be moſt conveniently accommodated: The inconveniencies being obvious, the motion was unanimouſly agreed to, and three gentlemen appointed on that ſervice.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, November 2, 1778.

A large number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not quite ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum. The gentlemen appointed to examine the public buildings, in order that the houſe might be more conveniently accommodated, reported, that they had made the neceſſary enquiries, but that all the buildings where the houſe could be tolerably accommodated, were ſo taken up with public ſtores, &c. that they recommended the place where they were then aſſembled, with ſome enlargement and alteration, as moſt ſuitable; they then pointed out the manner in which the propoſed enlargement and alteration might be made; which being agreed to, the gentlemen were deſired to procure workmen, &c. to make the ſame with all poſſible expedition: In the mean time it was agreed to meet at the college.

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, November 3, 1778.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but there not being ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, the clerk was directed to write to the abſent members, requiring their immediate attendance; circular letters being drawn at the table, were agreed to, and ſome gentlemen were appointed to forward them.

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1778.

A large number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, November 5, 1778.

A number of members ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, agreeable to the conſtitution, being now aſſembled, it was propoſed to proceed to the election of a ſpeaker, &c. in order to form the general aſſembly of this ſtate. Several gentlemen thereupon aroſe and expreſſed ſome ſcruples with reſpect to taking

the oath or affirmation of allegiance prescribed by the constitution; apprehending that thereby they would be precluded from taking any measures towards knowing the sentiments of the people of this state, with respect to the calling a convention, for the purpose of altering or amending the present constitution; after some considerable debate on the subject, a member suggested an expedient, which seeming to be agreeable to all present, it was agreed that it should remain under consideration till to-morrow.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 6, 1778, A. M.

A number of members sufficient to form a quorum, met pursuant to adjournment; the subject referred over from the last evening, was now resumed, and after some debate and consideration, the expedient proposed, was unanimously agreed to; which was, that every member should take the oath or affirmation prescribed; but previous or subsequent thereto, should, if he thought proper, annex the following reservation or explanation, viz.

"The subscriber hereby expressly reserving to himself full liberty to adopt and pursue such measures as he may judge necessary for collecting the sentiments of the people, on the subject of calling a new convention, to revise, alter, amend, or confirm the said constitution---and reserving also, full liberty of co-operating, as well with his fellow citizens, in calling the said convention, as with the said convention, if called."

The returns of representatives for the city of *Philadelphia* and the several counties, were then read; and those where no disputed or double returns appeared, stood as follows, viz.

For the City of PHILADELPHIA.

Robert Morris,
Michael Shubart,
Thomas Mifflin,
Joseph Reed,
Samuel Meredith,
George Clymer, Esquires.

For the County of PHILADELPHIA.

John Bayard,
Daniel Hiester,
Robert Knox,
Robert Lollar,
Isaac Warner,
Archibald Thompson, Esquires.

For the County of BUCKS.

John Kellar,
Gerardus Wynkoop,
Samuel Smith,
John Lacey, junior.
William Scott,
Arthur Watts, Esquires.

For the County of CHESTER.

John Fulton, Esquire.

For the County of LANCASTER.

John Gillchreest,
Curtis Grubb,
Alexander Lowrey,
John Smiley,
James Anderson,
William Brown, Esquires.

For the County of YORK.

Thomas Hartley,
Samuel Edie,
Thomas Lilly,
Michael Schmyser,
William Ross,
Henry Slagle, Esquires.

For the County of CUMBERLAND.

Jonathan Hoge,
John Harris,
Stephen Duncan,
James Dunlap,
Patrick Maxwell,
John Allison, Esquires.

For the County of BERKS.

Jonathan Potts,
Daniel Hunter,
Edward Biddle,
Mark Bird,
Sebastian Levan,
Gabriel Hiester, Esquires.

For the County of NORTHAMPTON.

Peter Rhoads,
John Van Campen,
Simon Dresbach,
William M'Farran,
Christopher Waggoner,
John Ralston, Esquires.

For the County of BEDFORD.

Henry Rhoads,
Bernard Dougherty,
Thomas Smith,
George Woods,
Hugh Davison,
John Burd, Esquires.

For the County of NORTHUMBERLAND.

Samuel Deal,
Simon Hemrod,
James M'Night,
Robert Martin, Esquires.

The members then proceeded to the election (by ballot) of a speaker, when the honorable JOHN BAYARD, esquire, was unanimously chosen speaker; JOHN MORRIS, junior, esquire, was also (by ballot) unanimously chosen clerk.

WILLIAM HURRY was appointed doorkeeper.

The

The ſpeaker and the members preſent having then reſpectively taken the oaths or affirmations, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, became the general aſſembly of the repreſentatives of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*.

Note, *The gentlemen who appeared and took the oaths, &c. as they ſtand in the conſtitution, have this mark (:) annexed to their names. Thoſe who made the reſervation are marked thus (.)*

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The clerk appeared and was affirmed by the ſpeaker to the faithful execution of his office.

The rules and regulations of the former aſſemblies of this ſtate were read and unanimouſly agreed to, except the laſt, in which the fines for the abſence of members are raiſed to *two ſhillings* and *ſix pence*.

Mr. *Ralſton* was appointed collector of the ſaid fines.

The houſe then ordered the double or conteſted returns to be read; which being done, they appeared to be as follows, *viz.*

"At an election held agreeable to law, on the ſecond *Tueſday* of *October*, in the year 1778, at "*Chatham* and the *Red Lyon* diſtricts, for repreſentatives and county officers for the county of *Cheſter*, "for the enſuing year, have elected the following gentlemen:

ASSEMBLY MEN.

	Votes.		Votes.
"John Fulton,	375	"Stephen Cochran,	339
"Patrick Anderſon,	342	"Joſeph Gardner,	337
"John Culbertſon,	341	"John Flemin,	245

Eſquires.

"We the ſubſcribers being appointed and duly qualified as judges, according to law, of the above "mentioned elections held at *Chatham* and *Red Lyon* diſtricts, on the ſecond *Tueſday* of *October*, in the "year of our Lord 1778, do certify theſe gentlemen's names here mentioned to be the higheſt in vote; "as witneſs our hands, this 15th of *October*, 1778.

"Robert Smith, *Sheriff*. (L.S.)
"John Kinkead, (L.S.)
"William Graham, (L.S.)
"John Gardner, *Judges*. (L.S.)

"Purſuant to an act of general aſſembly, paſſed the fourteenth day of *June*, Anno Domini, 1777.

"We the judges of *Cheſter* and the *Red Lyon* diſtricts elections, in the county of *Cheſter*, convened "at *Cheſter* court-houſe this fifteenth day of *October*, 1778, return the following gentlemen, being "duly elected as repreſentatives to ſerve in general aſſembly the enſuing year, to wit, *John Jacobs*, "*Iſaac Pearſon*, *Henry Hayes*, *Lewis Grono*, *John Fulton*, and *Joſeph Strawbridge*.

"*To the honorable the repreſentatives of the commonwealth of* "Pennſylvania.

"T. Taylor,
"Sketchly Morton,
"Thomas Cheyney,
"Thomas Levis.

	Votes.		Votes.
"John Jacobs,	721	"Iſaac Pearſon,	711
"Henry Hayes,	711	"Lewis Grono,	685
"John Fulton,	606	"Joſeph Strawbridge."	593

"A return of the members of the repreſentatives of the county of *Northumberland*.

ASSEMBLY.

	Votes.		Votes.
"Samuel Deal,	251	"Simon Himrod,	250
"James M'Knight,	247	"Robert Martin,	246
"Stephen Chambers,	211	"John White.	201

"We do ſwear, that the above is a true return of the votes collected for the above offices, without "favour or prejudice to either party, to the beſt of our knowledge.

"John Clingman,
"William Fiſher,
"Michael Heſler."

"*Northumberland*

" *Northumberland* county, *October* 16, 1778, Agreeable to an act of general aſſembly, paſſed at " *Philadelphia*, on the——day of——1778.

" We the ſubſcribers, judges of the election of ſaid county, for repreſentatives and other elective offi- " cers, do certify, that the following gentlemen were duly elected for the reſpective offices annexed to " their names, *viz.*

	Votes.	
" Samuel Deal,	251	*Aſſembly.*
" Simon Himrod,	250	
" James M'Knight,	247	
" Robert Martin,	246	
" Robert Fruit,	173	
" James Crawford.	179	
" John Kelly,		*Judges.*
" Walter Clark,		
" Jacob Fulmer.		

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Alliſon*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Woods* and Mr. *Deal*, be a committee to enquire into and collect the facts, reſpecting the diſputed elections and report thereon to the houſe.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, ſetting forth the alarming increaſe of the number of ſtills, ſet up through the country for the diſtilling ſpirits from grain, the inconveniencies which have already ariſen from that miſchievous practice, the ſcarcity of grain which they apprehend will be conſequent thereon, and praying that a law may be enacted for diſcouraging and preventing thoſe things in future---was read and ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to enquire what buſineſs has been referred over by the former aſſembly, and what laws have expired, and are near expiring, and report thereon to the houſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Meredith* and Mr. *Biddle* be deſired to wait on the honorable the executive council, and inform them that the general aſſembly is now formed, and ready to receive any matters which they may have to lay before them.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the honorable Mr. ſpeaker, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Clymer*, be a committee to reviſe the minutes, and ſuperintend the printing of them.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *November* 7, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe proceeded to the election (by ballot) of a treaſurer for this ſtate for the enſuing year; when *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, was unanimouſly elected.

The committee of election reported the facts, reſpecting the two returns from the county of *Northumberland*; and the houſe taking the ſame into immediate conſideration; after ſome debate, it was moved and ſeconded,

That this houſe do admit and receive the return ſigned by *John Clingman*, *William Fiſher*, and *Michael Keſler*, as the legal return of members of aſſembly for the ſaid County of *Northumberland*:

But it being alſo moved and ſeconded, that the previous queſtion, whether the queſtion on the ſaid motion be now put?

The previous queſtion was then put, and carried in the affirmative.

The queſtion was then put on the original motion, and alſo carried in the affirmative.

Stephen Chambers, eſquire, one of the members mentioned in the ſaid legal return, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

Note, Mr. *Chambers* made the reſervation.

Gerardus Wynkoop, eſquire, one of the members for *Bucks* county, reſigned his office of commiſſioner for granting permits in the ſaid county, to which he had been appointed by the law againſt foreſtalling, &c.

His reſignation was accepted.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Lollar*, and Mr. *Biddle*, be a committee to draw up a ſet of reſolves, expreſſive of the ſenſe which this houſe entertains reſpecting the manifeſto and proclamation, lately iſſued by his *Britannic* majeſty's commiſſioners at *New-York*, and by them endeavoured to be diſperſed through theſe ſtates.

The petition from *Berks* county againſt the diſtilling ſpirits from grain, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Ralſton*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

A petition from colonel *Evan Evans*, of *Cheſter* county, praying to be appointed exciſe officer for that county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Thomas Lawrence*, praying to be re-appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from colonel *John Patton*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, *November* 9, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Sebaſtian Levan, eſquire, one of the members for *Berks* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the affirmation, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

Simon Himrod, eſquire, one of the members for *Northumberland* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

A letter from general *Wayne* directed to the honorable the ſpeaker and general aſſembly, (incloſing returns of the two brigades of *Pennſylvania* troops under his command, and letters from two of his recruiting officers complaining of ſome difficulties they meet with in that ſervice,) was read together with the contained papers, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A motion in writing, propoſing that the houſe would nominate a committee, to hold a correſpondence with the general and field officers of the troops of this ſtate, was preſented, and being read was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Jacob Bright*, praying to be appointed inſpector of flour, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from a very conſiderable number of the reſpectable members of the church called *Unitas Fratrum*, vulgarly *Moravians*, ſetting forth that they did in *May* laſt petition the late general aſſembly, (for the ſubject of which they refer to the ſaid petition)—that the ſaid aſſembly in anſwer thereto declared "That they were ready and willing to grant them every encouragement and protection in their power, conſiſtent with the duty they owe to their conſtituents and the welfare of the united ſtates of *America*,"—that they confided in that declaration and would not now have troubled this houſe, had it not been for ſome late rigorous examples, under the act for the further ſecurity of government, in the county of *Northampton*—that now the fruits of all their toil and labour in *Bethlehem*, and their other ſettlements in that county, are threatened and indangered—that they are willing to promiſe faith and allegiance to the ſtate—And praying "for the benefit and effect of the above mentioned reſolve of the late houſe of aſſembly," was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Matthias Buſh*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *York* county, complaining of ſome irregularity in the election for the diſtrict of *York*, and an affidavit and letter to the ſame purpoſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a draught of reſolves, expreſſive of the ſenſe of the houſe, reſpecting the manifeſto and proclamation of the *Britiſh* commiſſioners, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe obſerving, that their clerk could not poſſibly diſcharge his important duties, without the aid of an aſſiſtant in the houſe, it was,

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, the clerk, be impowered to employ an aſſiſtant-clerk, to attend in the houſe.

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That the honorable the ſpeaker, be deſired to write to the treaſurer to lay before the houſe, a general ſtate of the accounts of the treaſury.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *November* 10, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from lieutenant-colonel *Lewis Farmer*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill, for preventing the diſtilling of ſpirits from grain, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The letter from general *Wayne*, with the incloſures, was again read, and after ſome conſideration thereon, it was

Ordered, That they be referred to the honorable the executive council, and that Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Lacey* be deſired to wait on the council with them.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves brought in yeſterday, reſpecting the late manifeſto and proclamation of the *Britiſh* commiſſioners, and they were unanimouſly agreed to, in the words following, *viz.*

The committee appointed for that purpoſe brought in a draught of reſolves, expreſſive of the ſenſe

of this houſe, reſpecting the manifeſto and proclamation of the *Britiſh* commiſſioners which being read and conſidered by paragraphs, was unanimouſly agreed to as follows :

The houſe having taken into their conſideration, a manifeſto and proclamation of the *Britiſh* commiſſioners, dated at *New-York*, the third day of *October* laſt, ſigned "*Carliſle, H. Clinton, William Eden,*" came to the following unanimous reſolutions, *viz.*

1ſt. That the aſſertion contained in the ſaid manifeſto and proclamation, of the honorable congreſs, having no authority to reject the propoſitions which were made to them by the ſaid commiſſioners, without a previous conſultation of the reſpective aſſemblies, either manifeſts an inſidious deſign of dividing and diſuniting the citizens of theſe ſtates, by miſrepreſenting the powers of congreſs, or betrays an ignorance of the truſt which the people of theſe united ſtates repoſe in that honorable body, and of the powers with which they are veſted.

2d. That every part of the tranſactions of congreſs, with or relating to the Britiſh *commiſſioners, is moſt thoroughly approved of and applauded by this houſe. That the houſe rejects with indignation the ſaid manifeſto and proclamation; and will treat with the utmoſt contempt every offer which can be made to ſeduce them from their independence, or their alliance with* France.

The commiſſioners having thought proper to publiſh a *German* copy of their manifeſto, the houſe directed their clerk to publiſh a *German* copy of the above reſolves.

The houſe being of opinion, that it would tend to expedite the public buſineſs to allow ſome time for the ſitting of their committees :

Adjourned to meet at the ſtate-houſe at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

W E D N E S D A Y, November 11, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Patrick Maxwell, eſquire, one of the members for *Cumberland* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

Note,—*With the reſervation.*

An order on the treaſurer for £35 : 8 : 6, in favour of *John Klotz*, an expreſs-rider, employed by this houſe, for his wages, expences and horſe-hire, was by direction of the houſe made out and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

The committee of elections reported to the houſe, the notes and minutes of the evidence which had been laid before them, reſpecting the *Cheſter* county election, which were read, but they not having had time to digeſt them, they were recommitted, and they were deſired to report again to the houſe to-morrow.

The bill for preventing the diſtillation of ſpirits from grain, was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read by paragraphs and debated, it was recommitted to the former committee, with the addition of Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *Biddle*.

A memorial from the honorable the executive council, was, by a member handed to the ſpeaker, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for further conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

T H U R S D A Y, November 12, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The honorable ſpeaker laid before the houſe "a ſhort ſtate of the public revenue," received by him from Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, the ſtate treaſurer, in conſequence of the letter written to him by direction of the houſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the inſpection of the members, and further conſideration.

The committee appointed to enquire what buſineſs, &c. had been referred over to this houſe, made their report, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Reynold Keen*, praying to be allowed to bring in a bill, ſo far to ſuſpend the operation of the act of attainder in which he is named, as to enable the courts of law to admit him to a tryal before a jury of his country, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A report from the committee of elections, ſtating the facts and evidence which had appeared before them, relative to the conteſted elections in *Cheſter* county, was read and conſidered. The different returns were alſo read. During the debates on this ſubject, a letter was handed to the ſpeaker, ſigned by Mr. *Taylor*, Mr. *Cheyney*, and Mr. *Morton*, three of the ſubſcribers to one of the returns, requeſting to be heard by council. Whereupon it was

Ordered, That both parties be heard by council on *Saturday* next; and that the clerk of the houſe furniſh them with copies of the report and returns.

The reſolves reſpecting a committee of correſpondence with the army, were read a ſecond time, and after ſome time ſpent in the conſideration and debate, were poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the grand jury for the court of oyer and terminer for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth that they had ſat as a grand jury from the 21ſt of *September*, to the 16th of *October* laſt, in which unuſual length of time, their neceſſary expences had riſen ſo high, as to induce them to think that it ought rather to be a public than a private expence; and a recommendation of the ſaid memorial by the honorable the juſtices of the ſaid court, to "the conſideration and favorable acceptance of the honorable the houſe," were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, praying the houſe to increaſe the allowance made them for their ſervices, to a ſum adequate to the increaſe of the price of the neceſſaries of life, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for preventing the diſtillation of whiſkey and other ſpirits from grain, which had been recommitted, was now brought in again, and the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs, reſumed, which being compleated, the bill was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Knox*, be a committee to wait on the delegates of this ſtate, to requeſt that they would move in congreſs, that they would recommend to the adjacent ſtates, to enact laws for preventing the diſtillation of ſpirits from every ſpecies of grain.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Biddle*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for continuing the act to prevent the exportation of proviſions out of this ſtate.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *November* 13, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A memorial from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the county of *Bucks*, ſetting forth, that by the county levy-act, they cannot aſſeſs more than *three pence* in the pound, and *nine ſhillings* per poll, as a county tax, which ſum will not now ſerve the public exigencies, and praying relief from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Gabriel Hieſter*, Mr. *Peter Rhoads*, Mr. *Dougherty*, and Mr. *Deal*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing a mode of taxation throughout this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a committee be appointed to conſider thoſe parts of the meſſage from the honorable the executive council, which relate,

1ſt. To the lieutenants of the counties detaining in their hands the monies ariſing from militia fines.

2d. To the tax of *five ſhillings* in the pound, ordered by a late act of aſſembly.

3d. To the *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars* tax; and

4th. To the monies in the hands of the commiſſioners of forfeited eſtates.

And report to the houſe what may be proper to be done therein at this ſeſſion.

The committee choſen, were Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Lacey*, and Mr. *Dunlap*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſecretary of council attended the houſe with a letter from colonel *Hartley*, at *Sunbury*, to them; containing an account that the *Indians* and tories had inveſted *Wyoming*, and deſiring a reinforcement, which being read and conſidered, it was

Ordered, That this houſe will co-operate with the council, if they ſhould deem it neceſſary, in any meaſures they may adopt—(Or in an application to congreſs for relief by detachment from the armies of the united ſtates) to reinforce colonel *Hartley*.

The letter was returned to the council by the clerk of the houſe, with a verbal meſſage to the above purpoſe.

A member informed the houſe of his being requeſted to move that the hearing of the diſputed elections for *Cheſter* county might be poſtponed to a further day, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid hearing be poſtponed to *Tueſday* morning next, and that the clerk give notice of this order to the agents or council employed by the reſpective parties.

The member who originally brought in the reſolves reſpecting the appointment of a committee to correſpond with the army, withdrew the ſaid reſolves; whereupon another member brought in other reſolves to the ſame purpoſe, which being read and conſidered, it was moved that the ſaid reſolves ſhould be adopted by the houſe: But the previous queſtion being called for, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the queſtion, upon the ſaid motion be not now put.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will to-morrow reſume the conſideration of the reſolves laſt mentioned.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee reſpecting the public buſineſs referred over by the late aſſembly, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the conſideration thereof was poſtponed to another day.

The petition of *Reynold Keen* was read a ſecond time and conſidered, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 14, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Harris, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Cumberland* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

The order of the day was called for and read; the houſe thereupon reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves brought in yeſterday, for the purpoſe of appointing a committee of correſpondence with the army, and the ſame being read and conſidered, were, with ſome amendment and addition agreed to in the words following, *viz.*

This houſe deſirous of teſtifying their attention to the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, in the armies of the united ſtates, who have, in the ſervice of their country, cheerfully endured a variety of hardſhips and difficulties not uſually experienced in the military life,

Do *Reſolve*, That a committee of three, be appointed to collect all the reſolutions, rules, and regulations (now in force) of the honorable continental congreſs, reſpecting the cloathing and neceſſaries allowed by the united ſtates, to the army generally, and to enquire into the cauſes of complaints that now exiſt amongſt the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, reſpecting rank and promotion; alſo to enquire what cloaths and neceſſaries have been allowed by this ſtate to the ſaid troops, and to make report to this houſe at this or their next ſitting, as well on the above points, as on any others that relate to the complaints, or cauſes of complaint, in the *Pennſylvania* line, and that the committee keep fair copies of all letters they may write to the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, and lay them with any other letters they may receive, before the houſe at their next meeting, together with the anſwers they may receive to the ſaid letters.

The houſe then proceeded to an election (by ballot) of a committee for the ſaid purpoſe, when the honorable the ſpeaker, Mr. *Morris* and Mr. *Knox* were choſen.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That on *Thurſday* next, the houſe will proceed to the election of delegates for this ſtate in congreſs.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Daniel Hieſter*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Woods*, and Mr. *Deal*, be a committee of public accounts.

The houſe conſidering that, agreeable to the fifteenth ſection of the conſtitution, ſome time muſt elapſe before the bill for prohibiting the exportation of proviſions, can be enacted into a law, and that the former law for that purpoſe, will expire on the fifteenth inſtant, in which interval, perſons more attentive to their private emolument than to the general weal, may fruſtrate the intentions of the legiſlature: Therefore,

On motion, 1ſt. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the honorable the executive council to give directions to the naval officer, not to clear out any veſſel having on board for exportation, any of the articles enumerated in the embargo law, until further orders.

2d. *Reſolved*, That this houſe will indemnify the ſaid naval officer for his compliance with the above reſolution.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Dougherty*, be a committee to bring in a bill for continuing the act intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack horſes for the public ſervice.*"

Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, November 16, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Michael Schmyſer, eſquire, one of the members for *York* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to continue as well an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes, for the public ſervice, as the ſupplement and the further ſupplement to the ſaid act,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Purſuant to leave given, a member preſented to the houſe a bill intituled, "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves*

ſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to Reynold Keen, *in the ſaid act named,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Charles Campbell*, one of the ſub-lieutenants for the county of *Weſtmoreland* to the council, and by them referred to this houſe, ſetting forth that he had been taken priſoner while in the execution of his office, and carried through *Canada* to *Halifax*, whence he had been ſent to *Boſton*, where he had taken up the ſum of 300 dollars from the ſtate of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, for which ſum he had drawn a bill on the council of this ſtate, and praying that the ſaid bill might be paid when it came to hand, was read, and after ſome debate had thereon, it was

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Alliſon*, Mr. *Woods* and Mr. *Dougherty* be a committee to enquire into the facts ſet forth in the ſaid petition, and report thereon to the houſe: And that in the mean time it be recommended to the honorable the council, to pay the ſaid bill when preſented.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read a third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 17, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was read the fourth time; carefully compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *Knox* are appointed to ſee the ſeal of the laws affixed to the acts of this ſitting.

The order of the day was then called for and read; and it was thereupon

Ordered, That this houſe will now proceed to the hearing of council on the ſubject of the diſputed election for the county of *Cheſter*.

And that no more than two council on each ſide be permitted to ſpeak.

The council then began their arguments; and after ſome progreſs made therein, it was

Ordered, That the houſe will hear them further in the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Samuel Edie and *Thomas Lilly*, eſquires, two of the members elected for *York* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took their ſeats accordingly.

Note. *They took the oath with the reſervation.*

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the houſe proceeded to the further hearing of council; and the ſame having been continued a conſiderable time, it was

Ordered, That the houſe will proceed to a further hearing to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 18, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *Knox* reported that they had ſeen the ſeal of the laws affixed to the "*Act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania *for a limited time,*" and had depoſited the ſame in the rolls office.

The council then proceeded on their argument, which having done for a conſiderable time, it was

Ordered, That the further hearing be poſtponed till the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Stubart* be appointed to collect the fines for abſentees, in the room of Mr. *Ralſton* who declines that ſervice.

John Smiley, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Lancaſter* county, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

The further hearing of the council was then reſumed, and after ſome time poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 19, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day with reſpect to the election of delegates, which had been appointed to be now made, was called for, and being read, was ordered to be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A petition from the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that they meet with great difficulties in getting perſons to collect the taxes, or make returns of taxable property, the fines for refuſal being too ſmall, that the rate of *ſix-pence* in the pound is inſufficient to anſwer the public exigencies, and praying the houſe to enable them to raiſe an additional rate, and to increaſe the fines, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a large number of the inhabitants of *York* county, praying that a law may be enacted againſt the diſtillation of ſpirits from grain, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye or any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The council being then about to reſume their arguments, it was moved and unanimouſly

Reſolved, That they be directed to argue the point, "Whether the votes of perſons who took the oath of allegiance ſince the firſt of *June* laſt, are legal?" and after they have finiſhed their arguments on that head, and the houſe have determined thereupon, that then the council on either ſide, may propoſe any other matter eſſential to determine the juſtice of the election, and that the houſe will then determine, whether they ſhall be heard.

The council then proceeded in their arguments; after ſome time the further hearing was poſtponed till the afternoon.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The council reſumed the argument; after ſome time the houſe poſtponed the further hearing till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 20, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *James Smith*, eſquire, one of the delegates in congreſs, informing the houſe of his weak ſtate of health, and deſiring that they would not re-appoint him, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day being then called for and read; the houſe proceeded, by ballot, to the election of delegates in congreſs for the enſuing year: When the following gentlemen were choſen, *viz. Daniel Roberdeau, William Clingban, Edward Biddle, John Armſtrong, William Shippen*, the elder, *Samuel Atlee* and *James Searle*, eſquires.

The houſe then proceeded to the further hearing of the council on the diſputed elections, and after ſome time,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the hearing of the council, and the ſame being concluded,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 21, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the clerk of this houſe deliver to Mr. *Hillegas*, the continental treaſurer, the printing-form of the laſt emiſſion of £ 150,000, and that Mr. *Hillegas* be deſired not to let the ſame go out of his poſſeſſion, and return it to the clerk with all poſſible expedition.

A petition from a number of the well-affected inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, recommending the caſe of *Albertſon Walton* to the attention of the houſe, and praying for leave to bring in a bill for his relief; was read, and upon conſideration and debate it was

Ordered, That leave be given accordingly to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

Mr. *Biddle*, one of the gentlemen choſen yeſterday to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, informed the houſe that his ſtate of health as well as his private affairs, could not, conſiſtent with a regard to either, permit him to accept the honor they had done him, and therefore deſired that he might have leave to reſign, which was accordingly granted.

Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, November 23, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The reſolve of the houſe of the nineteenth inſtant, reſpecting the mode in which the council on the diſputed returns from *Cheſter* county, ſhould conduct their arguments, was called for and read. Debates ariſing thereon, it was at length agreed that the following queſtion ſhould be put, *viz.*

"Whether any perſon not within the exceptions in the teſt-acts, who took the oath or affirmation of allegiance between the firſt day of *June* laſt and the laſt election, was entitled to a vote?"

Which queſtion being accordingly put, was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays were then called for, and being taken, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	7. Michael Schmyſer,	13. Mark Bird,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	8. Stephen Duncan,	14. Henry Rhoads,
3. Samuel Meredith,	9. Patrick Maxwell,	15. Bernard Dougherty,
4. George Clymer,	10. John Alliſon,	16. Thomas Smith,
5. Samuel Edie,	11. Jonathan Potts,	17. George Woods.
6. Thomas Lilly,	12. Edward Biddle,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. John Fulton,	23. John Van Campen,
2. Daniel Hieſter,	13. John Gillchreeſt,	24. Simon Dreſbach,
3. Robert Lollar,	14. John Smiley,	25. William M'Farran,
4. Robert Knox,	15. James Anderſon,	26. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
5. Iſaac Warner,	16. William Brown,	27. John Ralſton,
6. Archibald Thompſon,	17. Jonathan Hoge,	28. John Burd,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	18. John Harris,	29. Samuel Dale,
8. Samuel Smith,	19. Daniel Hunter,	30. Simon Himrod,
9. John Lacey, jun.	20. Sebaſtian Levan,	31. Stephen Chambers.
10. William Scott,	21. Gabriel Hieſter,	
11. Arthur Watts,	22. Peter Rhoads,	

After ſome further debate it was agreed, that the following queſtion ſhould be put:

"Whether this houſe will ſet aſide both the returns from *Cheſter* county, and order a new election of repreſentatives for that county?"

And the ſaid queſtion being put, it was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	15. John Van Campen,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	9. Stephen Duncan,	16. Henry Rhoads,
3. Samuel Meredith,	10. Patrick Maxwell,	17. Bernard Dougherty,
4. George Clymer,	11. John Alliſon,	18. Thomas Smith,
5. Iſaac Warner,	12. Jonathan Potts,	19. George Woods,
6. Samuel Edie,	13. Edward Biddle,	20. John Burd,
7. Thomas Lilly,	14. Mark Bird,	21. Stephen Chambers.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	10. Arthur Watts,	19. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. Daniel Hieſter,	11. John Fulton,	20. Gabriel Hieſter,
3. Robert Lollar,	12. John Gillchreeſt,	21. Peter Rhoads,
4. Robert Knox,	13. John Smiley,	22. Simon Dreſbach,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	14. James Anderſon,	23. William M'Farran,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	15. William Brown,	24. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
7. Samuel Smith,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	25. John Ralſton,
8. John Lacey,	17. John Harris,	26. Samuel Dale,
9. William Scott,	18. Daniel Hunter,	27. Simon Himrod.

It was then agreed that the following queſtion ſhould be put, *viz.*

"Whether the members mentioned in the returns, ſigned by the ſheriff, of the election at the diſtrict of *Chatham* and one part of the *Red Lyon*, ſhall be admitted to take their ſeats as the repreſentatives for *Cheſter* county?"

And the ſaid queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	10. Arthur Watts,	19. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. Daniel Hieſter,	11. John Fulton,	20. Gabriel Hieſter,
3. Robert Lollar,	12. John Gillchreeſt,	21. Peter Rhoads,
4. Robert Knox,	13. John Smiley,	22. Simon Dreſbach,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	14. James Anderſon,	23. William M'Farren,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	15. William Brown,	24. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
7. Samuel Smith,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	25. John Ralſton,
8. John Lacey,	17. John Harris,	26. Samuel Dale,
9. William Scott,	18. Daniel Hunter,	27. Simon Himrod.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	15. John Van Campen,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	9. Stephen Duncan,	16. Henry Rhoads,
3. Samuel Meredith,	10. Patrick Maxwell,	17. Bernard Dougherty,
4. George Clymer,	11. John Alliſon,	18. Thomas Smith,
5. Iſaac Warner,	12. Jonathan Potts,	19. George Woods,
6. Samuel Edie,	13. Edward Biddle,	20. John Burd,
7. Thomas Lilley,	14. Mark Bird,	21. Stephen Chambers.

Joſeph Gardner, eſquire, one of the members mentioned in the ſaid return, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubſcribed the oath, and made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took his ſeat accordingly.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 24, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from a number of the militia officers of *Philadelphia* county, ſetting forth, that a number of the militia of this ſtate, as well officers as privates, were taken priſoners by the enemy, during their late incurſions into this ſtate, at a time when they were neither on duty nor on pay, who are ſtill detained as priſoners hopeleſs of exchange and deſtitute of any means of ſubſiſtance, and praying that this houſe will endeavour to procure them ſuch relief as to them ſhall ſeem expedient. And alſo a letter from *Edward Heeſton*, one of thoſe unhappy men, now on *Long-Iſland*, to the ſame purpoſe, were read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *Clymer*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the regulation of vendues.

A petition from *William Brown*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter.

Another from *John Hart*, praying to be appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Bucks*.

Another from *Jacob Plankinhorn*, praying to be appointed inſpector of flour.

Another from *William Bradford*, praying to be appointed the vendue-maſter for ſuch goods as are uſually ſold at the coffee-houſe.

And another from *William Sitgreaves*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter, were ſeverally read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, the *Northern Liberties* and diſtrict of *Southwark*, ſetting forth that a few well regulated vendues eſtabliſhed in the ſaid city, the *Northern Liberties* and diſtrict of *Southwark*, would tend to encourage commerce, and praying the houſe would make ſuch eſtabliſhment, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the merchants and inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that the eſtabliſhment of a well regulated vendue, would be of eſſential ſervice to the public, and praying that the houſe in the choice of the officers, will appoint one of known honor and integrity, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *George Groff*, praying to be appointed collector of exciſe for the county of *Northampton*.

And another from *Henry Miller* and *William Nichols*, praying to be appointed joint vendue-maſters for the city of *Philadelphia*, were ſeverally read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Orr* and *Matthew Dill*, eſquires, of *York* county, ſetting forth, that divers unlawful courſes were taken in receiving tickets in the firſt diſtrict of the ſaid county, from diſqualified perſons: That therefore the return made to this houſe is not agreeable to the choice of the majority of legal electors; that the major voice of qualified electors fell upon *John Hay*, *Matthew Dill*, *John Orr*, *David Dunwoody*, *John Agnew*, and *James Dixon*, and praying that they may be heard on the premiſes, and that for the eaſe of witneſſes the houſe would authorize affidavits to be taken in the county, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A member preſented to the houſe a bill for the relief of *Albertſon Walton*, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill for the relief of *Reynold Keen*, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be a ſtanding rule of this houſe, that all perſons who ſhall be appointed to any public office in this ſtate by the general aſſembly, ſhall be put in nomination for the ſame, at leaſt one day, before the appointment be made.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the pay of each of the auditors to be appointed for the ſettlement of the accounts of this ſtate, in lieu of thoſe appointed in the late law for that purpoſe, ſhall be £4, 10 for each day they ſhall be employed in that ſervice.

Mr. *John Maxwell Neſbit*, Mr. *John Nixon* and Mr. *Benjamin Fuller*, were then put in nomination as auditors for ſettling the ſaid public accounts.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Lacey* and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to prepare a draught of inſtructions for the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs.

The houſe reſumed the debate on the bill for preventing the diſtillation of ſpirits from grain, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The return of repreſentatives in general aſſembly for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, was now brought in and being read, it appeared that the following gentlemen were elected as members of this houſe, viz. *John Shields*, *Chriſtopher Hayes*, *James Pollock*, *John M'Clelland*, *Samuel Slone* and *Henry Taylor*, eſquires.

Patrick Anderſon, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Cheſter* county, and *John Shields*, eſquire, one of the members for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, appeared in the houſe, and having taken and ſubcribed the oath, and alſo made and ſubſcribed the declaration preſcribed by the conſtitution, took their ſeats accordingly.

A petition from *James Lougbead*, praying to be appointed a vendue-maſter, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from colonel *Thomas Galbreath*, ſetting forth, that he had furniſhed a very large quantity of proviſions to the militia ſtationed at *Ligonier*, in the county of *Weſtmoreland* in this ſtate, for which he had received no compenſation, and praying the houſe for redreſs in the premiſes, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading by paragraphs of the bill for preventing the diſtillation of ſpirits from grain &c. which being finiſhed, the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A report from the committee appointed to conſider the latter part of the memorial from the honorable the council, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Matthew Dill* and *John Orr*, eſquires, reſpecting the *York* county election, was read a ſecond time, and

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of elections.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *York* county, againſt the return for that county, was read and ordered to be referred to the committee of elections.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *Patrick Anderſon*, Mr. *James Anderſon*, Mr. *Edie*, Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Peter Rhoads*, Mr. *Davidſon*, Mr. *Dale* and Mr. *Shields* be a committee of grievances for the enſuing year.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lilly*, Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *Shields* be added to the committee of elections.

And that Mr. *Lollar* have leave of abſence for three days.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 25, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a large number of the inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth their diſtreſsful circumſtances occaſioned by the *Indian* incurſions, and praying an exemption from public taxes, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of colonel *Thomas Galbreath* was read a ſecond time and conſidered: It was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Alliſon*, Mr. *Woods* and Mr. *Chambers* be a committee to enquire into the facts therein alledged, and report thereon to the houſe.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Knox* and Mr. *Gardner* be a committee to prepare a ſuitable appartment for a committee-room and library, and that they collect the books, &c. belonging to the aſſembly of this ſtate, and depoſit them therein.

A petition from *Robert M'Affee*, complaining of the diſtribution of the reward for the apprehending of *James Fitzpatrick*, the highwayman, lately executed at *Cheſter*, was read and ordered to be diſmiſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly intituled*, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they do not render themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the ſaid act named*," was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill for the relief of *Albertſon Walton* was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading.

The bill for continuing the waggon-law, was read a second time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Shields* and Mr. *Edie* be added to the committee on the taxation bill.

On motion, *Resolved*, That this house will on next *Friday* morning resolve itself into a committee of the whole, in order to take into consideration the objects of taxation in this state.

A message from the honorable the supreme executive council, proposing that a committee of this house should meet and confer with a committee of council on the time and place of meeting to choose a president and vice-president, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Clymer* be a committee for that purpose.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the (second) grand-jury for the court of oyer and terminer for the county of *Philadelphia*, setting forth that they had sat on the public business from the 9th to the 25th day of the present month, at great and unavoidable expence; and requesting the house to take their heavy expences into consideration, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of elections made a report to the house, respecting the disputed election for *York* county, which being read and considered, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the parties and witnesses who are desirous of being heard before the house on the subject of the said election, do attend this house or a committee thereof, on the tenth day after the day to be fixed for the next sitting of the assembly.

A letter from *Robert Galbraith*, esquire, resigning his office of register of wills, &c. and recorder of deeds, for the county of *Bedford*, and requesting that the house would appoint *David Espie*, esquire, in his stead, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Stephen Cochran, esquire, one of the members elected for *Chester* county, appeared in the house, and being qualified, took his seat accordingly.

A letter from *Joseph Reed*, esquire, one of the gentlemen elected to serve as a representative in general assembly, informing the house that he had been also elected a member of the supreme executive council, in which he had engaged to serve if elected, and therefore resigned his seat in this house, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That the said resignation be accepted.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Clymer* and Mr. *Hoge* be a committee to prepare and bring in a supplement to the acts requiring a test of allegiance.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of council on the time and place for electing a president and vice-president, reported, that it had been agreed by the said committees, that *Tuesday* morning next, this house should adjourn to the council chamber, then and there to proceed to the said election;—Whereupon it was

Resolved, That on *Tuesday* morning next, this house will adjourn into the council chamber, then and there to proceed to the election of a president and vice-president for the ensuing year.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 26, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

John Culbertson, esquire, one of the members for *Chester* county, appeared in the house, and being qualified, took his seat accordingly.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a supplement to the acts requiring a test of allegiance, brought in a bill for that purpose, with the title of a supplement to the act for the further security of government; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading:

The letter from Mr. *Galbraith* was read the second time, and being considered, his resignation was accepted; and it was thereupon

Ordered, That *David Espie*, esquire, be, and he is hereby appointed recorder of deeds and register for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration for the county of *Bedford*, and that it be recommended to the supreme executive council to commissionate him as such.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the repeal of so much of the act of assembly intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually discovering the same, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to* Reynold Keen, *in the said act named*," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

A petition from *Jonathan Cowpland*, praying to be appointed inspector of flour, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The petition of *Jas Bright* and *Jacob Plunkinborn* were read a ſecond time and conſidered, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That *Jas Bright* be, and he is hereby nominated and appointed inſpector of flour for the port of *Philadelphia*.

The following gentlemen were put in nomination for the office of collector of exciſe for the city and ſeveral counties, *viz.*

William Criſpin for the city and county of *Philadelphia*:
John Hart for the county of *Bucks*:
Samuel Cunningham for the county of *Cheſter*:
William Hayes for the county of *Lancaſter*:
Jacob Rodrock, jun. for the county of *York*:
William Piper for the county of *Cumberland*:
Daniel Levan for the county of *Berks*:
George Groff, for the county of *Northampton*:
James Anderſon, for the county of *Bedford*:
John Boyd, for the county of *Northumberland*:
Vandal Ourry, for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

The committee apointed to enquire into, and ſtate the facts mentioned in colonel *Thomas Galbraith's* petition, reported thereon to the houſe in writing, whereupon it was

Ordered, That the clerk furniſh Mr. *Galbraith* with a copy of the ſaid report.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Dr. *Gardner* have leave of abſence for three days.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Edie* and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for reviving and explaining the acts for emitting the ſum of £200,000, and raiſing the ſum of 620000 dollars.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A repreſentation from the ſtreet commiſſioners of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth ſome difficulties which occur to them in the execution of their office, and praying a reviſion of the law on that ſubject, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to draw up inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, reported a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the relief of *Albertſon Walton* was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of government,*" was rad the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, November 27, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The Houſe proceeded to the election of collectors of exciſe for the city and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, when the following gentlemen were unanimouſly choſen;

William Griſſin, for the city and county of *Philadelphia*:
John Hart, for the county of *Bucks*:
Samuel Cunningham, for the county of *Cheſter*:
William Hayes, for the county of *Lancaſter*:
Jacob Rodrick, for the county of *York*:
William Piper, for the county of *Cumberland*:
Daniel Levan, for the county of *Berks*:
George Groff, for the county of *Northampton*:
James Anderſon, for the county of *Bedford*:
John Boyd, for the county of *Northumberland*:
Vandal Ourry, for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *William Brown*, Mr. *Lilley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Shields*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a ſet of reſolves, reſpecting the taking the ſenſe of the people of this ſtate, on the ſubject of calling a new convention.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of* Albertſon Walton, *otherwiſe called* Albinſon Walton," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and then the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue the act intituled, "A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of £200,000 in bills of credit for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and*

and personal, and on all taxables within the same,"—and to explain "*An act for raising the sum of* 620,000 *dollars for the use of the united states of* America;" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

A representation and petition from the overseers of the poor of the city of *Pladelphia*, setting forth the difficulties they meet with in the execution of their office, the causes fromwhence they proceed, and praying the interposition of the house, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was called for, and being read, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the house will now resolve itself into a grand committee, for the purpose of considering the objects of taxation.

The speaker thereupon quitted the chair, and Mr. *Robert Morris* was unanimously chosen chairman, and assumed it accordingly.

After some time it was proposed, that the committee rise, which being done, and the speaker having resumed the chair,

Mr. *Morris* reported from the grand committee, that they had made some progress in the business committed to them, but not having finished the same, they desired leave to sit thereon again in the afternoon; Whereupon it was

Resolved, That the committee have leave to sit again in the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the council, setting forth that council having very great reason to approve of the spirited conduct of colonel *Hartley* and the troops under his command during the last campaign; and being desirous to give some public expression thereof, have appointed, if the house approve it, general *Reed* and colonel *Smith*, to confer with a committee of this house thereupon, so that a joint act of some mark of public respect may be shewn to the merit of that officer and the corps under his command, was read, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Lacey* and Mr. *Dunlap*, be appointed a committee for that purpose.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiskey and other spirits from wheat, rye or any other sort of grain, or from any meal or flour*," being engrossed according to the order of the house, and read and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

On motion, *Resolved*, That it be a standing rule, that the clerk of this house do procure and lay before the executive council, as soon as may be, after the house rises, a sufficient number of the laws passed in each session, to enable the said council to furnish each of the officers of justice throughout this state, with a copy of the same: And that the clerk do also furnish each member of this house, and our delegates in congress with copies of the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Potts* and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to order an entertainment to be provided on *Tuesday* next, for the president and council and this assembly, the minister plenipotentiary of his most christian majesty, and such other gentlemen as they may think proper.

The order of the day was then called for, and being read, the house

Resolved itself into a grand committee.

Mr. *Morris* took the chair.

After some time,

The speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. *Morris* reported from the committee, that they had made some further progress in the business committed to them, but that not having finished it, they desire leave to sit again on *Monday* afternoon; which was granted.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Meredith* and Mr. *Clymer*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a supplement to the act for appointing auditors for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 28, 1778.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draw up certain resolves, for taking the sense of the people on the subject of calling a convention, brought in a draught for that purpose, which was read, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was unanimously agreed to by the house, and ordered to be inserted in their minutes, as follows, viz.

WHEREAS divers petitions have been presented to former assemblies of this commonwealth, suggesting inconveniencies in the present constitution and form of government, and praying the said assemblies to adopt prudent and proper measures to obtain the sense and judgement of the good people of this state thereupon: In consequence whereof certain resolutions where heretofore passed and published, but the invasion of the state and other circumstances have prevented the same being carried into effect. Resolved unanimously,

unanimouſly, therefore in purſuance thereof, that the people throughout this ſtate, qualified to vote for members of aſſembly, do meet at the uſual places of election ſince the happy revolution, on the 25th of *March* next, and chooſe judges and inſpectors as by law directed in caſe of repreſentatives. And the ſaid judges and inſpectors being ſo choſen and ſworn as at the election of repreſentatives, ſhall provide two boxes for the city and each diſtrict of every county, and on the firſt *Tueſday* of *April* next, they ſhall receive the votes of the freemen qualified at the time of ſaid election by law to vote as aforeſaid, making at the ſame time a liſt of the voters names, and put into one box all the votes for and againſt a convention, the voters in favour of a convention writing on their tickets, "for a convention;" and thoſe againſt it writing on the tickets, "againſt a convention;" and in the other box they ſhall put the votes for the members of ſuch convention, as that, if the majority of votes ſhould be in favour of a convention, the minority may not be precluded from a choice in the perſons who are to compoſe it, or the people put to the inconvenience of a ſecond meeting; all which votes ſhall be put into boxes ſo conſtructed as that they may be ſealed as ſoon as the election is cloſed by the reſpective judges with diſtinct ſeals, and delivered by the ſaid judges, or one of them, to the ſheriffs at the court-houſes of the reſpective counties, within three days after, from whence they ſhall be brought up by the ſaid ſheriffs to the aſſembly, if ſitting, or if not ſitting, then to the aſſembly at their next meeting, the judges ſending at the ſame time the impreſſions of their ſeals, and the liſts of the voters names, incloſed in a letter to the ſpeaker, and upon the ſheriff's making oath or affirmation, which he is enjoined to do, that the ſaid boxes as delivered by him, are the ſame received from the judges of the election, and in the ſame condition, without having been opened or the contents thereof in any reſpect altered by them or with their privity; then the ſaid boxes ſhall be opened in the houſe, and if a majority of votes ſhall appear to be againſt a convention, then no further proceedings ſhall be had, but if a majority of votes ſhall be for a convention, the aſſembly ſhall then proceed to open the boxes containing the names of the members for the city and each county, and ſhall declare the ſix higheſt in number from each city and county to be the members to repreſent the ſaid city and counties in convention, and ſhall direct the convention to meet at *Lancaſter* on the firſt day of *June* next; and the ſaid convention having ſo met, ſhall judge of the qualifications of its members, and then proceed to determine on theſe points, *viz.*

1. Whether the legiſlative power of the ſtate ſhall be veſted, as at preſent, in a ſingle branch?

2. If the convention ſhould be for a ſecond branch of legiſlation, then, how the ſame and the executive powers for the adminiſtration of government ſhall be conſtructed?

3. If the convention ſhall determine againſt a ſecond branch of legiſlation, whether any proviſion ſhall be made for the reviſal of laws (without any negative) before they receive their final ſanction?

4. Whether the appointment of juſtices and field-officers of the militia ſhall be veſted in the executive powers of government?

5. Whether the council of cenſors ſhall be aboliſhed?

6. Whether the preſident and vice-preſident may not be eligible into council, ſo as to be capable of ſaid offices, after the expiration of three years, if their conduct ſhall render them worthy?

7. Whether the judges ſhould not be made more independent, by having their ſalaries fixed and certain?

8. Whether, agreeable to the articles of confederation of the united ſtates, the delegates in congreſs may not be eligible three years ſucceſſively?

9. In caſe any alterations ſhall be made by the convention in the above points, how the ſeveral oaths preſcribed by the conſtitution, ſhall be adapted thereto?

And the ſaid convention having finiſhed, they ſhall publiſh their proceedings and determinations, which ſhall be received and adopted by the inhabitants of this ſtate, at and after the next general election, as parts of the conſtitution, by which they are in future to be governed.

And that the choice may be as free and open as is conſiſtent with the intereſt of the ſtate, no office or poſt under congreſs, or in the ſtate, ſhall debar any perſon otherwiſe qualified from being elected into the ſaid convention.

And to prevent as much as poſſible any irregularities which may happen when the votes are collected by diſtricts, each diſtrict may, if they think proper, depute one ſubſtantial qualified freeholder, appointed in writing by the inſpectors, to attend at every other diſtrict in the ſaid county where an election is held, to check as much as may be, the receipt of votes from unqualified perſons; and to enable him ſo to do, there ſhall be produced at each place of election, the tax duplicates, and alſo the regiſters taken by the magiſtrates of the perſons having taken the oaths of allegiance as preſcribed by law, and if any vote be queſtioned as having been given on an antidated certificate, the voter may be called to anſwer thereupon on oath or affirmation; and if he ſhall refuſe to declare the real date of his certificate, or it ſhall otherwiſe appear to be antidated, ſuch votes ſhall be rejected, unleſs he ſhall take the teſts preſcribed by law.

On motion, *Ordered*, That 5000 copies in *Engliſh* and 5000 in *German*, of the foregoing reſolves, be printed, and that the ſame be continued one month in the public news-papers.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a copy of the reſolutions of this houſe, for taking the ſenſe of the people on the ſubject of calling a convention, be ſent to council, and that they be invited to ſignify publicly their approbation of the ſaid reſolution.

A letter from the honorable the vice-preſident and council, ſetting forth, that it does not appear to be now neceſſary to keep up ſo large a number of veſſels and men for the defence of the river *Delaware*,

as are at preſent in that ſervice, and recommending to the aſſembly, to publiſh for conſideration, an act for enabling council to ſell ſuch veſſels as may be deemed ſuperfluous; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from captain *Lang*, one of the commiſſioners appointed for collecting cloathing, ſetting forth the difficulties he labours under, and praying redreſs from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue as well an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes for the public ſervice, as the ſupplement and the further ſupplement to the ſaid act;*" having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, November 30, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *William Greenway*, meaſurer of wheat, ſalt, &c. ſetting forth ſome difficulties he meets with in the execution of his office, and praying the houſe would redreſs them, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A report from the committee of public accounts, reſpecting the pay of ſupernumerary officers of militia, who went into ſervice without a ſufficient number of privates, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

William Hurrie was nominated for the office of ſerjeant at arms to this houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue as well an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons and pack-horſes for the public ſervice, as the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, now read the fourth time, and carefully compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A letter from major general *Sullivan*, reſpecting the bridge over *Schuylkill*, near the *Valley Forge*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Rowan*, praying to be appointed vendue-maſter for the diſtrict of *Southwark*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was then called for, and being read, the houſe thereupon reſolved itſelf into a grand committee.

The ſpeaker quitted the chair.

Mr. *Morris* aſſumed the chair.

After ſome time, the ſpeaker again took the chair, and Mr. *Morris* reported from the grand committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having completed it, he was directed to deſire leave to ſit again on ſome future day; which was granted.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Biddle* be added to the committee on the taxation bill.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Hoge* and Mr. *Dunlap* be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for ſuppreſſing the office of ſub-lieutenants, and that it be an inſtruction to them to inſert therein a clauſe inflicting proper penalties on ſuch ſub-lieutenants, as ſhall not duly return and pay the public monies in their hands.

The draught of the inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and conſidered by paragraphs, was agreed to as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

THE aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* have placed the greateſt confidence in your public virtue and abilities, by electing you to the important truſt of repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs.

It is impoſſible for us to give you particular inſtructions on the various and complicated buſineſs which will come before you. We muſt in general recommend to you, to promote by every means in your power, the honor and intereſt of the united ſtates, at the ſame time, moſt cautiouſly maintaining the due importance of the ſtate you repreſent.

We deſire that you will be particularly attentive to the ſituation of the paper currency; and that you will exert yourſelves in deviſing and adopting meaſures to reſtore its credit.

The confirmation of the articles of confederation is an object that nearly concerns the public good; we deſire your attention therefore to it: And that, as ſoon as it is accompliſhed, you will give immediate notice thereof to this houſe, that the neceſſary ſteps may be purſued to bring to a final deciſion, the diſputes between this ſtate and the ſtates of *Virginia* and *Connecticut*: And if the confederation is not likely to be confirmed ſoon, we deſire you to promote meaſures for preſerving in the mean time peace and good order on the diſputed boundaries.

The ſettlement of the public accounts, the aſcertaining the quotas of the different ſtates in the union, and the better regulating the cloathing department, are matters of great importance, and which we recommend to your careful notice.

Should congreſs judge proper to form, and enter into further foreign alliances, you are hereby empowered to join therein with the other ſtates.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Woods* and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſubject of the affairs of *Weſtmoreland* county.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *December* 1, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

William Hurrie was appointed ſerjeant at arms.

The order of the day was called for, and being read, the houſe in purſuance thereof adjourned to the council chamber, there to proceed together with council to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident of the ſaid council for the enſuing year.

The aſſembly then went into the council chamber, and there jointly with council, elected by ballot, his excellency JOSEPH REED, eſquire, to be preſident, and the honorable GEORGE BRYAN, eſquire, to be vice-preſident of the ſaid council for the enſuing year.

The members of the houſe then ſeverally ſigned and ſealed a declaration of the ſaid election.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 2, 1778.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

James M'Knight, eſquire, one of the members elected for the county of *Northumberland*, appeared in the houſe for the firſt time, and being duly qualified, took his ſeat accordingly.

The petition from *Northumberland* county, praying an exemption from public taxes, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be deferred to another day.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill for eſtabliſhing and regulating vendues, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue an act intituled, "A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of £ 200,000 in bills of credit for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame;*" and to explain "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* 620,000 *dollars for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;*" was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety,*" was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Lollar* and Mr. *Biddle* be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for veſting the meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the *High-ſtreet* of this city, lately belonging to *Joſeph Galloway*, eſquire, attainted of high treaſon, in truſtees, for the uſe of the preſident of this ſtate for the time being.

The report of the committee of public accounts reſpecting the pay of the ſupernumerary militia officers, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A petition and remonſtrance from divers inhabitants of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the bill publiſhed for conſideration, intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act for the further ſecurity of government,*" was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *December* 3, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of accounts of the late aſſembly made their report, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of public accounts.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Anderſon* have leave of abſence.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Dr. *Gardner* be added to the committee of public accounts.

The repreſentation and petition of the overſeers of the poor of *Philadelphia*, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That as the houſe have not time during the preſent ſeſſion, to make regular proviſion by law for the maintenance of the poor of the city of *Philadelphia*, the *Liberties* thereof, and the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city and diſtricts, be enabled, on the credit of this houſe, to borrow the ſum of £ 5000 for the above mentioned purpoſe, to be hereafter paid by a poor-tax, raiſed in the ſaid city and diſtricts.

A petition from *William Bradford* and *John Patton*, praying to be appointed joint-auctioneers for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of captain *Laing* was read a ſecond time, and it was thereupon *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Wynkoop*, doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *Mark Bird*, be a committee to form an eſtimate, and report to this houſe, what ſum of money is neceſſary to be now raiſed or borrowed for the payment of public debts and ſupport of government, until the next ſeſſion of aſſembly: That the ſaid committee be directed to apply to the ſtate treaſurer for an account of what monies he has received on account of the 620,000 dollars tax, and how much thereof he has paid to the continental treaſurer, and to report the ſame to the houſe.

The memorial from the officers of *Philadelphia* county, and the letter from *Edward Huſton*, a priſoner on *Long-Iſland*, were read a ſecond time, and it was thereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Lollar*, be a committee to enquire into the number and rank of ſuch citizens of this ſtate, who are now in the poſſeſſion of the enemy: That they confer with the delegates of this ſtate, and recommend to them proper meaſures for obtaining the exchange and return of thoſe citizens, and for their good treatment until exchanged, and the ſaid committee be impowered to draw on the treaſurer of this ſtate, for ſuch ſum as they may judge neceſſary, to tranſmit for the relief and ſupport of the ſaid priſoners; and that the ſaid committee report to the next ſitting of aſſembly, their proceedings herein.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill for aboliſhing the office of ſub-lieutenants, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A letter from major-general *St. Clair*, to the committee appointed to enquire into the grievances of the army, complaining of the length of his ſuſpenſion, &c. was read; and the houſe eſteeming it their duty to attend to the juſt complaints of the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, do thereupon

Reſolve, That the ſaid committee be authorized to inſtruct the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, to take the earlieſt opportunity of obtaining the determination of that honorable body on the ſentence of the court-martial, by which the ſaid general has been unanimouſly and honorably acquitted of the charges brought againſt him.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the accounts of colonel *Thomas Galbraith* be referred to the committee of public accounts, who are directed to examine and ſettle them, and report thereon to the houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *John Kling* for the office of vendue-maſter, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to regulate and eſtabliſh vendues, was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, are directed to inſtruct the ſaid delegates to take the proper meaſures, for procuring redreſs for the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, now priſoners with the enemy, agreeable to inſtructions from the late aſſembly of this ſtate, dated *September* 9, 1778.

A member preſented to the houſe a ſet of reſolves reſpecting the ſupplying the officers and troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, with certain articles, at a moderate price,———which being read, it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to enquire what has been done in other ſtates, and report a plan to this houſe for the purpoſe mentioned in the ſaid reſolves, on *Saturday* morning next.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *December* 4, 1778, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Flemming, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Cheſter* county, appeared in the houſe, and being duly qualified, took his ſeat accordingly.

The committee on colonel *Campbel's* memorial, reported that they had not been able to collect ſufficient information to make a ſatisfactory report on the merits thereof, whereupon it was

Ordered, That the ſaid committee, with the addition of Mr. *Shields*, make their reports to the houſe at their next meeting.

The bill for aboliſhing the office of ſub-lieutenants, was read a ſecond time, and the queſtion being put, Whether it ſhall now be read and debated by paragraphs? It was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	9 Michael Schmyſer,	17. Henry Rhoads,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	10. Stephen Duncan,	18. Bernard Dougherty,
3. Samuel Meredith,	11. James Dunlap,	19. Thomas Smith,
4. George Clymer,	12. Patrick Maxwell,	20. George Woods,
5. Iſaac Warner,	13. John Alliſon,	21. Hugh Davidſon,
6. William Brown,	14. Jonathan Potts,	22. James M'Knight,
7. Samuel Edie,	15. Edward Biddle,	23. Stephen Chambers.
8. Thomas Lilly,	16. Mark Bird,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	11. Patrick Anderſon,	21. Peter Rhoads,
2. Robert Lollar,	12. John Culbertſon,	22. John Van Campen,
3. Robert Knox,	13. Stephen Cochran,	23. William M'Farran,
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	14. John Flemming,	24. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
5. Samuel Smith,	15. John Gillchreeſt,	25. John Ralſton,
6. John Lacey, jun.	16. John Smiley,	26. John Burd,
7. William Scott,	17. Jonathan Hoge,	27. Samuel Dale,
8. Arthur Watts,	18. John Harris,	28. Simon Himrod.
9. John Fulton,	19. Daniel Hunter,	
10. Joſeph Gardner,	20. Sebaſtian Levan,	

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Dr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Dunlap*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the appointment of commiſſioners in the ſeveral counties, to ſettle the accounts of the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants.

A memorial from a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the teſt-law of this ſtate, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the honorable the ſpeaker iſſue his writ for holding an election in the city of *Philadelphia*, on the firſt *Saturday* in *January* next, for chooſing a repreſentative in aſſembly for the ſaid city, in the ſtead of *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, who has reſigned.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, againſt the enacting into a law, the further ſupplement to the act for the further ſecurity of government, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of government;*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The commiſſioners to be appointed by the ſaid bill, were then put in nomination, and were as follows, *viz.*

For the City of PHILADELPHIA.
James Young,
Plunket Fleeſon,
John Ord,
Iſaac Howell, Eſquires.

For the County of PHILADELPHIA.
John Moor,
Jonathan B. Smith,
David Knox,
Seth Quee,
John Richards, Eſquires.

For the County of BUCKS.
Henry Wynkoop,
Thomas Dyer,
Thomas Lang, Eſquires.

For the County of CHESTER.
Perſifor Frazer,
John Kinkead,
John Baton, Eſquires.

For the County of LANCASTER.
Thomas Whiteſides,
John Whitehill,
Robert Craig,
Robert Elder,
John Thorn,
Chriſtopher Marſhall, ſenior, Eſquires.

For the County of YORK.
Richard M'Aliſter,
David Watſon,
William Bailey,
William Smith,
Robert Stevenſon,
William M'Clean, Eſquires.

For the County of CUMBERLAND.
James Oliver,
John Agnew,
Samuel M'Cune,
Archibald Ervin,
Samuel Royer,
Robert Peebles,
David Elder,
David M'Clure,
Samuel Lyons,
William Brown, Eſquires.

For the County of BERKS.
Henry Chriſt,
John Patton,
Richard Tea,
Colonel Jonathan Jones,
Samuel Ely.
Nicholas Jones, Eſquires.

For the County of NORTHAMPTON.
John Chambers,
John Arndt,
William M'Nair,
Jacob Morey,
Jacob Horner,
Matthias Probst, Esquires.

For the County of BEDFORD.
David Espy,
Abraham Cable,
Benjamin Elliot,
Robert Scott, Esquires.

For the County of NORTHUMBERLAND.
William Atkinson,
William Shaw,
Andrew Culbertson,
Samuel Allen, Esquires.

For the County of WESTMORELAND.
Edward Cook,
Charles Foreman,
James Barr,
George Reading, Esquires.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue an act intituled "A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the sum of* two hundred thousand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this state, and providing a fund for sinking the same, by a tax on all estates real and personal, and on all taxables within the same; and to explain an act for raising the sum of* six hundred and twenty thousand dollars *for the use of the united states of* America, *and for other purposes therein mentioned,*" having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety,*" having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 5, 1778, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house being informed by a member, that for want of a proper magazine, the vessels that now arrive in the port of *Philadelphia*, having powder on board, are in the practice of landing and depositing the same in private houses and stores in the city, to the great and imminent danger thereof; and as it is not possible to enact a law during the present session to remedy this evil,

Resolved, That the president and supreme executive council be requested and impowered, and they are hereby impowered, to take such measures as to them shall appear necessary and proper, to prevent the storing or lodging of powder within the said city, as well as to cause a removal of what may already be deposited, until a law shall be enacted for that purpose.

The committee appointed for that purpose, brought in a bill directing the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants to account before commissioners, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

On motion, *Resolved*, That *Styner* and *Cist*, printers, be employed to print the *German* resolves which respect the taking the sense of the people for calling a new convention, and that Mr. *Shubart* be desired to get it done.

The committee appointed for the purpose of supplying necessaries to the troops of this state, at a moderate rate, made a report, which being read, was unanimously agreed to in the words following, viz.

Whereas from the excessive advance in the price of almost every necessary of life, the pay of the officers and soldiers of this state, now serving in the continental army, has become inadequate to their just wants, and insufficient for their comfortable subsistence: And whereas some of the neighbouring states have appointed agents for the purchase of rum, sugar, tea, coffee, soap, &c. for the use of their respective troops, and have directed their agents to sell the same to the troops in certain moderate proportions, and at more reasonable rates, than the present current and common prices. In order therefore, to relieve in some measure the distresses of those brave men, who are now serving this state in the continental army, and to place them upon a fair and equal footing with the officers and soldiers of other states,

Resolved, That the supreme executive council of this state be authorized and impowered during the recess of this house, to draw upon the state treasurer from time to time, for any sums, which they may judge necessary to answer the designs of that resolution, and to appoint commissioners to lay out the same in the purchase of the following articles, viz. rum, sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, chocolate, tobacco, hard soap; and in the purchase of each other matters as may appear to the said council to be absolutely necessary for the comfort of the said troops; all which articles to be sold at one fourth part of the original cost for cash only, to the said troops, in such quantities and proportions as the said council may think proper to direct, having a due regard to the real wants of the troops, and the general interest of this state.

It being represented to this house by sundry members, that their necessary and unavoidable expences greatly exceed their allowance during the attendance on the business of the house:

Resolved, That each member of this house be allowed for his attendance during this sitting, *forty-five shillings per diem* and *one shilling and six-pence per* mile and that this house will at their next sitting, make a law, to provide for the same, and for the future wages of members of assembly.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for the further ſecurity of the government,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue an act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame; and to explain an act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America, *and for the purpoſes therein mentioned,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the wages of the ſpeaker be *three pounds per diem.*

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the clerk of this houſe, be allowed *four pounds ten ſhillings per diem,* during the ſitting of this houſe, and that the houſe will defray the expences of the aſſiſtant clerk and other extra expences.

The letter from major-general *Sullivan,* reſpecting the bridge over *Schuylkill,* was read the ſecond time; ordered that the ſame be referred to the council.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That his excellency the preſident and the ſupreme executive council be authorized, during the receſs of the houſe, to employ proper perſons to make ſale of the ſtate brig *Convention,* and ſuch of the gallies, armed boats, with their apparel, guns, tackle, &c. as the ſaid council ſhall think proper; and if it ſhall appear to the ſaid preſident and ſupreme executive council, in the receſs of the houſe, that it will promote the good of the ſtate, to provide a ſhip of war, for the protection of trade, they ſhall be, and are hereby empowered, to agree with ſuitable perſons to purchaſe or build and fit out the ſame: That the ſaid preſident and executive council be authorized, in the receſs of the houſe, to draw upon the treaſurer of the ſtate for ſuch monies as may be wanted for the above purpoſe, and alſo for ſuch ſums as ſhall be neceſſary to diſcharge the arrearages of pay due to the officers and men of the ſtate-fleet, the debts due to the commiſſary thereof, arrearages of pay and rations due to the militia, the workmen who have been employed on the defences of the river, the gun-factories, the recruiting ſervice, the repairs of public buildings and bridges, and to procure a ſeaſonable ſupply of proviſions for the officers and men retained in the ſervice of the ſtate, for its immediate defence, and for other ſtanding and uſual expenditures; and the treaſurer of this ſtate is hereby authorized and required to pay ſuch draughts out of any public money in his hands, the ſeveral expenditures aforeſaid, to be duly and properly accounted for to this houſe.

And whereas ſome of the above charges ſhould be defrayed by the congreſs, and treaſurer of this ſtate may not have money in his hands to anſwer the draughts aforeſaid.

Reſolved therefore, That the preſident and executive council be deſired and empowered to apply to congreſs for the ſums which may be neceſſary to defray ſuch of the charges aforeſaid, as properly belong to the united ſtates.

A memorial from Mr. *Dunlap,* printer to the general aſſembly, ſetting forth, that he had heard with regret, that the houſe had ordered, that meſſrs. *Styner* and *Ciſt* ſhould print the *German* copies of the reſolves reſpecting the collecting the ſentiments of the people, as to calling a convention, and that he apprehended, that it implied a cenſure on his conduct as a printer, was read and conſidered, and it was thereupon

Ordered, That the clerk of the houſe ſignify to Mr. *Dunlap,* that they are fully ſenſible of his ſervices, and that they had directed the ſaid *German* copies to be printed by *Styner* and *Ciſt,* for the purpoſe only of expediting the publication thereof.

The petition againſt foreſtalling, &c. being read the ſecond time, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the petition of ſundry inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia,* to this houſe, praying their interpoſition to prevent certain abuſes, daily committed by perſons in the ſaid city and liberties, in purchaſing up large quantities of flour, and foreſtalling the markets in other articles of proviſions, in order to raiſe prices, and ſell the ſame out again, at extravagant and extortionate rates, to the great injury and diſtreſs of the poor, be delivered and recommended to the ſerious attention of his excellency the preſident and council, who are hereby requeſted to forbid theſe practices within this ſtate by proclamation, and to cauſe offenders in the premiſes, to be apprehended and proſecuted according to the laws now exiſting :-- This houſe not having ſufficient time during the preſent ſitting, to enact a law for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of ſuch alarming and wicked practices.

Whereas the accounts of the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants of this ſtate are not yet ſettled, and there are conſiderable ſums of money outſtanding; in order to compel a ſettlement of the ſaid accounts and the payment of the public monies, in the hands of the ſaid lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants into the treaſury:

Reſolved, That the ſaid lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants do immediately pay into the treaſury of this ſtate, the public monies in their hands reſpectively; that they collect forthwith ſuch public monies as are yet due, and make payment thereof without delay, to the ſtate treaſurer; and that they prepare

their

their accounts and settle the same with the committee of accounts at the beginning of the next sitting of this house, and any lieutenant or sub-lieutenant neglecting to do the duties aforesaid, shall be considered as a public defaulter and be prosecuted as such.

The committee appointed to see the seal of the laws affixed to the acts passed this sitting, reported that they had seen the same affixed to the following laws, viz.

An act for the repeal of so much of the act of assembly, intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually discovering the same, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful claims thereupon; as relates to Reynold Keen *in the said act named."*

An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiskey and other spirits from wheat, rye, or any sort of grain, or from any meal or flour.

An act for the relief of Albertson Walton, *otherwise called* Albinson Walton.

An act to continue as well an act of general assembly of this state, intituled, "An act for the regulating of waggons, carriages and pack-horses for the public service; as the supplement and the further supplement to the said act."

A further supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the further security of the government."

An act to revive and continue an act intituled, "A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the sum of two hundred thousand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this state, and providing a fund for sinking the same, by a tax on all estates real and personal, and on all taxables within the same,* and to explain *An act for raising the sum of* six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, *for the use of the united states of* America, *and for other purposes therein mentioned."*

A supplement to the act intituled, "*An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety.*"

And that they, the said committee, had deposited them in the rolls-office of this state.

The house then adjourned to *Monday*, the first day of *February* next.

REPORT of the COMMITTEE *of the* ASSEMBLY, *on the* STATE *of the* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1777 *and* 1778.

PURSUANT *to the appointment of the HOUSE, We have inspected and examined the several* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, *mentioned in the Report, and have burnt, sunk and destroyed the different parcels of Bills of Credit, as mentioned and specified in the same, the state of all which is as follows,* viz.

The Trustees of the Loan-Office, for emitting the sum of £150,000, have laid before the Committee the following state of that loan, *viz.*

They credit the Province,

By bills of credit lent to sundry persons on behalf of the province, on 1053 mortgages, as mentioned in the year 1776,		£148,369 5 0
36 mortgages of which have been since paid off,	£5341 11 0	
And on 1017 remaining mortgages, there have been since paid on only 478 of the same mortgages, of quota money,	4731 9 0	
		10,073 0 0
But on 539 mortgages no payment hath been made.		
Balance of principal outstanding on loan, on the first emission,		138,296 5 0
There has been re-emitted, on loan on five mortgages, from Sept. 28th, 1776, to April 9th, 1777, the sum of		546 0 0
Whole principal money at interest, Sept. 1st, 1777,		138,842 5 0
Balance of principal money in the trustees hands,		9,557 15 0
		£148,400 0 0

This sum of £148,400, with £800 to Northumberland county, and £800 to the county of Bedford, per act of assembly, makes the whole sum of £150,000.

They also credit the said Province,

By interest money in the trustees hands at last settlement,	£4468 0 2	
And interest received since, on mortgages to the 1st Sept. 1777,	4223 0 8	
		£8691 0 10

And they debit the Province,

To cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, state-treasurer, per order of the committee of assembly,	4468 0 2	
To ditto paid waggon-hire for removing the money and paper to West-Bradford, and back to Philadelphia,	11 0 0	
To ditto paid waggon-hire to the same place,	5 5 0	
To ditto paid ditto to New-Providence and back again, including charges,	9 10 0	
To ditto paid the commissioners of Northumberland for 78 certificates, at 3/9,	14 12 6	
To ditto paid Abraham Chapman for a waggon sent down from Bucks County, but not used,	1 10 0	
To the trustees salary for one year to the first September, 1777, at £600 per annum,	600 0 0	
To balance of interest in the trustees hands,	3581 3 2	
		£8691 0 10

The

The Truſtees of the Loan-Office for emitting £150,000, Dr.

To balance of principal money in their hands, as before mentioned,	£ 9557 15 0		
To balance of intereſt as above,	3581 3 2		
Whole of principal and intereſt in the truſtees hands, Sept. 1ſt, 1777,		£ 13,138 18 2	
Which principal and intereſt we have counted.			

NO account has been rendered by *Samuel Preſton Moore*, in behalf of the truſtees of the former loan-office, ſince the report made by the committee of aſſembly in *September* 1776, at which time they reported there was a balance of intereſt money in the hands of ſaid *Samuel Preſton Moore*, of — — — £ 635 2 3½

And that there were quotas remaining due on 17 mortgages to the amount of — 590 5 0

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of the ſeveral COUNTIES, for the PROVINCIAL TAXES, *viz.*

Philadelphia County, for the Provincial Taxes, *Barnaby Barnes*, Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance remaining of the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax, as ſettled by the committee, Auguſt 23d, 1776,			£ 1493 3 7

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate-treaſurer,	£ 85 9 9½	
Aug. 12.	By county treaſurers commiſſions on ditto, at 1 per cent.	17 3½	
Ditto.	By balance due to the province, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1407 16 6½	
			£ 1495 3 7

On account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance remaining, as ſettled by the committee, Auguſt 23, 1776,	£ 8487 1 0½		
To a drawback of collectors fees on £3 tax not collected,	1 6		
			£ 8487 2 6½

Contra, Cr.

	By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted, viz.		
	Caſh paid commiſſioners orders,	£ 15 19 0	
1777.	Deficiencies for inſolvents, &c.	3 0 0	
Aug. 12.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate-treaſurer, nine hundred and eighty-one pounds eleven ſhillings,	981 11 0	
		1000 10 0	
	By county treaſurers commiſſions on £997 10 0, at 1 per cent.	9 19 5	
	By balance due to the province, ſaid to be ſtanding out,	7476 13 1½	
			£ 8487 2 6½

Bucks County for the Provincial Taxes, *Joſeph Chapman*, late Treaſurer, Dr.

On account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as ſettled by the committee, 1776,		£ 84 5 1

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By caſh paid Henry Wynkoop, preſent treaſurer,	£ 6 4 1	
March 5.	By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	78 1 0	
			£ 84 5 1

On account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as ſettled by the committee, 1776,			£ 1211 11 6

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid commiſſioners orders, viz.			
	County commiſſioners fees,	£ 0 18 0		
	Clerks fees,	0 10 0		
1776.	By caſh paid Michael Hillegas, late ſtate-treaſurer,		£ 1 8 0	
Nov. 25.	One hundred and twenty-four pounds,	124 0 0		
1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, preſent ſtate-treaſurer, viz.			
March 7.	One hundred and eighty-three pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence,	183 7 6		
19.	Thirty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings,	37 10 0.		
April 29.	One hundred and fifteen pounds,	115 0 0		
Sept. 1.	Seventy-ſeven pounds,	77 0 0		
			536 17 6	
	By collectors fees on £538 5 6	13 9 1½		
	By county-treaſurers commiſſioners on ditto, at 1 per cent.	5 7 7		
			18 16 8½	
1778.				
March 5.	By caſh paid Henry Wynkoop, preſent treaſurer,		20 19 6½	
	By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		633 9 9	
				£ 1211 11 6

Bucks County for the Provincial Taxes, *Henry Wynkoop*, Treasurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining outstanding, as settled by the committee March 5th, 1778, with J. Chapman,	£ 78 1 0	
	To cash received of Joseph Chapman, late treasurer,	6 4 1	
			£ 84 5 1

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By collectors fees on £ 23 7 1	11 8	
Mar. 26.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, £ 22 10 9	22 10 9	
	By county treasurers commissions on £ 23 7 1 at 1 per cent.	4 8	
	By balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	60 12 0	
			£ 84 5 1

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining outstanding, as settled by the committee March 5th, 1778, with J. Chapman,	633 9 9	
	To cash received of Joseph Chapman, late treasurer,	20 19 6½	
			£ 654 9 3½

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
	Deficiencies for insolvents,	£ 3 0 0		
	Collectors fees,	5 15 0		
			£ 8 15 0	
1777.	By cash paid commissioners orders,		2 8 0	
Oct. 13.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, viz.			
1778.	One hundred pounds,	£ 100 0 0		
Mar. 26	One hundred thirty-four pounds 15s. 10½	134 15 10½		
			£ 234 15 10½	
Ditto	By county treasurers commissions on £ 230 2 0 at 1 per cent.	£ 2 6 0		
Ditto	By mileage,	5 16 8		
			£ 8 2 8	
Ditto	By balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		400 7 9	
				£ 654 9 3½

Chester County for the Provincial Taxes, *James Gibbons*, Treasurer, Dr.

On Account of the Sixteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as settled by the committee September 1776,		£ 1 3 8

Contra, Cr.

By balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		£ 1 3 8

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as settled by the committee September 1776,		£ 4 9 2½

Contra, Cr.

By balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		£ 4 9 2½

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as settled by the committee September 1776,		£ 1966 11 6

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted viz.			
	Deficiencies for insolvents, &c.		£ 2 7 0	
1776.	By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state treasurer,			
Sept. 26.	Twenty-two pounds, 10s.		22 10 0	
1777.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,			
Feb. 1.	Eighteen shillings and nine-pence,	£ 0 18 9		
April 14.	Eighteen pounds twelve shillings and six-pence,	18 12 6		
May 10.	Five pounds seventeen shillings and six-pence,	5 17 6		
Sept. 1.	One thousand six hundred and four pounds 5s. 10d. ½	1604 5 10½		
			1629 14 7½	
1777.	By county treasurers commissions on £ 1652 4 7½ at 1 per cent.		16 7 2	
Sept. 1.	By balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		295 12 8½	
				£ 1966 11 6

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining, as settled by the committee Sept. 1776,	£ 3166 1 1½	
	To a drawback on collectors fees, on tax not collected,	5 1 11	
			£ 3171 3 0½

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
	Deficiencies for insolvents, &c.		£ 203 17 1	
	County commissioners fees,	£ 14 18 6		
	County assessors fees, &c.	15 8 6		
	Clerks fees, &c.	8 19 6		
	Township assessors fees,	12 15 0		
			£ 52 1 6	
1776.	By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state treasurer,			
Oct. 19.	Two hundred and fifty-eight pounds 13s. 6.		258 13 6	
	Credit carried forward		£ 514 12 1	
	Debit carried forward,			£ 3171 3 0½

Cheſter County for the Provincial Taxes, *James Gibbons*, Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

			Amount of Debit brought forward,	£ 3171	3 0½
			Amount of Credit brought forward,	£ 514 12 1	
1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, viz.				
Feb. 1.	One hundred and ſeventeen pounds fourteen ſhillings,		£ 117 14 0		
April 14.	Two hundred and twenty-four pounds fifteen ſhillings,		224 15 0		
May 10.	Seventy-two pounds, 12s. 6d.		72 12 6		
June 7.	Sixty pounds, 17s. 6d.		60 17 6		
25.	Sixty-five pounds, 16s. 3d.		65 16 3		
Sept. 1.	Eight hundred and thirty ſix pounds, 11s. 10d. ½		836 11 10½		
				1378 7 1½	
	By county treaſurers commiſſions on £ 1689 2 1½ at per cent.		16 14 5½		
	By mileage,		0 12 0		
				17 6 5½	
Sept.	By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		1960 17 4½		
					£ 3171 3 0½

Lancaſter County for the Provincial Taxes, *Chriſtian Wirtz*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as ſettled by the committee Sept. 13th, 1775,		£ 2073 9 11

Contra, Cr.

1775.	By caſh paid Owen Jones, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, viz.			
Sept.	Two hundred and fifty pounds,	£ 250 0 0		
Oct. 25.	Three hundred and ninety-ſix pounds five ſhillings,	396 5 0		
Nov. 29.	Three pounds fifteen ſhillings,	3 15 0		
Dec. 22.	Two hundred pounds,	200 0 0		
1776.				
March 30.	Six hundred and fifty pounds,	650 0 0		
April 11.	One hundred pounds,	100 0 0		
		1600 0 0		
1776.	By caſh paid Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer,			
Sept. 28.	Four hundred and forty-eight pounds, 9s. 3d.	448 9 3		
1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer,			
June 3.	Four pounds eleven ſhillings,	4 11 0		
	By county treaſurers commiſſions on £ 2048 9 3, at 1 per cent.	20 9 8		
				£ 2073 9 11

Cumberland County for the Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth *Eighteen-penny* Taxes.

To balance due as reported by the committee September 25th, 1776,		£ 243 0 6¼

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid Owen Jones, late ſtate treaſurer, by John Montgomery, late county treaſurer, viz.		
1775.			
Nov. 20.	One hundred pounds,	£ 100 0 0	
1778.	By county treaſurers commiſſions on £ 100 at 1 per cent.	1 0 0	
Feb. 23.	By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	142 0 6¼	
			£ 243 0 6¼

On Account of the Thirteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon at ſettlement, September 1776,		£ 264 16 7

On Account of the Fourteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon at laſt ſettlement, Sept. 1776,		£ 177 7 3½

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By an order in favor of John Thomſon, collector,	£ 0 15 0	
Feb. 23.	By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	176 12 3½	
			£ 177 7 3½

On Account of the Fifteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon at laſt ſettlement, Sept. 1776,		£ 259 15 0

Contra, Cr.

	By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted viz.		
	Deficiencies for inſolvents,	£ 6 15 0	
	Collectors fees,	1 4 6	
		£ 7 19 6	
1778.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,		
Feb. 21.	Nine pounds 11s. 1d. ½	9 11 1½	
	By county treaſurers commiſſions on £ 11 7 8½ at 1 per cent.	2 3	
Feb. 23.	Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	242 2 1½	
			£ 259 15 0

Cumberland County for the Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the Sixteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon at last settlement, September 1776, £ 366 19 11

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.

Deficiencies for insolvents,	£ 14 13 2		
Collectors fees,	1 13 9		
		£ 16 6 11	
By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state treasurer, by John Montgomery, late county treasurer.			
1776. July 30. One pound 17s. 6d.	1 17 6		
1778. Feb. 21. By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state-treasurer, Twenty-four pounds 5s. 7d.	24 5 7		
		26 3 1	
By county treasurers commissions on £ 27 7 4 at 1 per cent.		0 5 6	
23. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		324 4 5	
			£ 366 19 11

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining due at last settlement, September 1776, £ 531 13 4

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid Owen Jones, esquire, late state treasurer, by John Montgomery, late county treasurer,			
1776. March 13. One hundred forty-three pounds 11s. 7d.	£ 143 11 7		
By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state treasurer, viz.			
1776. July 18. Forty six pounds 15s. 9d. ½	£ 46 15 9½		
30. Eighteen pounds 10s. 9d.	18 10 9		
	£ 65 6 6½		
1778. Feb. 21. By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state-treasurer, Thirteen pounds, 17s. 2d.	£ 13 17 2		
		£ 222 15 3½	
County treasurers commissions on £ 14, at 1 per cent.		0 2 10	
Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		308 15 2½	
			£ 531 13 4

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due at last settlement, September, 1776, £ 2333 13 8

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
Deficiencies for insolvents,	£ 15 0 0		
Collectors fees,	16 1 2		
		£ 31 1 2	
1776. By cash paid to Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state-treasurer, by John Montgomery, late county-treasurer, viz.			
June 12. One hundred and fifty pounds,	£ 150 0 0		
July. 18. Sixty-nine pounds,	69 0 0		
30. Forty-nine pounds, 12s. 1d.	49 12 1		
	£ 268 12 1		
By cash paid ditto by Stephen Duncan, esquire, present county treasurer,			
June. 6. Two hundred pounds, 3s. 6d.	£ 200 3 6		
1778. By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state-treasurer, viz.			
Feb. 21. One hundred and seventy pounds, 7s. 2d.	£ 170 7 2		
23. One hundred and nineteen pounds, 17s. 9d.	119 17 9		
	£ 290 4 11		
		759 0 6	
County treasurers commissions on £ 514 12 7, at 1 per cent.		5 3 0	
By mileage,		3 0 0	
Feb. 23. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		1535 9 0	
			£ 2333 13 8

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To the whole amount of said tax, £ 2306 14 0

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges in levying and collecting said tax, as adjusted by county-commissioners, viz.			
County commissioners fees,	£ 38 15 0		
County assessors ditto,	37 15 0		
Township assessors ditto,	57 3 0		
Clerks fees, &c.	44 0 3		
		£ 177 13 3	
County treasurers commissions on £ 58 7 6, at 1 per cent.		0 12 0	
Feb. 23. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		2128 8 9	
			£ 2306 14 0

Berks

Berks County for the Provincial Taxes, *Chriſtopher Whitman*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining, as reported by the committee Sept. 25th, 1776,		£ 885 10 7

Contra, Cr.

1776. Sept. 10.	By caſh paid Owen Jones, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, Four hundred pounds,	£ 400 0 0	
1776. Sept.	By caſh paid Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, Four hundred and thirty-eight pounds, 15s. 7d.	438 15 7	
	By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted viz.		
	Deficiencies for inſolvents, &c.	£ 32 4 11	
	Collectors fees,	6 2 4	
		38 7 3	
	County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 838 15 7, at 1 per cent.	8 7 9	
			£ 885 10 7

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To the whole amount of the ſaid tax,		£ 2507 2 0

Contra, Cr.

	By ſundry charges in levying and collecting ſaid tax, as adjuſted by county commiſſioners, viz.		
	Deficiencies,	£ 92 7 4	
	Collectors fees,	60 7 4	
			£ 152 14 8
	County commiſſioners fees,	24 4 6	
	County aſſeſſors ditto,	41 15 0	
	Townſhip aſſeſſors ditto,	58 10 0	
	Clerks fees,	20 0 0	
			244 9 6
	By caſh paid Owen Jones, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, Five hundred pounds,	£ 500 0 0	
	By caſh paid Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, viz.		
	Six hundred pounds,	£ 600 0 0	
	Seven hundred and ninety pounds,	790 0 0	
		1390 0 0	
	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer, Two hundred and ninety-five pounds, 4s.	295 4 0	
			2185 4 0
	County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 2329 11 8, at 1 per cent.	£ 23 5 10	
	Mileage,	1 8 0	
			24 13 10
			£ 2507 2 0

Northampton County for the Provincial Tax, *Herman Snyder*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due as ſettled by the committee September, 1775,		£ 318 3 3½

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid Owen Jones, late ſtate treaſurer, viz.		
	Three hundred and fifteen pounds,	£ 315 0 0	
	County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 315, at 1 per cent.	3 3 3½	
			£ 318 3 3½

Sebaſtian Graff, Collector of Exciſe for *Lancaſter* County, Dr.

To balance remaining due, as reported by the committee, September 25th, 1776,		£ 454 8 8

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	£ 408 19 10	
	Collectors commiſſions on £ 454 8 8, at 10 per cent.	45 8 10	
			£ 454 8 8

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* £ 3 10 0 FINES, *upon the* NON-ASSOCIATORS.

Bucks County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Henry Wynkoop*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of said fines,			£ 7882 14 6

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges in levying and collecting the said fines, as adjusted by county commissioners, viz.				
Collectors fees,				£ 238 14 10
County commissioners fees,	£ 106 6 0			
Township assessors ditto,	22 5 0			
Clerks fees,	41 4 0			
			169 15 0	
By cash paid justices for administering oaths of allegiance,			15 2 0	
By remitting orders,			388 10 0	
By cash paid for non-associators arms taken, as per receipt,			35 15 0	
			847 16 10	
By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, viz.				
1777.				
Aug. 29. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds 17s. 7d.	£ 1822 17 7			
Oct. 13. One thousand five hundred and eighty-five pounds 16s. 3d.	1585 16 3			
1778.				
Jan. 15. Eight hundred and thirty-seven pounds 10s.	837 10 0			
Mar. 28. Fifteen pounds 14s. 2d.	15 14 2			
			£ 4261 18 0	
County treasurers commissions on £ 4776 18 3 at 1 per cent.	£ 47 16 9			
Mileage,	5 16 8			
			53 13 5	
29. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,			2749 6 3	
				£ 7882 14 6

Berks County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Jacob Shoemaker*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of the said fines,	£ 2901 0 0

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges in levying and collecting said fines, as adjusted by county commissioners, viz.			
Deficiencies,	£ 606 16 2¼		
Collectors fees,	95 12 3		
		£ 702 8 5¼	
County commissioners fees,	74 1 2		
County assessors ditto,	8 10 0		
Township assessors ditto,	45 0 0		
Clerks fees and other expences,	105 5 0		
		232 16 2	
1778. By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,			
Jan. 28. One thousand five hundred and sixty-one pounds, 8s. 6d. ¼,		1561 8 6¼	
County treasurers commissions on £ 2240 13 4¼ at 1 per cent.		22 8 0	
29. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		381 18 10	
			£ 2901 0 0

Northampton County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *John Mush*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of the said fines,	£ 1892 13 6

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges in levying and collecting the said fines, as adjusted by county commissioners, viz.			
Deficiencies,	£ 30 13 6		
Collectors fees,	93 2 0		
		£ 123 15 6	
County commissioners fees,	£ 34 2 6		
Township assessors ditto,	36 16 0		
Clerks fees,	20 0 0		
		90 18 6	
1777. By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, viz.			
Sept. 5. One thousand and three pounds 15s.	£ 1003 15 0		
Mar. 27. Five hundred and fifteen pounds 15s.	515 15 0		
May 13. One hundred and twenty-four pounds 2s. 3d	124 2 3		
		1643 12 3	
By cash paid for taking up deserters,		14 12 6	
County treasurers commissions on £ 1768 18 0 at 1 per cent.	17 13 9		
Mileage,	2 1 0		
		19 14 9	
			£ 1892 13 6

Colonel

Colonel *Matthias Slough*, for Cloathing, Arms, and Accoutrements, furniſhed Colonel *Miles's* and Colonel *Atlee's* Regiments, Dr.

1778.	To caſh received of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, at ſundry times,	£ 11,000	0	0
April 3.	To an order delivered him on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, for the balance,	5473	16	8
				£ 16,473 16 8

Contra, Cr.

1776.	By amount of 753½ yards tow linen, per account ſent colonel Samuel Miles, for the uſe of the provincial forces,	£ 107	9	3½	
April 29.	By amount of 491½ yards ditto ſent ditto,	69	12	1½	
May 13.	By amount of 343½ yards ditto ſent ditto,	53	3	6½	
28.	By amount of 774½ yards ditto ſent ditto,	109	4	1½	
July 9.	By amount of 271½ yards ditto ſent ditto,	44	19	2½	
Aug. 14.	By amount of 365½ yards ditto ſent to the council of ſafety,	72	1	9	
Sept. 16.	By amount of ſundry arms and accoutrements,	1708	13	3	
	By caſh paid for ſundry blankets,	2073	10	7	
	By caſh paid for 5153½ yards linen, and 86 groce moulds for hunting-ſhirts, trowſers and knapſacks,	986	12	6	
	By caſh paid for ſundry cloathing for the battalion of muſketry, commanded by colonel Samuel Atlee,	2093	11	6½	
	By caſh paid for ſundry cloathing for the rifle regiment, commanded by colonel Miles,	2693	0	6	
	By caſh paid for ſundry cartouch boxes, &c.	600	17	6	
	By caſh paid ſundry diſburſements,	725	0	11	
	By ſundry ſhirts, breeches, ſtockings and ſhoes,	3747	11	0	
	By caſh paid ſundry taylors for work, &c.	724	2	11	
	By caſh paid ſundry accounts omitted,	198	18	5	
	By an error in caſting up.	31	6	1	
		£ 16039	15	2	
	Commiſſions on the above, at 2½ per cent.	400	19	11	
	By Peter Shafner's account with commiſſions omitted above,	33	1	7	
					£ 16,473 16 8

Colonel *Iſaac Melcher*, Barrack Maſter General, Dr.

1777.				
Oct. 22.	To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	£ 1000	0	0
Dec. 31.	To balance due to col. Iſaac Melcher,	247	12	6
				£ 1247 12 6

Contra, Cr.

1777. Dec. 31.	By amount of his account for ſundries at York-town, Lancaſter, and Philadelphia,			1247 12 6

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *for the* PROVINCIAL TAXES.

Philadelphia County, for the Provincial Taxes, *Cornelius Barnes*, Treaſurer, Dr.

	TO balance remaining of the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax, as ſettled by the committee Auguſt 13th, 1777,	£ 1407	16	6½	
	To a drawback of collectors fees on £ 11 tax not collected,	0	5	6	
					£ 1408 2 0½

Contra, Cr.

	By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted, viz. Deficiencies for inſolvents, &c.	£ 11	0	6	
1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, viz.				
Sept. 25.	Two hundred and forty-one pounds 17s.	£ 241	17	0	
Oct. 7.	Eleven ſhillings and 8d. ½	0	11	8½	
		242	8	8½	
1778.	County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 241 17 0, at 1 per cent.	2	8	4½	
Oct. 10.	Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1152	4	5½	
					£ 1408 2 0½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining, as ſettled by the committee Aug. 13th, 1777,	£ 7476	13	1½	
	To amount of tax received not before accounted, collectors, commiſſions being firſt deducted,	3	2	10½	
	To a drawback of collectors fees on £ 31 14 0 tax not collected,	0	15	10	
					£ 7480 11 10½

Contra, Cr.

	By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted viz. Deficiencies for inſolvents,	£ 31	14	0	
	County aſſeſſors fees,	10	5	0	
1777.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer, viz.				
Sept. 25.	One thouſand eight hundred and thirty-four pounds, 15s. 11d.	£ 1834	15	11	
1778. Oct. 7.	Six pounds, 12s. 6d. ½	6	12	6½	
		1841	8	5½	
1778.	County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 1851 13 5½, at 1 per cent.	18	10	4	
Oct. 10.	Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	5578	14	1	
					£ 7480 11 10½

Bucks County for the Provincial Tax, *Henry Wynkoop*, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance remaining of the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax, as settled by the committee the 28th March, 1778, £ 60 18 0

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
	Deficiencies for insolvents, &c.	£ 2 0 0		
	Collectors fees,	0 15 8		
			£ 2 15 8	
	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,			
1778.	Thirty pounds, 5s. 7d.		30 5 7	
	County treasurers commissions on £ 31 7 6, at 1 per cent.		0 6 3	
Oct. 8.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		27 10 6	
				£ 60 18 0

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee March 28th, 1778, £ 400 7 9

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
	Deficiencies for insolvents, &c.	£ 14 10 0		
	Collectors fees,	8 3 3		
			£ 22 13 3	
	County assessors fees, &c.		4 8 0	
	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, viz.			
	Two hundred pounds,	£ 200 0 0		
	One hundred and twenty-three pounds, 7s. 6d. at different times,	123 7 6		
			323 7 6	
	County treasurers commissions on £ 326 10 9½ at 1 per cent.	3 5 4		
	Mileage,	1 16 8		
			5 2 0	
1778. Oct. 8.	Balance due to the state said to be outstanding,		44 17 0	
				£ 400 7 9

No account hath been rendered by the treasurer of *Chester* county, since the settlement in *September*, 1777; but we find that *James Gibbons*, late treasurer, has paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, the following sums, *viz.*

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

1778. June 4.	Three pounds 13s. 9d.		£ 3 13 9

And on Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

April 22.	One hundred and forty pounds, 14s. 6d.	£ 140 14 6	
June 4.	Two hundred and seventy-four pounds, 1s. 3d.	274 1 3	
			£ 414 15 9

No account has been rendered by the treasurer of *Lancaster* county of the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax.

York County for the Provincial Taxes, *Robert M'Pherson*, late Treasurer, Dr.

On Account of the Twelfth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee in Sept. 1776,	£ 60 10 4
No account has been rendered by said treasurer since the above, but we find he paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, April 1st, 1778, on account of said balance,	30 8 6

On Account of Taxes due from the Estates of *Non-residents*. Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee in Sept. 1776, of which no part hath been paid,	£ 340 11 6½

York County for the Provincial Taxes, *Michael Swoope*, late Treasurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee in Sept. 1775,	£ 1869 2 2

The committee of accounts report, in *September* 1776, that the sum of £ 652 14 11 had been paid on account of the above balance, since which no account hath been rendered of the above tax.

No

No account hath been rendered by the treaſurer of *York* county for the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax; but we find that *Michael Hahn*, preſent treaſurer, has paid to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, the following ſums, *viz.*

1778.			
Mar. 20.	Eight hundred and twenty-five pounds,	£ 825 0 0	
Sept. 1.	Eight hundred and twenty-ſix pounds 3s.	826 3 0	
			£ 1651 3 0

Cumberland County for the Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth *Eighteen-penny* Taxes.

To balance due as ſettled by the committee Feb. 23d, 1778, of which no part hath been paid,		£ 142 0 6½

On Account of the Thirteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due as ſettled by the committee Feb. 23d, 1778, of which no part hath been paid,		£ 264 16 7

On Account of the Fourteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon, as ſettled by the committee Feb. 23d, 1778,		£ 176 12 3½

Contra, Cr.

By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted, viz.			
Deficiencies,	£ 2 17 0		
Collectors fees,	2 13 2		
		£ 5 10 2	
1778. By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,			
Oct. 9. Eight pounds 9s. 6d.		8 9 6	
County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 11 4 4 at 1 per cent.		2 3	
Oct. 10. Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		162 10 4½	
			£ 176 12 3½

On Account of the Fifteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due thereon at ſettlement Feb. 23d, 1778, of which no part hath been paid,		£ 242 2 1½

On Account of the Sixteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due at ſettlement, Feb. 23, 1778,		£ 324 4 5

Contra, Cr.

By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted, viz.			
Deficiencies,	£ 1 10 0		
Collectors fees,	1 2 4		
		£ 2 12 4	
1778. By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer,			
Oct. 9. Twenty-eight pounds, 16s. 10d.		28 16 10	
County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 30 5 3, at 1 per cent.		0 6 1	
10. Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		292 9 2	
			£ 324 4 5

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining due at laſt ſettlement, Feb. 23d, 1778,		£ 308 15 9½

Contra, Cr.

By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted,			
Collectors fees,	£ 1 0 9		
1778. By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer,			
Oct. 9. Eight pounds, 8s. 9d.		8 8 9	
County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 9 10 9, at 1 per cent.		0 2 0	
Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		299 4 3½	
			£ 308 15 9½

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due at laſt ſettlement, February 23d, 1778,		£ 1535 9 0

Contra, Cr.

By ſundry charges on ſaid tax, excluſive of thoſe already adjuſted, viz.			
Deficiencies	£ 33 9 2		
Collectors fees,	10 9 5		
		£ 43 18 7	
1778. By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer, viz.			
July 7. One hundred and twenty-one pounds, 9s. 6d.	£ 121 9 6		
Oct. 9. Two hundred and ſixty pounds, 8s. 11d.	260 8 11		
		381 18 5	
County treaſurers commiſſions on £ 396 5 4, at 1 per cent.		3 17 6	
Oct. 10. Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,		1105 14 6	
			£ 1535 9 0

Cumberland County for the Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance due at last settlement, Feb. 23d, 1778, — — £ 2128 8 9

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges on said tax, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
	Deficiencies,	£ 61 12 1		
	Collectors fees,	9 1 0		
			£ 70 13 1	
	County commissioners fees,	£ 5 0 0		
	Township assessors ditto	4 0 0		
			9 0 0	
1778.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, viz.			
May 13.	Four hundred and forty-seven pounds, 16s. 3d.	£ 447 16 3		
July 7.	Three hundred and twenty-one pounds, 15s. 7d.	321 15 7		
Oct. 9.	Seven pounds and 6d.	7 0 6		
			776 12 4	
	County treasurers commissions on £ 119 17 9, not allowed last settlement, at 1 per cent.	£ 1 3 8		
	Ditto on £ 803 17 10, at ditto,	8 0 10		
			9 4 6	
1778. Oct. 10.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		1262 18 10	
				£ 2128 8 9

The treasurer of the county of *Bedford* hath not exhibited any account of the eighteenth or nineteenth eighteen-penny taxes, since the report of the committee *September* 25th, 1776; nor has he paid any money to the state treasurer on account of the same, or on the balances due from that county on the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth eighteen-penny taxes, as reported 1774, and 1775.

The treasurer of the county of *Northumberland* hath not exhibited any account of the nineteenth eighteenth-penny tax, since the report of the committee *September* 25th, 1776; nor has he paid any money to the state treasurer on account of the same, or on the balances due from that county on the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth eighteen-penny taxes reported in *September*, 1775.

The treasurer for the county of *Westmoreland* hath not exhibited any account either of the seventeenth, eighteenth, or nineteenth eighteen-penny taxes; nor has he paid any money on account of any of the said taxes to the state treasurer since the report of the committee *September* 25th, 1776.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* HONORABLE *the PROPRIETARIES.*

The Estate of the Honorable the Proprietaries of *Pennsylvania*, on Account of Provincial Taxes, as settled by the Commissioners of the respective Counties, Dr.

To balance due to the province, as reported September 29th, 1775, exclusive of their taxes in several of the counties, — — — £ 1944 12 11½

No account hath been brought in of the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax, of the estate of the honorable the proprietaries since the report of the committee *September* 25th, 1776; which committee then reported that there had been paid into the state treasury the sum of *nineteen hundred pounds* on account of the above; and we find that *Edmund Physick* has since paid, on their behalf, to *Michael Hillegas*, esquire, late state-treasurer, the sum of *eight hundred and eighty-seven pounds*; amounting together to — — — — £ 2787 0 0

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of* EXCISE *on SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS in the several* COUNTIES, viz.

The Estate of *Joseph Stretch*, deceased, late Collector for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee in Sept. 25, 1776, — — £ 320 12 7½
Which sum yet remains undischarged.

William

William Criſpin, preſent Collector for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To balance remaining at laſt ſettlement, Sept. 25th, 1776,		£ 1828 6 4

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, Sept. 29th, 1778,	£ 1500 0 0	
	By ditto paid ditto, Sept. 8, 1778,	95 2 9	
1778.	By commiſſions on £ 1595 2 9, at 5 per cent.	79 15 1½	
Oct.	Balance due to the ſtate,	153 8 5½	
			£ 1828 6 4

The collector of exciſe for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, has rendered no account for the year 1777, owing to the books being abſent; nor for the year 1778, the enemy being in poſſeſſion of the city, &c.

No account of exciſe hath been rendered by the collector of *Bucks* county, for the years 1777 and 1778, nor does it appear that any money has been paid to the ſtate treaſurer on account of exciſe for ſaid county.

Thomas Tucker, late Collector for *Cheſter* County, Dr.

To balance due as ſettled by the committee September 1776,		£ 440 15 7

No account of exciſe has been rendered by the collector for *Cheſter* county, for the years 1777 and 1778, but we find the following ſums have been paid to the ſtate treaſurer, *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, *viz.*

	By Thomas Tucker, late collector, viz.		
	One hundred and fifty pounds, Sept. 6, 1777,	£ 150 0 0	
	One hundred and ten pounds, Feb. 18, 1778,	110 0 0	
	One hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds, 7s. April 13, ditto,	166 7 0	
			£ 426 7 0
	By Samuel Cunningham, preſent collector,		
	Two hundred and twenty-five pounds, Sept. 9, 1778,		225 0 0
			£ 651 7 0

Sebaſtian Graff, Collector for *Lancaſter* County, Dr.

To balance remaining due on ſettlement, Sept. 1775, and again reported 1776,		£ 454 8 8

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, January 29, 1778,	£ 408 19 10	
	By his commiſſions on £ 454 8 8, at 10 per cent.	45 8 10	
			£ 454 8 8

The committee of accounts, in *September* 1776, report that no account of exciſe had been rendered by the collector for *Lancaſter* county for the year 1776; and no account has been brought in for the years 1777 and 1778; nor does it appear that any money has been paid to the ſtate treaſurer on that account.

The committee of accounts report, in *September* 1776, that no account had been rendered by *Henry Miller*, collector of exciſe for *York* county, for the years 1775 and 1776, nor any money paid to the ſtate treaſurer on that account; nor has any account been brought in for the years 1777 and 1778, nor any money paid the ſtate treaſurer on account of exciſe for ſaid county for that time.

No account of exciſe hath been rendered by the collector for *Cumberland* county, ſince *Auguſt* 10, 1774; but we find the following ſums have been paid to the ſtate treaſurer, *viz.*

	By Thomas Beard, jun. late collector,			
	To Michael Hillegas, late treaſurer, June 15, 1776,		£ 23 0 0	
	To David Rittenhouſe, preſent treaſurer, March 23, 1778,	£ 19 0 0		
	To ditto, — ditto, April 1, ditto,	18 15 0		
		37 15 0		
				£ 60 15 0
1778.	By William Piper, preſent collector, to David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, viz.			
April 1.	Seventy-three pounds, 2s. 6d.		£ 73 2 6	
May 13.	Sixty-one pounds, 2s. 6d.		61 2 6	
Aug. 6.	Forty-two pounds		42 0 0	
				176 5 0
				£ 237 0 0

The Estate of *Jasper Scull*, deceased, late Collector for *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee Sep. 25, 1776, Of which no part hath been paid,	£ 135 10 2

John Biddle, late Collector for *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee Sept. 25, 1776, Of which no part hath been paid,	£ 114 7 1

No account of excise hath been rendered by the collector of *Berks* county, for the years 1777, and 1778; nor does it appear that any money hath been paid on that account into the state treasury.

Jesse Jones, Collector for *Northampton* County, Dr.

To balance remaining unpaid, as reported by the committee Sept. 25, 1776,	£ 17 7 2

No account hath been rendered by the collector of excise for said county since the above-mentioned report; but we find that *Jesse Jones* has paid the following sums into the state treasury on account of excise for said county, viz.

To Michael Hillegas, esquire, Sept. 25, 1776,		£ 21 0 0	
To David Rittenhouse, esquire, Sept. 5, 1777,	£ 22 10 0		
To ditto, Oct. 13, ditto,	51 0 0		
To ditto, Sept. 1778	154 0 5		
		227 10 5	
			£ 248 10 5

No account of excise hath been rendered by the collector of the county of *Bedford* for these six years past, nor has any money been paid into the state treasury for excise from that county within that time.

No account hath been rendered by any person on behalf of the estate of *Thomas Lemon*, late collector of excise for *Northumberland* county, to the time of his decease; nor has any money been paid by him in his life-time, nor by any person on behalf of his estate since his decease, into the state treasury, save only *forty-two pounds eleven shillings*, reported by the committee the three years past.

Alexander Hunter, collector for the said county of *Northumberland*, hath not exhibited any account for excise since his appointment; but he paid into the state treasury, *twelve pounds three shillings and ten-pence*, as reported by the committee in the year 1775, since which no payment hath been made.

James Kinkead, collector of excise for the county of *Westmoreland*, hath not rendered any account for excise for six years past, nor has any money been paid into the state treasury on that account from the said county.

STATE *of* ACCOUNTS *of the* £ 3 10 0 FINES *upon* NON-ASSOCIATORS.

Philadelphia County, for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Cornelius Barnes*, Treasurer, Dr.

TO the whole amount of said fines,		£ 19,121 18 0	
To cash received of sundry persons, being their fines for refusing to serve as collectors,		200 0 0	
			£ 19,321 18 0

Contra, Cr.

	By sundry charges in levying and collecting said fines, viz.			
	Deficiencies,	£ 1874 10 6		
	Collectors fees,	45 1 0		
			£ 1,919 11 0	
	Township assessors ditto		3 5 0	
	Paid county commissioners orders,		22 11 5	
1777.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer, viz.			
Sept. 13.	Four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven pounds, 19s.	£ 4237 19 0		
23.	Four hundred and eighty-four pounds, 17s.	484 17 0		
Oct. 7.	Thirty-nine pounds, 5s. 11d. $\frac{1}{4}$,	39 5 11¼		
1778.			4,762 1 11¼	
	County treasurers commissions on £ 4787 18 4¼, at 1 per cent.		47 17 7¾	
Do. 8.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		12,566 11 0	
				£ 19,321 18 0

Bucks

Bucks County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Henry Wynkoop*, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance due as settled by the committee 28th March, 1778,	£ 2719 6 3	
To amount of fines received, not before accounted for,	24 10 0	
		£ 2743 16 3

Contra, Cr.

By sundry charges on said fines, exclusive of those already adjusted, viz.			
Deficiencies	£ 279 0 0		
Collectors fees,	32 5 1½		
		£ 311 5 1½	
County assessors fees,	2 8 0		
Township ditto,	10 2 6		
		12 10 6	
Distributing duplicates,		1 17 6	
Paid justices for administering oaths of allegiance,		28 9 0	
By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer, viz.			
Four hundred and twenty-eight pounds 1s. 8d. ½,	£ 428 1 8½		
One hundred and thirty-three pounds 13s.	133 13 0		
		561 14 8½	
County treasurers commissions on £ 645 2 6, at 1 per cent.	6 9 0		
Mileage,	1 16 8		
		8 5 8	
1778. Oct. 8. Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,		1819 13 9	
			£ 2743 16 3

No account has been rendered of the £ 3 10 0 fines by *Thomas Levis* esquire, treasurer of *Chester* county but we find he paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, state treasurer, the 30th *August*, 1778, on account of said fines, — — — £ 567 10 0

No account has been exhibited of the £ 3 10 0 fines by *William Henry*, esquire, treasurer of *Lancaster* county, but we find he paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, *Sept.* 10, 1778, on account of said fines, — £ 3534 6 11

No account has been rendered of the £ 3 10 0 fines by *Michael Hahn*, esquire, treasurer of *York* county, but we find he paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, *Sept.* 1, 1778, on account of said fines, — — £ 500 0 0

No account of the £ 3 10 0 fines has been rendered for the county of *Cumberland*, nor any money paid to the state treasurer for said county on that account.

Jacob Shoemaker, Treasurer for *Berks* County, on account of the £ 3 10 0 Fines, upon Non-Associators, Dr.

To balance remaining due as settled January 29, 1778,	—	—	—	£ 381 18 10

Since which no account has been rendered, nor any money paid to the state treasurer for said county on that account.

No accounts have been exhibited for the £ 3 10 0 fines for the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*, nor any money paid to the state treasurer for either of said counties on that account.

NO accounts of the first *five shillings* per pound tax for this state hath been rendered for the city of *Philadelphia*, or any of the counties in this state, but we find the following sums have been paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, state treasurer, on that account, viz.

1778. Oct. 6.	By Henry Wynkoop, esquire, treasurer for Bucks county, Three hundred and eight pounds 5s.	—	—	—	—	£ 308 5 0
1778. Aug. 29.	By Thomas Levis, esquire, treasurer for Chester county, One thousand nine hundred and forty pounds 6s. 10d.					1940 6 10
1778. March 28 and 30.	By William Henry, esquire, treasurer for Lancaster county, Fourteen thousand six hundred and eighteen pounds 7s. 10d.					14,618 7 10
1778. Oct. 9.	By Michael Hahn, esquire, treasurer for York county, Two thousand five hundred and fifteen pounds 19s. 4d.					2515 19 4
	By Stephen Duncan, esquire, treasurer for Cumberland county, at sundry times,					3272 12 9
					Amount carried forward,	£ 22,655 11 9

	[Amount brought over,		£ 22,655 11 9
1778. Sept. 2.	By Jacob Shoemaker, esquire, treasurer for Berks county, Five thousand four hundred and seventy-six pounds, 15s. 4d.		5476 15 4
1778. Sept. 17.	By John Mush, esquire, treasurer for Northampton county, Six hundred and twenty-five pounds, 12s. 8d.		625 12 8
			£ 28,757 19 9

NO accounts of the first continental tax have been exhibited either for the city of *Philadelphia*, or any of the counties in this state, but we find the following sums have been paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, state treasurer, on account of said tax, *viz.*

	DOLLARS.
By William Henry, esquire, treasurer for Lancaster county, September 10, 1778,	26,739 40/90
By John Mush, esquire, treasurer for Northampton county, September 17, 1778,	9,333 30/90
By Stephen Duncan, esquire, treasurer for Cumberland county, October 12, 1778,	3,670 29/90
Dollars.	39,743 2/90

STATE of other ACCOUNTS, *viz.*

THOMAS COOMBE, collector of duties on the tonnage of ships appropriated for supporting a light-house at cape *Henlopen*, hath not rendered any account of the tonnage of ships since the report of the committee in *September* 1775.

Thomas Coombe, on account of the money received for the hospital on the *Province-Island*, in pursuance of the act of assembly, intituled, "*An act to prevent infectious diseases being brought into this province*," passed *January* 22, 1774, hath not rendered any account since the report of the committee *September* 29, 1775.

No account of negro duty hath been rendered since the report of the committee *September* 29, 1775, to which report we refer.

Samuel Penrose, on Account of the *Province-Island*, Dr.

To rent due on his lease for said island, and for interest due on £ 570, to the 6th September, 1776, as reported September 25, 1776,			£ 1037 17 8
To rent of the said island to March 6, 1777,	£ 200 10 0		
Interest on £ 570, the amount of the new improvements,	17 2 0		
		217 12 0	
		£ 1255 9 8	

Contra, Cr.

February. By cash paid the trustees of the Province-Island,		270 0 0
		£ 985 9 8

Out of which sum is to be deducted the allowance made to Samuel Penrose in behalf of the under-tenants of Province-Island by the house of assembly, September 26, 1776, for losses they sustained by a storm which happened in September, 1775.

Colonel *Bartram Galbreath*, Lieutenant of *Lancaster* County, Dr.

1777.			
June 5.	To cash received per order from David Rittenhouse,	£ 2000 0 0	
Aug. 2.	To ditto received per express from ditto,	3000 0 0	
21.	To ditto received from Timothy Green, esquire, which he received from sundries for their substitute money,	273 10 0	
Sept. 2.	To do. received from do. do. do.	282 0 0	
9.	To do. received per order from David Rittenhouse,	3000 0 0	
1778. April 8.	To ditto received of four delinquents in colonel Haverstick's battalion of militia, at £ 40 per man,	160 0 0	
	Amount carried forward,	£ 8715 10 0	

Colonel *Bartram Galbreath*, Lieutenant of *Lancaſter* County, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought over,	£ 8715 10 0	
1778.	To caſh received of do. for non-attendance on muſter-days, at £ 3 5 per man,		13 0 0	
Aug. 5.	To do. received of ſeventy-three delinquents in colonel John Huber's battalion of militia, at £ 40 per man, at different times,		2920 0 0	
	To do. received of one do. in do.		35 0 0	
	To do. received of two do. in do. at £ 30		60 0 0	
	To do. received of one do. in do.		25 0 0	
	To do. received of fifteen do. in do. at £ 20,		300 0 0	
	To do. received of eight do. in do. at £ 15		120 0 0	
	To do. received of forty-three perſons in do. for non-attendance on muſter-days, at £ 3 5,		139 15 0	
	To do. received of one do. for do.		3 0 0	
	To do. received of one do. for do.		1 1 0	
20.	To do. received of eight delinquents in colonel Lowrey's battalion of militia at different times, at £ 45 per man,		360 0 0	
	To do. received of nineteen do. in do. at £ 44,		836 0 0	
	To do. received of eighty-one do. in do. at £ 44 10,		3604 10 0	
	To do. received of ſeventy-three perſons in do. for non-attendance on muſter-days, at £ 3 5 per,		237 5 0	
	To do. received of ſeventeen do. for do. at £ 2 7 6,		40 7 6	
	To do. received of two do. for do. at £ 1 12 6,		3 5 0	
	To do. received of one do. for do.		0 15 0	
18.	To amount of Adam Oart, ſub-lieutenant's account,		2846 12 10	
	To do. of colonel John Rogers, ſub-lieutenant's account,		1585 9 0	
	To do. of Joſhua Elder, ſub-lieutenant's account,		3314 0 0	
22.	To do. of Robert Thompſon, ſub-lieutenant's account,		5493 4 0	
	To do. of James Crawford, ſub-lieutenant's account,		7397 10 0	
	To do. of Simon Snyder, ſub-lieutenant's account,		2891 12 6	
	To do. of Chriſtian Crawford, ſub-lieutenant's account,		2177 2 6	
	To caſh received of fifty-nine delinquents in colonel Haverſtick's battalion of militia, at £ 40,		2360 0 0	
	To do. received of fifty-eight of the above for non attendance on muſter days, at £ 3 5 per man,		188 10 0	
	To an error in Philip Marſteller's account, charged him twice,		708 11 10	
Sept. 9.	To balance due to colonel Bartram Galbreath,		1716 12 0	
				£ 48,093 13 2

Contra, Cr.

1777.				
March 20.	By caſh paid five expreſſes at different times, on public buſineſs,		£ 20 0 0	
June 13.	By ditto paid for making a return of the borough of Lancaſter and five townſhips,		20 11 3	
17.	By do. paid colonel Robert Elder, to buy blankets,		290 5 0	
July 26.	By do. paid ſix expreſſes at different times on public buſineſs,		25 10 0	
Aug. 3.	By do. paid for writing copies of the preſident's letter to the different colonels,		0 15 0	
6.	By do. paid Chriſtian Bentz, for making a return of Cocalico townſhip,		5 0 0	
8.	By do. paid Francis Bailey for printing per bill,		43 5 0	
23.	By caſh paid twenty-eight ſubſtitutes in colonel Rogers's battalion of militia, twenty ſeven, at £ 40 per, and one deſerter, £ 13 10,		1093 10 0	
Sept. 13.	By do. paid colonel Haverſtick to buy blankets,		250 0 0	
19.	By do. paid colonel John Huber, for ſundry blankets, per account,		114 11 0	
20.	By do. paid for ſundry blankets, guns and a drum for the militia,		260 15 0	
Oct. 1.	By do. paid the almoners of three battalions of the militia,		144 0 0	
	By do. paid nine expreſſes on public buſineſs at different times,		39 12 6	
22.	By do. paid twenty-ſix ſubſtitutes in colonel Lowrey's battalion of militia, 1ſt claſs,		1120 5 8	
Nov. 24.	By do. paid four expreſſes at different times on public buſineſs,		32 10 0	
Dec. 4.	By do. paid Zack. Davis, eſquire, two days at court of appeal,		2 5 0	
20.	By do. paid for two blankets,		5 15 0	
29.	By do. paid Adam Oart for roll books,		4 17 6	
1778.	By do. paid fifteen ſubſtitutes in the fifth battalion, at different			
Feb. 4.	times,		501 11 5	
21.	By do. paid captain David Zeigler, of the 1ſt Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		225 0 0	
	By do. paid lieutenant Benjamin Carpenter, of the 10th do. for do.		225 0 0	
1778.	By ditto paid Capt. Thomas Bull, of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		225 0 0	
Mar. 5.	By ditto paid do. do. for do.		225 0 0	
	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall of the 13th do. for do.		225 0 0	
	By ditto paid do. do. for do.		225 0 0	
	By ditto paid ſundry almoners of different battalions of militia,		466 0 0	
16.	By caſh paid forty ſubſtitutes at ſeveral different times,		1537 19 10	
	By ditto paid Abraham Holmes expences at court of appeal,		7 0 0	
20.	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall, of the 13th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		225 0 0	
	By ditto paid lieut. David Zeigler of the 1ſt do. for do.		225 0 0	
April 4.	By ditto paid for blankets,		19 15 6	
10.	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall of the 13th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		420 7 6	
	By ditto paid Lieut. David Zeigler of the 1ſt do. for do.		225 0 0	
15.	By ditto paid Lieut. John Steel of the 10th do. for do.		225 0 0	
24.	By ditto paid Capt. Thomas Bull of the 6th do. for do.		225 0 0	
27.	By ditto paid an expreſs from Middletown to Lancaſter,		1 17 6	
May 6.	By ditto paid Lieut. James Forbes, of the 5th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		225 0 0	
8.	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall of the 13th do. for do.		562 10 0	
16.	By ditto paid for making returns for two townſhips in 1777 and 1778,		19 0 0	
	By ditto paid Capt. Gardner and his people for taking up diſaffected perſons,		7 5 6	
21.	By ditto paid the almoners of three different battalions of the militia,		48 5 0	
22.	By ditto paid Capt. Jacob Weaver, of the 10th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		375 0 0	
	By ditto paid Lieut. James Forbes of the 5th do. for do.		282 0 0	
	By ditto paid Capt. John Bankſon of the 2d do. for do.		42 7 6	
	By ditto paid Capt. Hufnagle, of the 8th do. for do.		107 12 6	
	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall of the 13th do. for do.		150 0 0	
23.	By ditto paid for making a return of Derry townſhip,		2 10 0	
26.	By caſh paid Lieut. James Forbes, of the 5th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		12 7 6	
June 9.	By ditto paid Adam Neſs, eſquire, for attending court of appeals two days,		2 0 0	
10.	By ditto paid Lieut. James Forbes, of the 5th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		187 10 0	
11.	By ditto paid Capt. Jacob Weaver of the 10th do. for do.		225 0 0	
13.	By ditto paid for a blanket,		3 10 0	
26.	By ditto paid Capt. Bazel Preter, of the 8th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		102 0 0	
29.	By ditto paid Capt Michael Hufnagle of the 8th do. for do.		100 0 0	
July 7.	By ditto paid Capt. James Barber for warning the delinquents of his company,		3 0 0	
9.	By ditto paid Capt. Thomas Bull, of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		112 10 0	
Aug. 1.	By amount of Adam Oart, ſub-lieutenant's account, which he paid to the 24th June,		3338 11 8	
5.	By caſh paid the almoners of four different battalions of the militia,		109 0 0	
6.	By ditto paid Capt. John Marſhall, of the 13th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		1706 12 6	
	By ditto paid two expreſſes at different times on public buſineſs,		15 0 0	
18.	By amount of Col. John Rogers, ſub-lieutenant, his account for caſh paid for ſundries,		1903 6 6	
	By ditto of Joſhua Elder, ſub-lieutenant, his account for do.		2615 9 11	
21.	By caſh paid Capt. Jacob Weaver, of the 10th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,		230 12 6	
		Amount carried forward,	£ 21,391 0 9	

Colonel *Bartram Galbreath*, Lieutenant of *Lancaster* County, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 48,093 13 2
		Amount of credit brought over,	£ 21,391 0 9	
Aug.	21.	By ditto paid major Francis Nichoal for ditto,	96 0 0	
	22.	By amount of Robert Thompſon, ſub-lieutenant, his account for caſh paid for ſundries,	6232 18 7	
		By ditto of James Crawford, ſub-lieutenant, his account for do.	7740 4 4	
		By ditto of Simon Snyder, do. his account for do.	861 5 4	
		By ditto of Chriſtian Crawford, ſub lieutenant his account for do.	2170 1 11	
	24.	By ditto paid Peter Dehaven, per order of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, treaſurer,	1400 0 0	
		By ditto paid Capt. M'Collough for four pounds powder, and four pounds lead, as per his account,	2 5 3	
Sept.	1.	By ditto paid for a large letter book, and ſundry other books and ſtationary,	20 5 0	
		By ditto paid a clerk from 1ſt Nov. 1777, to 1ſt Sept. 1778, is 300 days, at 22s. 6d.	337 10 0	
		By acting as lieutenant for the county of Lancaſter, from 22d March 1777, to 1ſt Sept. 1778, is 528 days, at 22s. 6d.	593 10 0	
		By caſh paid Philip Marſteller, eſquire, paymaſter to the militia of Lancaſter county, at ſundry times, per account and receipts,	6784 2 0	
		By ſhort charge to Lud. Bratz, almoner,	32 0 0	
		By caſh paid one ſubſtitute in the militia,	45 0 0	
		By ditto paid two do. at £ 44 per man,	88 0 0	
		By ditto paid Capt. Thomas Bull, 29th June laſt, of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, for recruiting,	300 0 0	
				£ 48,093 13 2

Colonel *Jacob Morgan*, Lieutenant of *Berks* County, Dr.

1777.		To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire,	£ 500 0 0
		To ditto received of do. by the hands of Baltzer Gehr, eſquire,	2009 9 0
		To ditto received of Adam Witman to purchaſe blankets,	600 0 0
1778.		To ditto received of the delinquents of Berks county,	46,703 1 0
Oct.	7.	To ditto received of do.	130 0 0
	8.	To an error in caſting up this account,	6 18 6
			£ 49,939 19 6

Contra, Cr.

1777.		By caſh paid one hundred and fifty-ſix ſubſtitutes in the militia of Berks county, at different times,		
Aug.	16.	at £ 25 per man, in the 1ſt and 2d claſſes,	£ 3900 0 0	
		By caſh and expences in procuring the above ſubſtitutes, at 10s. per man,	78 0 0	
Dec.	15.	By caſh paid one hundred and fifty-nine ſubſtitutes in the militia at different times, at £ 51 2 6 per man,	8128 17 6	
		By caſh paid for 337 blankets,	724 7 9	
		By caſh paid for 118 ditto,	224 13 0	
		By ditto paid colonel Chriſtian Lower, for ſundries,	137 7 6	
		By do. paid colonel John Old, for ſundries,	63 0 0	
		By do. paid colonel Abraham Lincoln, for ſundries,	108 8 0	
		By do. paid colonel Henry Shoemaker, eſquire, for ſundries,	116 5 0	
		By do. paid Samuel Ely, eſquire, for ſundries,	17 0 0	
		By do. paid Wolfgang Haſha, gunſmith,	263 15 9	
		By do. paid ditto,	245 3 3	
		By do. paid colonel Abraham Lincoln, for ſundries,	43 0 0	
		By do. paid Henry Chriſt and Jacob Shoemaker, eſquires,	20 0 0	
		By do. paid lieutenant Joſeph Talbot,	6 10 4	
		By do. paid captain John Cobea, for the recruiting ſervice,	602 0 0	
		By do. paid Henry Spicker, eſquire, paymaſter,	11,000 0 0	
		By do. paid Peter Bright for ſundries,	11 15 3	
		By do. paid Thomas Warren,	12 19 3	
		By do. advanced captain Edward Scull, for the recruiting ſervice,	1409 0 0	
		By do. advanced lieutenant Philip Gibbons, for ditto,	1225 0 0	
		By do. advanced do. for do.	200 0 0	
		By do. advanced captain Jacob Moſer, for do.	829 0 0	
		By do. paid colonel Chriſtian Lower,	132 3 9	
		By do. paid Adam Whitman,	16 5 3	
		By do. paid captain Peter Smith,	10 16 9	
		By do. paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	9281 14 9	
		By do. paid Henry Spicker, paymaſter,	5000 0 0	
		By do. paid Chriſtian Lower,	0 15 0	
		By do. paid colonel Daniel Udree,	5 0 0	
		By do. paid lieutenant Jacob Vanderſlice, for the recruiting ſervice,	225 0 0	
		By do. paid captain John Dougherty, for ditto,	225 0 0	
		By do. paid captain James Wilſon, for ditto,	225 0 0	
		By do. paid colonel Valentine Eckert,	128 15 6	
		By do. paid lieutenant Adam Beard,	3 15 0	
		By do. paid ſundry perſons for arms and accoutrements,	216 15 0	
		By do. paid Jacob Miller,	3 0 0	
		By do. paid Urban Schattle,	4 10 0	
		By do. paid John Hughes,	0 7 6	
		By do. paid captain Minich,	4 12 6	
		By do. paid for ſundries,	432 19 3	
		By attending as lieutenant from the 24th April, 1777, to the 4th October, 1778, 321 days, at 22s. 6d. per day,	361 2 6	
		By Benjamin Morgan attending as clerk from the 24th April, 1777, to the 4th October, 1778, 336 days, at 20s. per day,	336 0 0	
		By two reams of paper,	13 18 0	
		By collecting £ 39,769 2 0, at five per cent.	1988 9 0	
		By collecting £ 130, at five per cent. ſince the above,	6 10 0	
1778.		By an omiſſion of one ſubſtitute,	51 2 6	
October	8.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	1900 4 8	
				£ 49,939 19 6

Meſſrs.

Meſſrs. *Knox* and *Blewer*, on Account of the Expence attending the fitting out the Brigantine *Convention* belonging to this State, Dr.

1778.					
Aug. 24.	To caſh received from William Henry,	£	1000	0	0
30.	To ditto from ditto,		1000	0	0
Oct. 9.	To ditto received from Col. Cox for a ſhallop,		300	0	0
		£	2300	0	0

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By amount of their account of diſburſements for fitting out the ſaid brigantine, viz.				
Aug. 20.	By caſh paid for a book,	£	0	15	6
	By two cords wood at £ 7 10, ſawing and ſplitting,		19	10	0
	By 103lb. rope at £ 35 per cent.		36	5	0
	By caſh advanced to Capt. Thomas Houſton,		150	0	0
	By Wood and Lecton's bill,		371	7	1
	By William Steward's bill,		12	0	0
	By Robert Aitken's bill,		3	5	0
	By William Steward's bill,		9	15	6
	By William Gamble's bill,		93	17	6
	By Mordecai Hill's bill,		37	2	6
	By William Coat's bills		10	0	0
	By Elizabeth Clark's bill,		0	7	6
	By Henry Littman's bill,		10	17	6
	By Dean Timmon's bills,		72	14	6
	By Benjamin Than's bill,		11	16	3
	By Robert Turner's bill,		51	15	0
	By John Heehy's bill,		4	10	0
	By Thomas Fell's bill,		50	0	9
	By Alexander Nelſon's bill,		168	0	0
	By Edward Laſkey's bill,		116	19	0
	By James Ham's bill,		109	1	9
	By porterage of powder,		3	0	0
	By punch for Meſſ. Blewer and Knox,		4	10	0
	By William Perkin's bill,		12	14	0
	By John Dunlap's bill,		2	5	0
	By Benjamin Condy's bill,		7	10	0
	By caſh paid lieutenant Thompſon for William Rice, that enliſted and took his bounty,		18	0	0
	By James Bringhurſt's bill,		39	14	0
	By caſh paid James Maul for pilotage of the prize ſloop,		15	0	0
	By caſh paid James Rowan, for cooperage,		20	12	6

		DOLLARS.				
22.	By ditto advanced to Charles Eyres,	39		14	12	6
	To William Wilſon,	36		13	10	0
	To John Hanna,	39		14	12	6
	To William Stanton,	30		11	5	0
	To Edward Bryan,	30		11	5	0
	To James Simpſon,	50		18	15	0
	To Jonathan Braman,	60		22	10	0
	To William Steward,	25		9	7	6
	To James Oxford,	20		7	10	0
	To John Logan,	20		7	10	0
	To Obree Londree,	50		18	15	0
	To Nathaniel Sewood,	70		26	5	0
	To William Hall,	30		11	5	0
	To Bennet Heazeldine,	20		7	10	0
	To Thomas Phillips,	80		30	0	0
	To William Randell,	30		11	5	0
	To Peter Flower,	30		11	5	0
	To Andrew Higgins,	80		30	0	0
	To John Clewly,	20		7	10	0
	To Charles Hoſton,	4		1	10	0
	To Philip Hanbury,	40		15	0	0
	To William Steel,	80		30	0	0
	To John Logan,	42 & 2 thirds,		16	0	0
	To Joſeph Carter,	30		11	5	0
	To Thomas Freeing,	48		18	0	0
	To Joſeph Roberts,	30		11	5	0
	To Thomas Slown,	24		9	0	0
	To John Shannon,	30		11	5	0
	To John Butler,	30		11	5	0
	To Henry M'Cally,	30		11	5	0
	To John Glocln,	30		11	5	0
	To William Rice,	30		11	5	0
	To John Jigney,	30		11	5	0
	To Thomas Golkey,	30		11	5	0
	To Nicholas Petters,	30		11	5	0
	To Michael Donnald,	30		11	5	0
	To John Kennon,	30		11	5	0
	To Joſeph William,	20		7	10	0
	To James Broom,	30		11	5	0
	To Neal M'Gillan,	30		11	5	0
	To John Dingman,	21 & 1 third,		8	0	0
	To John Charles,	20		7	10	0
	To Charles Riggen,	20		7	10	0

Sept. 3.	To John Buttertoy, £ 4 8 6 / To William Wilſon, 1 13 9 / To John Dingwells, 2 18 6 / To —— M'Lee Mar, 1 0 0 } Thomas Fell's account for liquor,	10	0	9	
	To a fee to Mr. Sergeant, on account of the prize ſloop,	37	10	0	
	To a fee to Mr. Ruſh, for ditto,	37	10	0	
	To John Sheerman advanced 30 dollars,	11	5	0	
	To Matthew Philopes, 30 ditto,	11	5	0	
	To Edward Pole's bill,	2	12	6	
	To Samuel Rhodes's bill,	3	7	6	
	To David Cumming's bill,	7	17	6	
	To Elizabeth Diamond's bill,	4	0	0	
	To Philip Vance's bill,	1	10	0	
		£ 2152	6	1	
	By balance due to the ſtate,	147	13	11	
				£ 2300	0 0

STATE of the ACCOUNT of OWEN JONES, Eſquire, late *Provincial Treaſurer*, on Account of the Act for raiſing £ 22,000 0 0 for the Support of Government, *&c.* Dr.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee in September 1776,			£ 2224 19 1½
Since which we find he has paid into the hands of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer at ſundry times, Two thouſand one hundred and fifteen pounds 19s. 1d. ½		£ 2115 19 1½	

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of *MICHAEL HILLEGAS*, ESQUIRE, late STATE TREASURER, *viz.*

On Account of the *Province-Iſland*,

WE FIND HE HAS CREDIT.

By caſh paid Owen Jones, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, as reported by the committee 1776,	£ 1 18 7		
By caſh paid John Palmer, balance of an order, part of which having been paid before,	18 1 8		
	20 0 3		
Commiſſions at £ 5 per cent.	1 0 0		
Which ſtill remains due to the ſtate treaſurer.			£ 21 0 3

On Account of the Act for granting £ 24,000 0 0 to the King's Uſe, Dr.

To amount in his hands as reported by the committee September 1776,		£ 219 14 3

Contra, Cr.

1778. By caſh paid the committee, and by them paid to David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent treaſurer,			£ 219 14 3

On Account of the Duties and Tonnage of Ships for ſupporting the Light-Houſe at Cape *Henlopen*,

WE FIND THERE IS

A balance due to him as reported by the committee September 25th, 1776, Which ſtill remains due to the late ſtate treaſurer,		£ 21 8 11

On Account of the Exciſe on Spirituous Liquors, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee Sept. 1776,	£ 1333 3 0		
To caſh received of Jeſſe Jones, collector of Northampton county,	21 0 0		
			£ 1354 3 0

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered the committee, and by them burnt, viz.			
Of the bills iſſued per act paſſed March 9th, 1771, being part of the £ 15,000,	£ 58 15 0		
Of the bills iſſued per act paſſed March 21ſt, 1772, being part of the £ 25,000,	123 15 8		
Of the bills iſſued per act paſſed September 30th, 1775, being part of the £ 22,000,	1107 3 1		
By his commiſſion on £ 1289 13 4, at 5 per cent.	64 9 8		
			£ 1354 3 0

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee, September 25th, 1776,		£ 1805 5 11½

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered the committee, and by them burnt,	£ 757 1 7½		
By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.	1 17 10		
By caſh paid the committee of aſſembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent treaſurer,	1046 6 6		
			£ 1805 5 11½

State

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued*.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee Sept. 25th, 1776,	£	23,317	3	0½	
To cash received of James Gibbons, Chester county,		22	10	0	
To ditto of Christian Wertz, Lancaster county,		448	9	3	
					£ 23,788 2 3½

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,	£	23,788	2	3½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee Sept. 25th, 1776,	£	7338	6	2½	
To cash received of James Gibbons, Chester county,		258	13	6	
To ditto received of Joseph Chapman, Bucks county,		124	0	0	
					£ 7720 19 8½

Contra, Cr.

By the following bills of credit delivered the committee of assembly, and by them burnt in pursuance of two late acts, viz.					
Of the bills emitted for a new goal in Philadelphia, per act passed 18th March, 1775,	£	157	10	0	
Emitted in the late war, (being tax money)		22	15	10	
Emitted in 1773 for the loan-office,		1016	15	0	
Emitted for the light-house at cape Henlopen,		352	14	0	
Emitted for the house of employ in Philadelphia,		57	6	10½	
Of the £ 20,000 emitted per act passed 20th May, 1767, on the excise,		4	0	0	
Of the £ 16,000 emitted per act passed 18th Feb. 1769, on ditto,		15	4	0	
Of the £ 7000 emitted per act passed 9th March, 1771, on ditto,		7	15	0	
Of the £ 25,000 emitted per act passed 21st March, 1772, on ditto,		6	11	7	
Of the £ 22,000 emitted per act passed the 30th Sept. 1775, on ditto,		774	10	5½	
	£	2415	2	9	
By his commissions at 5s. per cent.		6	0	9	
By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire,		5299	16	2½	
					£ 7720 19 8½

On Account of the Taxes of the Honorable the Proprietaries, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee Sept. 25th, 1776,	£	1900	0	0
To cash received of Edmund Physick,		887	0	0
				£ 2787 0 0

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,	£	2787	0	0

On Account of the £ 5000 0 0 appropriated for defraying *Indian* Treaties per Act passed 14th *May*, 1762, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee Sept. 25th, 1776,	£	331	12	3

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,	£	331	12	3

On Account of the £ 5000 0 0 appropriated to purchase Ground adjoining the State-House Lots, per Act passed 14th *May* 1762, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee September 25th, 1776,	£	998	10	8

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,	£	998	10	8

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 6000 0 0 struck for building Piers, &c. in the River *Delaware*, per Act passed 18th *March* 1775, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands, as reported by the committee September 25th, 1776, £ 774 0 0

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer, £ 774 0 0

On Account of Interest Money from the Loan-Office, Dr.

To amount of what remained in his hands as reported by the committee September 25th, 1776, £ 4468 0 2

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer, £ 4468 0 2

On Account of the Act for raising £ 22,000 0 0 for the support of Government, per Act passed 30th *September* 1775, Dr.

To balance in his hands as reported by the committee, September 25th, 1776, £ 14,452 9 11½
To cash received of Owen Jones, at sundry times, 2,115 19 1½
£ 16,568 9 1

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid the following orders and certificates, agreeable to a resolution of assembly of the 26th September, 1776, viz.

1776.			
Sept.	27.	The Hon. John Morton, esquire, as one of the judges,	£ 200 0 0
		The same as one of the delegates in congress,	16 0 0
		The same for his services adjusting associators accounts,	8 0 0
		Samuel Rhodes, esquire, for services reviving the laws,	10 0 0
		Benjamin Chapman, esquire, services on committee of accounts,	15 0 0
		Charles Humphreys, esquire, as one of the delegates in congress,	19 0 0
		John Brown, esquire, for his services adjusting associators accounts,	2 0 0
		William Parr, esquire, master of the rolls,	56 7 5½
		The same attending committte on the laws,	5 0 0
		Michael Hillegas, esquire, for so much advanced as per account,	4654 11 11
		The same for services on revising the laws,	20 0 0
		The same for services on the committee of accounts,	1 0 0
		John Dean, for binding the laws,	190 9 0
		William Rodman, esquire, for his services adjusting associators accounts,	9 0 0
		Isaac Pearson, esquire, for his services, on the committee of accounts,	17 0 0
		The same for services adjusting associators accounts,	9 0 0
		The same for reviving the laws,	3 0 0
		William Sheed, as serjeant at arms,	10 0 0
		The same as door-keeper to the council,	2 10 0
		John Marshall, a premium for a twisting machine,	40 0 0
		Lewis Nichola, his salary as barrack-master,	50 0 0
		John Jacobs, esquire, adjusting associators accounts,	6 0 0
		Andrew M'Nair, as door-keeper and disbursements,	26 19 8
		The same his account of expences,	1 13 0
		Abel Evans as clerk to the house,	60 0 0
		The same as clerk to the committee adjusting accounts,	8 0 0
		The same for transcribing and copying the accounts,	8 0 0
		Capt. Sebastian Emrick, of Berks county,	7 4 5
	28.	Christopher Tully, a premium for a spinning machine,	15 0 0
		Managers of the house of employ, for cloathing, board and burial of Catharine Smith,	27 10 0
		Benjamin Chew, esquire, as chief justice,	400 0 0
		Alexander Wilcocks, esquire, services on the committee of accounts,	10 0 0
		Peter Dehaven, for his attendance at saltpetre works,	30 0 0
Oct.	1.	Samuel Miles, esquire, services on the committee of accounts,	0 10 0
		John Lawrence, esquire, as one of the judges,	200 0 0
		Joseph Hagey, a premium for a spinning machine,	15 0 0
	2.	Joseph Parker, esquire, services adjusting associators accounts,	9 0 0
		Hall and Sellers, printing laws, proclamations, &c.	429 4 3
		Executors of David Hall, deceased, for stationary,	3 7 4
	4.	Benjamin Franklin, esquire, as delegate in congress,	30 0 0
	5.	Capt. Edward Parker, of Chester county,	12 19 6
	7.	Henry Miller, for printing votes, &c.	243 10 0
		George Gray, esquire, services on committee of accounts,	15 0 0
	9.	David Rittenhouse, esquire, for care of the state-house clock,	20 0 0
		Andrew Allen, esquire, as attorney-general,	75 0 0
	11.	Honorable John Penn, esquire, two certificates,	1000 0 0
		Amount carried forward,	£ 7991 16 6½

State

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the Act for raising £ 22,000 0 0 for the Support of Government, per Act passed 30th *September*, 1775, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,			£ 16,568 9 1
		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 7991	16 6½	
1776. Oct. 15.	Thomas Willing, esquire, as one of the judges,		200	0 0	
	The same, as delegate in congress,		19	0 0	
	William Sheaf, for services as clerk,		14	19 8	
22.	Col. William Montgomery, of Chester county,		111	19 2	
	Capt. John Crosby, ditto.		6	4 6	
	Capt. Nathaniel Vernon, ditto,		4	10 0	
	Capt. Nicholas Deihl, ditto,		3	10 0	
	Capt. Seth Quee, of Philadelphia county,		6	1 9	
	Col. John Ferree, of Lancaster county,		85	10 0	
23.	Capt. John Jameson, of Bucks county,		4	16 0	
	Col. Richard Thomas, of Chester county,		50	9 6	
	Col. James Moore, ditto,		46	7 3	
	Capt. Israel Jones, of Philadelphia county,		1	19 6	
24.	Capt. Whitehead Humphreys, ditto,		10	0 0	
	Capt. Jacob Leech, ditto,		13	14 0	
	Capt. William M'Calla, of Bucks county,		5	8 0	
	Capt. Robert Sample, ditto,		7	17 0	
	Major James M'Masters, ditto,		4	8 0	
	Capt. John Young, of Philadelphia county,		5	5 9	
25.	Capt. George Leib, ditto,		5	18 0	
	Capt. John M'Conkey, of Bucks county,		5	2 0	
	Capt. Thomas Darroch, ditto,		7	1 6	
	Capt. Hugh Jones, of Philadelphia county,		5	6 0	
	Capt. Isaac Lonstreth, ditto,		5	11 0	
	Capt. Caleb Armitage, ditto,		3	18 0	
	Col. Robert Lewis, ditto,		17	5 0	
26.	Col. Thomas Hockley, of Chester county,		61	15 3	
	Col. Thomas M'Kean, of Philadelphia,		53	15 2½	
	Capt. Joseph M'Clean, of Philadelphia county,		12	17 0	
	Col. Henry Geiger, of Northampton county,		194	12 6	
29.	Lieutenant colonel John Chevalier, of Philadelphia,		46	10 0	
	Capt. George Nice, ditto,		4	18 0	
30.	Capt. Christian Snyder, of Philadelphia county,		4	15 9	
	Col. Neigel Gray, of Northampton county,		55	17 6	
	Capt. Jacob Laughlin, of Philadelphia county,		2	6 6	
Nov. 1.	Capt. Joseph Savage, of Bucks county,		28	17 6	
	Capt. George Hurlecker, ditto,		21	1 0	
	Capt. John Lodwick, of Bucks county,		8	2 0	
	Capt. John Williams, of Philadelphia,		6	3 0	
	Col. Baltzer Gehr, of Berks county,		47	18 6	
	Capt. James Biddle, of Philadelphia,		5	4 0	
	Col. Archibald Thompson, of Philadelphia county,		10	4 0	
	The same, ditto,		6	4 6	
	Capt. Nathaniel Pawling, ditto,		5	2 0	
	Captain William Roberts, ditto,		5	4 0	
	Capt. John Jervis, of Bucks county,		4	19 0	
	Adjutant Frederick Frick, of Lancaster county,		16	2 6	
	Capt. Henry Lott, of Bucks County,		4	19 0	
	Capt. Henry Vanhorne, ditto,		4	16 0	
	Capt. Thomas Duncan, of Philadelphia county,		9	17 0	
	Capt. Noe Townsend, do.		6	12 0	
	Capt Rudolph Neff, do.		5	10 0	
	Col Hugh Loyd, of Chester county,		5	18 0	
	Capt. John Hart, do.		2	0 3	
	Capt. Robert Stewart, of Bucks county,		5	9 6	
	Col. Henry Haller, of Berks county,		39	5 11	
	Samuel Howell, esquire, services on committee of accounts,		11	0 0	
2.	Col. Philip Greenawalt, of Lancaster county,		84	14 0	
	Col. Arthur Erwin, of Bucks county,		20	5 0	
	Col. James Crawford, of Lancaster county,		42	9 0	
	Col. Joseph Kirkbride, of Bucks county,		63	0 0	
	Capt. Benjamin Siegel, ditto,		6	18 0	
	Capt. Valentine Upp, ditto,		5	2 0	
	Capt. Martin Swink, of Philadelphia county,		5	2 0	
	Capt. Joseph Heister, of Berks county,		3	12 0	
6.	Capt. Daniel Burkhard, of Philadelphia county,		6	6 0	
	The same,		2	13 3	
26.	Capt. Manuel Eyre, do.		4	19 3	
28.	Col. George Taylor, of Northampton county,		80	12 6	
30.	Capt. Isaac Taylor of Chester county,		9	9 0	
	Executors of John Ross, deceased,		6	0 0	
	By his commissions on £ 9682 6 6 at 5s. per cent.		24	4 0	
	By balance of account of the second 100,000 dollars lent this state by congress, for so much overpaid thereon,		459	6 10	
	Comparing and correcting the sheets of the VIth volume of the votes of assembly, per order,		50	0 0	
	By cash paid the committee of assembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, present state treasurer,		5136	18 10	
	Balance due to the state,		1215	12 11	
					£ 16,568 9 1

On Account of the *One Hundred Thousand* Dollars lent this State by the Honourable the Congress, Dr.

1776, Aug. 27.	To an order of congress for 100,000 dollars,	£ 37,500 0 0
	Debit carried forward,	£ 37,5000 0 0

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the *One Hundred Thousand* Dollars lent this State by the Honourable the Congress, *Continued.*

Debit brought forward, £ 37,500 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1776. Aug. 27.	By cash paid Col. Kirkbride, in pursuance of an order of the convention of this state,	£ 11,250	0	0
30.	By ditto paid John M. Nesbit, in pursuance of an order of the council of safety,	26,250	0	0
				£ 37,500 0 0

On Account of the second *One Hundred Thousand* Dollars borrowed by the Convention of this State of the Continental Congress, Dr.

1776. Oct. 2.	To an order of congress of this date for 160,000 dollars,	£ 37,500	0	0
1778. Oct. 8.	Balance carried to the credit of the account of the £ 22,000, in favour of the late state treasurer, Michael Hillegas, esquire,	459	6	10
				£ 37,959 6 10

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid Benjamin Davis, per order of council of safety, for colours, drums, &c. for colonel Miles's battalion,	£ 79	15	0
	By ditto paid the same, per order of ditto, for drums, &c. for colonel Atlee's battalion,	80	11	9
	By ditto paid John Messersmith, per order of ditto, for camp-kettles delivered colonel Matlack,	12	10	0
	By cash paid John Willis, per order of council of safety, for a rifle delivered colonel Matlack,	4	0	0
	By ditto paid Neigel Gray and Jacob Arndt, per order of convention, to pay the bounty on the second quota of the county of Northampton, towards the flying camp,	834	0	0
	By ditto paid William Sheed, per order of ditto, for his wages as door-keeper to the convention,	12	0	0
1776.	By ditto paid the following orders of convention and council of safety, viz.			
Sept. 28.	Robert Whitehill, esquire, for attendance in convention,	29	19	6
	John Burd, esquire, ditto,	33	0	4
	Thomas Smith, esquire, ditto,	34	11	2
	John Wilkins, esquire, do.	34	12	0
	Benjamin Elliot, esquire, do.	33	18	8
	Thomas Coulter, esquire, do.	35	0	4
	Jacob Stroud, esquire, do.	26	14	0
	Abraham Miller, esquire, do.	26	18	8
	James Barr, esquire, do.	35	5	4
	John Kelly, esquire, do.	32	11	8
	John Moore, esquire, do.	35	5	4
	James Smith, esquire, do.	35	13	8
	John Cessna, esquire, do.	35	2	0
	Jonathan Hoge, esquire, do.	30	4	6
	Joseph Kirkbride, esquire, do.	23	16	2
	John Harris, esquire, do.	32	2	0
30.	Robert Lollar, esquire, do.	13	11	10
	Matthew Brown, esquire, do.	32	9	2
	John Carmichael, esquire, do.	36	2	0
	Neigel Gray, esquire, do.	28	10	0
	Jacob Arndt, esquire, do.	24	10	0
	Simon Dresbach, esquire, do.	25	6	0
	William Cook, esquire, do.	32	2	6
	Thomas Jones, esquire, do.	26	18	10
	Philip Marsteller, esquire, do.	23	10	2
	James Edgar, esquire, do.	28	15	4
	Gabriel Heister, esquire, do.	27	1	8
	Samuel Smith, esquire, do.	25	18	0
	Thomas Porter, esquire, do.	18	18	4
	Benjamin Spycker, esquire, do.	28	12	8
	William Coates, esquire, do.	10	16	0
	John Flemming, esquire, do.	25	5	4
	Alexander Lowrey, esquire, do.	23	7	6
	Bartram Galbreath, esquire, do.	23	4	6
	Joseph Sherrer, esquire, do.	27	4	0
	James Perry, esquire, do.	34	5	6
	Edward Cook, esquire, do.	36	2	0
	Robert Smith, esquire, do.	27	2	0
	James M'Clellan, esquire, do.	36	2	0
	Samuel Cunningham, esquire, do.	27	5	8
	John Mackey, esquire, do.	28	1	8
	John Kellar, esquire, do.	25	13	4
	William Clerk, esquire, do.	26	8	2
	Charles Shoemaker, esquire, do.	25	9	4
	Valentine Eckert, esquire, do.	25	5	2
	Abraham Van Middleswart, esquire, do.	26	19	0
	Peter Burholder, esquire, do.	27	6	0
	John Grice, esquire, do.	27	5	0
	John Ralston, esquire, do.	28	10	0
	Thomas Strawbride, esquire, do.	25	4	0
	William Duffield, esquire, do.	32	13	8
	Hugh Alexander, esquire, do.	29	12	10
	James Brown, esquire, do.	31	0	4
	James M'Clean, esquire, do.	31	17	4
	Christopher Lavinger, esquire, do.	35	8	8
	Walter Clerk, esquire, do.	31	19	2
	Frederick Antis, esquire, do.	17	13	4
Oct. 1.	William Rankin, esquire, do.	8	3	4
	Edward Bartholomew, esquire, do.	22	8	8
	Amount carried forward,	£ 2688	12	1

State

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the second *One Hundred Thousand* Dollars borrowed by the Convention of this State of the Continental Congress, *Continued.*

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 37,959	6	10
1776.		Amount of credit brought forward, £ 2,688	12		2
Oct.	1.	Joseph Donaldson, esquire, do.	18	15	8
		James Crawford, esquire, do.	32	16	8
		Francis Craffart, esquire, do.	19	0	0
		William Sheed, door-keeper to the convention,	8	8	0
		James Potter, esquire, attendance in convention,	32	1	4
		Joseph Powell, esquire, do.	33	14	2
		Jacob Morgan, esquire, do.	25	17	6
		John Morris, esquire, secretary to convention,	135	0	0
	2.	James Cannon, esquire, attendance in do.	26	0	0
		David Rittenhouse, esquire, do.	26	0	0
		William Vanhorn, esquire, do.	23	10	2
		Peter Rhodes, esquire, do.	8	1	8
		Frederick Kuhl, esquire, do.	25	12	0
		John Bull, esquire, do.	19	10	2
	3.	John M. Nesbitt, esquire, per order of council of safety, 30,000 dollars, equal to	11,250	0	0
		Timothy Matlack, esquire, attendance in convention,	18	16	0
		Owen Biddle, esquire, do.	16	0	0
		John Hubley, esquire, do.	26	15	0
		John Wilkinson, esquire, do.	18	12	0
	4.	Benjamin Franklin, esquire, do.	36	0	0
		Robert Martin, esquire, do.	31	16	8
	5.	James Smith esquire, do.	25	11	8
		Joseph Blewer, esquire, do.	21	4	0
	7.	Robert M'Pherson, esquire, do.	21	4	2
		Henry Slagle, esquire, do.	12	11	8
	9.	John Jacobs, esquire, do.	22	13	8
	11.	John Lesher, esquire, do.	20	1	8
	12.	George Ross, esquire, do.	25	19	0
	14.	Benjamin Franklin, esquire, for money advanced by him at the request of the convention, to two Indians, who carried a message to their nation,	15	0	0
	15.	Benjamin Bartholomew, esquire, attendance in convention,	6	19	2
		John M. Nesbitt, per order of council of safety, 40,000 dollars, equal to	15,000	0	0
	29.	John M. Nesbitt, per order of council of safety, 20,000 dollars, equal to	7,500	0	0
Nov.	11.	By cash paid Henry Slaymaker, esquire, attendance in convention,	22	10	0
	20.	Joseph Hart, esquire, do.	14	16	8
		John Hart, esquire, do.	12	17	0
Dec.	2.	Daniel Hunter esquire, do.	26	14	2
Aug.	27,	George Schlosser, esquire, do.	26	0	0
1778.		Doctor Thomas Young, 24th July, 1776, in pursuance of an order of the council of safety, for a medicine chest, &c. for the army, to be charged to the united states,	12	19	5
		By cash paid the members of the conference of committees, viz.			
		Thomas M'Kean,	3	4	0
		Sharp Delany,	3	4	0
		John Cox,	2	8	0
		John Bayard,	3	4	0
		Jonathan B. Smith,	3	4	0
		George Schlosser,	3	4	0
		Francis Gurney,	3	4	0
		Christopher Ludwig,	3	4	0
		Christopher Marshall,	3	4	0
		Jacob Barge,	3	4	0
		James Milligan,	3	4	0
		Benjamin Rush,	3	4	0
		Samuel C. Morris,	3	4	0
		Joseph Blewer,	3	4	0
		Benjamin Loxley,	3	4	0
		Jacob Schreiner,	3	4	0
		William Coates,	1	12	0
		Timothy Matlack,	3	4	0
		Joseph Mather,	3	4	4
		Robert Lollar,	3	19	10
		Frederick Antis,	4	17	4
		John Bull,	3	18	10
		John Kid,	3	17	4
		Benjamin Segle,	4	9	4
		Joseph Hart,	4	0	8
		Richard Thomas,	2	9	0
		William Evans,	3	16	4
		Thomas Hockley,	3	5	4
		Caleb Davis,	2	18	0
		William Montgomery,	4	13	6
		Lewis Grono,	2	18	4
		William Atlee,	4	7	0
		Ludwig Lauman,	5	11	0
		Bartram Galbreath,	6	16	6
		Alexander Lowry,	6	11	6
		Andrew Graff,	5	19	0
		William Brown,	7	7	4
		John Smiley,	6	2	4
		Jacob Morgan,	5	1	6
		Henry Haller,	5	9	10
		Bodo Otto,	5	9	10
		Benjamin Spycker,	6	4	10
		Daniel Hunter,	5	5	8
		Valentine Eckert,	5	13	2
		Nicholas Lutz,	5	9	10
		Joseph Hiester,	5	9	10
		Charles Shoemaker,	5	17	4
		Amount carried forward,	£ 37,503	10	0

State of the Accounts of *Michael Hillegas*, Esq; late State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the second *One Hundred Thousand* Dollars borrowed by the Convention of this State of the Continental Congress, *Continued.*

	Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 37,959 6 10
	Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 37,503 10 0	
Robert Levers,		5 17 4	
John Wetzell,		4 19 4	
Nicholas Depui,		6 15 8	
Neigel Gray,		5 14 0	
David Deshler,		4 19 4	
James Smith,		6 15 8	
Robert M'Pherson,		8 8 4	
Richard M'Callister,		7 13 2	
David Kennedy,		8 12 4	
William Rankin,		7 7 4	
Henry Slagle,		7 15 8	
James Egar,		6 7 4	
Joseph Reed,		6 9 10	
James M'Clean,		9 9 4	
John M'Clay,		8 4 10	
William Clark,		8 8 4	
John Calhoon,		9 0 8	
John Creigh,		8 4 0	
Hugh M'Cormick,		8 4 0	
John Harris,		8 16 0	
Hugh Alexander,		8 13 4	
David Espy,		11 15 2	
John Piper,		12 4 0	
Samuel Davidson,		11 7 2	
William Cook,		8 12 8	
Alexander Hunter,		8 12 8	
John Weitzel,		8 12 8	
Robert Martin,		8 12 8	
Matthew Brown,		9 5 2	
Edward Cooke,		15 14 0	
James Perry,		15 1 6	
		£ 37,771 3 4	
By his commissions on £ 37,771 3 4 at 5s. per cent.		94 8 6	
By ditto on the first 100,000 dollars, lent this state by congress,		93 15 0	
			£ 37,959 6 10

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of *DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Esquire,* present STATE TREASURER, viz.

To cash received of Michael Hillegas, esquire, late state treasurer, by the hands of Caleb Davis, William Clark and Michael Hahn, a committee of assembly, viz.

On account of the £ 24,000,	£ 219 14 3	
On account of the seventeenth eighteen-penny tax,	1,046 6 6	
On account of the eighteenth eighteen-penny do.	23,788 2 3½	
On account of the nineteenth eighteen-penny do.	5,299 16 2½	
On account of proprietary taxes,	2,787 0 0	
On account of the £ 5000 for Indian treaties,	331 12 3	
On account of the £ 5000 for state-house lots,	998 10 8	
On account of the £ 6000 for light-house,	774 0 0	
On account of interest money arising in the loan-office,	4,468 0 2	
On account of the £ 22,000,	5,136 18 10	
		£ 44,850 1 2

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By cash paid the following orders of assembly, viz.		
Jan. 22.	Capt. Thomas Taylor,	£ 10 0 0	
Feb.	William Clark, Caleb Davis, and Michael Hahn, esquires,	73 8 2	
	Thomas Galbreath, esquire,	32 5 6	
8.	William Strong, assistant clerk,	7 13 4	
	John Jacobs, jun.	16 10 0	
14.	Colonel James Cunningham,	22 10 4	
24.	John Hamilton, for Hugh Alexander,	16 6 6	
25.	Thomas Scott, esquire,	40 3 4	
26.	Christopher Truby, esquire,	37 2 2	
	Isaac Pearson, for settling battalion accounts,	6 0 0	
28.	William Ritter, for putting up stoves,	3 7 0	
	John M. Nesbitt, for the council of safety,	10,000 0 0	
Mar. 12.	Colonel Lowry, his expences attending the Indian treaty at Easton,	5 16 9	
13.	Michael Hahn, esquire,	34 18 2	
17.	John Thompson, for summoning members,	1 0 0	
	Joseph Parker, for settling battalion accounts,	6 0 0	
	Amount carried forward,	£ 10,313 1 3	

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 44,850	1 2
1777.		Amount of credit brought forward, £ 10,313	1	3
Mar. 22.	William Hurrie, door-keeper to the assembly,	6	17	0
	Mary M'Nair, for sundries, as per account,	11	1	6
	Jonathan Hoge, esquire,	39	15	0
	Daniel Smith, his bill,	174	15	0
	The committee for adjusting militia bounties,	15	9	9
	John Alexander, for going express,	4	19	4
	Thomas Lewis, for going express,	7	10	0
April 5.	William Rodman, for settling battalion accounts,	5	0	0
	Colonel Matthias Slough,	14	10	0
May 31.	George Ginther and Michael Boyer,	18	0	0
	Benjamin Crofts,	41	8	0
		£ 10,652	6	10

By cash paid the following orders of assembly.

To members of assembly, their wages and mileage:

1777. Mar. 22.	Joseph Gardner,	68	3	4
	John Crawford,	63	19	2
	John Wilkinson,	21	8	4
	Peter Spycker,	81	0	10
	Joseph Miller,	66	5	0
	Sebastian Levan,	73	0	0
	Thomas Scott,	22	15	0
	John Reed,	8	1	0
	Jacob Fulmer,	85	6	8
	William Clark,	73	0	0
	Robert Fruit,	84	11	8
	David Dunwoody,	84	10	0
	David Robb,	63	13	4
	Hugh Alexander, per William Clark,	11	11	0
	Thomas Hewett,	85	3	4
	James Smith,	49	11	8
	James Dixon,	73	0	0
	James M'Lene,	84	13	4
	Baltzer Gehr,	67	8	4
	Caleb Davis,	68	15	0
	Daniel Hunter,	47	16	8
	John Fulton,	81	13	4
	James Brown,	85	0	0
	Samuel Smith,	69	15	0
	Frederick Antis,	72	14	2
	John Goulden,	51	3	4
	Samuel Cunningham,	81	10	0
	Jacob Arndt,	70	15	0
	John Van Campen,	55	10	0
	John Ralston,	70	15	0
	Samuel Dale,	55	6	8
	William Brown,	40	18	4
	William Henry,	70	5	0
	Joseph Kirkbride,	47	15	0
23.	Robert Lollar,	8	5	0
	William Coates,	20	10	10
	James Benezet,	60	0	10
	Josiah Crawford,	72	18	4
	John Keller,	40	11	8
	William Duffield,	85	3	4
	John Moor,	20	10	0
	Philip Marsteller,	44	15	10
	Alexander Lowry,	63	10	0
	Christopher Truby,	21	7	0
	Peter Burkholder,	64	0	0
	John Weitzel,	59	16	8
	Valentine Eckert,	45	4	2
	Robert Whitehill,	83	17	6
26.	Joseph Parker,	59	5	0
	Archibald M'Clean,	69	14	2
28.	John Jacobs,	91	3	4
April 4.	John Bayard,	34	5	0
May 17.	Simon Drisbach,	37	0	0

By cash paid the orders of the committee, agreeable to the resolutions of assembly for granting bounties to the militia, viz.

	DOLLARS.			
Captain Abraham Scott,	610			
James M'Clene, for captain M'Clelland,	520			
William Duffield, for captain Irwin,	180			
Ditto, for captain George Crawford,	200			
Jacob Cook, major,	100			
William Sharp, major,	30			
Ditto,	100			
Capt. John M'Dowell,	415			
Capt. Thomas Strawbridge,	275			
Ensign John Allison,	120			
Capt. James M,Dowel,	186			
Anthony Lawson,	5			
John Spencer,	10			
Capt. Stephen Cochran,	400			
Capt. Samuel Evans,	142			
Major William Sharp,	121			
Capt. John Kinkead,	210			
Lieutenant Andrew Boyd,	420			
Captain David Hay,	190			
Dollars.	4234	£	1,587	15 0
Amount carried forward,		£	15,358	15 0

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 44,850 1 2
Amount of credit brought forward, £15,358 15 0

	DOLLARS.
Major Gabriel Heister,	650
Capt. George Matthews,	40
Capt. James Agnew,	340
Major William Sharp,	110
Major George Steward,	80
John Crawford, John Lindsey, Alexander Lowry,	30
Col. Richard Thomas,	200
Lieutenant Robert King, for captain Morrison,	220
William Stewart,	10
Capt. David Chambers,	360
Major John Emmings,	640
Lieutenant Joshua Anderson,	390
Captain John Paxton,	230
Lieutenant James Porter,	230
Capt. Alexander Boyd,	597
Capt. Jehu Eyre,	170
Capt. Robert Campbell,	220
Major George Ewing,	60
Capt. Lieut. Charles W. Peale,	612
Captain John Moulder,	502
Lieutenant Robert Allison,	280
Robert King,	20
Capt. Dorington Wilson,	151
Capt. John Neilson,	440
Capt. John Johnson,	152
Colonel John Hannum,	235
Capt. Robert Elder,	324
Capt. James M'Kee,	240
Capt. David Chambers,	20
Major William Sharp,	60
James M'Lene, esquire, for Capt. Patton,	225
Capt. James Poe,	111
Capt. Peter Bruster,	190
Capt. Thomas Dungan,	270
Capt. John Steel,	450
Capt. William Chambers,	330
Lieut. Samuel Massey,	280
Capt. Andrew Geyer,	207
Ensign John Mitchel, for Capt. Rudolph,	190
Capt. John Andrews,	63
Major William Sharp,	50
Capt. James M'Kee,	10
Capt. John Jack,	224
Capt. Elijah Weed,	517
Lieut. John Lister,	260
Major William Sharp, for Capt. Harvey,	125
James Paulhill,	7
Capt. James Rogers,	142
Capt. Christopher Hucher,	620
Capt. Manuel Eyre,	340
Capt. John Hays,	272
Michael Baker and Hartman Low,	20
Capt. Andrew Hodge,	224
Matthew Henderson,	10
Capt. William Harper,	339
Capt. Elias Boys,	197
Capt. Furguson M'Elwayne,	424
Capt. William Wills,	790
Capt. Joseph Falconer,	460
Capt. Matthew Holgate,	290
Capt. Robert Culbertson,	366
Lieut. Martin Fis,	460
Lieut. James Carnahan,	340
Lieut. William Cowen,	285
Capt. William Swanzey,	188
Capt. James Mitchel,	122
Lieut. Robert Shannon,	450
Lieut. Matthew M'Guire,	260
Capt. John Caruthers,	185
Capt. Joseph Brady,	112
Capt. Nicholas Patterson,	175
Capt. Samuel Swift,	380
Capt. Richard Humphreys,	400
John King,	10
Major Adam Vance,	679
James Dixon, esquire,	10
Andrew Sims,	10
Capt. William Swanzey,	15
Capt. Thomas Read,	140
Capt. William Semple,	280
Capt. John Williams,	400
Capt. Samuel Erwin,	79
Capt. James Ash,	490
Capt. William Blaine,	111
Capt. Thomas Clark,	187
Capt. George Robinson,	407
Capt. William Blaine,	8
Capt. Sharp Delany,	415
Capt. John Barry,	70
Capt. Noe Townsend,	270
Dollars.	22,554

£ 8,457 15 0

Amount carried forward, £ 23,816 10 0

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenbouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 44,850 1 2
Amount of credit brought forward, £ 23,816 10 0

	DOLLARS.
Robert Cather,	10
Capt. William Bower,	380
Capt. James Gibſon,	385
Capt. Stephen Porter,	80
Lieut. Robert M'Knight,	390
Capt. William Mitchel,	80
Peter Eſhman, Philip Surrick, Valentine Surrick,	30
Capt. Seth Quee,	189
Capt. Joſeph Spear,	112
John Mingle, jun.	10
John Carlinger,	10
Capt. Iſaac Longſtreth,	224
Col. Lewis Gronow,	10
Lieut. Samuel Bruſter,	100
Capt. Lieut. Thomas Huſton,	115
Lieut. Philip Creamer,	260
Capt. William Roberts,	215
George Fordham,	10
Capt. James Purdy,	174
Capt. Arthur Buchannan,	45
Capt. Thomas Bail,	80
Capt. James Adams,	294
Capt. David Mitchel,	115
Capt. William Sanderſon,	80
Capt. John Jamiſon,	405
Capt. Arthur Buchannan,	85
Capt. Samuel Goudy,	110
Capt. Thomas Turbutt,	230
John Brown,	7
Lieut. Jacob Wheland,	145
Capt. Lieut. Charles W. Peale,	40
Michael Rooke,	10
Col. Joſeph Hart,	50
Capt. Joſiah Hart,	278
Capt. Thomas Paxton,	175
Capt. William Walker,	350
Capt. Caleb Armitage,	80
Col. Thomas Smith,	115
Capt. Joſeph Gardner,	20
Capt. William Parker,	90
Capt. William M. Alavy,	146
Capt. William Grey,	940
Capt. Daniel Carpenter,	21
Capt. Samuel Davidſon,	130
Capt. Hugh White,	598
Joſeph Miller, Eſq;	10
Major Robert Lollar,	10
Capt. Robert Sample,	110
Capt. John M'Donald,	29
Capt. Samuel Davidſon,	60
Capt. Cookſon Long,	728
Capt. John Clark,	503
Capt. Joſeph Mitchel,	99
Capt. Joſeph Eager,	65
Capt. John Pomeroy,	40
Capt. Robert Knox,	35
Capt. Samuel Shannon,	140
Capt. George Beard,	20
Capt. John Shields,	15
Capt. John Perry,	34
Col. Evan Evans,	60
Thomas Bryan,	10
Capt. Robert Knox,	15
William Waddle,	5
Capt. Abraham Dubois,	95
Capt. John Wharton,	340
Capt. Robert M'Kee,	70
Capt. John Jervis,	40
Capt. Robert Stewart,	185
James M'Lene, for Alexander Rody,	10
Dollars	10,140
	£ 3,802 10 0

1777.	By caſh paid the following orders of the preſident and council, viz.				
Mar. 22.	Archibald Lochry, for twenty-eight guns purchaſed for the Weſtmoreland militia,	£	179	10	0
April 1.	Gibbs Jones for a box ſpermaceti candles,		7	17	6
9.	Styner and Ciſt, for printing commiſſions, &c.		124	9	0
	Robert Bell, for Blackſtone's commentaries and Burn's juſtice,		19	10	0
	Timothy Berritt, for one pair of plated candleſticks, and one pair double ſconces,		19	10	0
10.	John Evans, Eſq; member of council,		50	12	6
	John Lowden, Eſq; ditto,		85	1	8
	Jonathan Hoge, Eſq; ditto,		68	7	6
	John Proctor, Eſq; ditto,		90	12	6
12.	Michael Boyer for going expreſs,		10	10	0
24.	William Coates, Eſq; lieutenant of Philadelphia county, towards the expences of arranging the militia,		100	0	0
May 6.	Col. John Lacey, for Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; lieutenant of the county of Bucks, for paying ſubſtitutes in the militia, purchaſing blankets, &c.		1500	0	0
7.	John Centzal, for going expreſs four days, at 25s per day,		5	0	0
12.	William Coates, Eſq; to enable him to advance one month's pay to the militia, being part of an order for £ 1500, the remainder charged to another account,		1100	0	0
				£ 3,361	0 8
1778. Oct. 12.	By bills of credit delivered to the committee, and by them burnt,			13,758	3 7
				£ 44,738	4 3
	By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.			111 16	11
					£ 44,850 1 2

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congreſs to the Supreme Executive Council, Dr.

To caſh received on ſeveral warrants ſigned by the Hon. John Hancock, viz.

1777. June 17.	Of John Gibſon, Eſq; 50,000 dollars,	£ 18,750	0 0
24.	Of ditto, 50,000 dollars,	18,750	0 0
July 16.	Of Thomas Smith, Eſq; commiſſioner of the loan-office, 60,000 dollars,	22,500	0 0
Aug. 8.	Of ditto, at ſeveral payments, 100,000 dollars,	37,500	0 0
		£ 97,500	0 0

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By caſh paid the following orders of the preſident and council.			
May 12.	To William Coates, Eſq; the remainder of an order for £ 1500, £ 1100 thereof being charged to the £ 44,850 1 2,	£ 400	0	0
21.	To colonel John Lacey, for Joſeph Kirkbride, eſquire, to purchaſe blankets, pay ſubſtitutes, &c.	800	0	0
22.	To Jacob Morgan, jun. for colonel Jacob Morgan, lieutenant of Berks county, to purchaſe blankets, &c.	600	0	0
26.	To William Coates, eſquire, to purchaſe blankets, &c.	600	0	0
June 5.	To ditto, for paying the militia in ſervice,	400	0	0
6.	To Bartram Galbreath, Eſq; lieutenant of Lancaſter county, to be applied in raiſing the militia, &c.	2000	0	0
	To Michael Boyer, for going expreſs,	8	15	0
	To Frederick Wyer for ditto,	5	0	0
	To George Ginther for ditto,	12	5	0
	To Robert Erwin, per Joſeph Gray, for firewood,	24	0	0
9.	To Col. Joſeph Dean, for Robert L. Hooper, charged to John Wetzel, Eſq; lieutenant of Northampton county, for purchaſing blankets,	300	0	0
	To John Bird, for going expreſs,	12	10	0
10.	To Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; to purchaſe blankets,	1500	0	0
	To William Webb, per order of the navy board,	5000	0	0
	To Jacob Morgan, Eſq; lieutenant of Berks county,	500	0	0
11.	To Jonathan Hoge, Eſq; for Col. James Galbreath, lieutenant of Cumberland county, for blankets, &c.	1000	0	0
13.	To William Antes, for William Coates, Eſq; towards raiſing the militia,	650	0	0
	To Timothy Matlack,	15	10	0
14.	To ditto, for Richard M'Calliſter, lieutenant of the county of York, for raiſing the militia of that county,	1000	0	0
	To Robert Smith, lieutenant of Cheſter county, for paying of ſubſtitutes, &c.	1000	0	0
16.	To William Criſpin, per order of the board of war,	2000	0	0
17.	To William Webb, per order of the navy board,	2000	0	0
	To Maurice Rogers, for John Maxwell Neſbit,	7500	0	0
	To Lewis Gronow, for Robert Smith, lieutenant of Cheſter county, for paying ſubſtitutes,	1500	0	0
19.	To Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; for procuring ſubſtitutes,	750	0	0
	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Eſq; lieutenant of the city of Philadelphia, for paying ſubſtitutes in the militia,	1875	0	0
21.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary, to purchaſe rum for the militia in ſervice,	3000	0	0
	To William Coates and order, for ſubſtitutes,	750	0	0
24.	To Robert Smith, Eſq; lieutenant of Cheſter county,	2000	0	0
	To Benjamin Brannan, ſub-lieutenant of Cheſter county, for paying ſubſtitutes,	750	0	0
25.	To Col. Joſeph Hart, for Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; to purchaſe arms, blankets, &c.	750	0	0
	To William Webb, for John Maxwell Neſbit,	9375	0	0
26.	To Andrew Boyd, ſub-lieutenant, for Robert Smith, Eſq;	750	0	0
	To James Loughead, pay-maſter of the militia of the city and liberties,	1125	0	0
27.	To William Trickett, for ſtationary,	17	16	9
	To John Wetzel, Eſq; for paying ſubſtitutes,	1000	0	0
	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Eſq; for paying ſubſtitutes,	750	0	0
	To James Loughead, pay-maſter,	750	0	0
July 1.	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Eſq;	3000	0	0
	To John Maxwell Neſbit, per William Criſpin,	2250	0	0
	To James Loughead, pay-maſter,	562	10	0
4.	To William Coates, per order of May 16th, ſeveral payments,	1000	0	0
	To Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq;	1125	0	0
7.	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Eſq;	375	0	0
	To John Maxwell Neſbit, per James Dundas,	600	0	0
8.	To William Henry, eſquire, for paying ſubſtitutes,	1000	0	0
	To Robert Galbreath, for colonel John Piper, lieutenant of the county of Bedford,	150	0	0
	To John Beck, for going expreſs,	13	0	0
	To Michael Boyer, for ditto,	15	2	6
	To George Ginther,	6	15	0
9.	To Benjamin Brannan, for Robert Smith, eſquire,	500	0	0
	To John Smith, for going expreſs,	12	0	0
	To John Maxwell Neſbit,	2000	0	0
	To Edward Stroud, for going expreſs,	3	15	0
10.	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, eſquire,	500	0	0
12.	To Edward Cheyney, for Robert Smith,	1000	0	0
	To doctor Francis Alliſon, for Samuel Hunter, eſquire, lieutenant of Northumberland,	300	0	0
14.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,	2500	0	0
	To Col. Joſeph Kirkbride,	2500	0	0
16.	To William Coates, Eſq; to pay the militia,	1400	0	0
17.	To Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Eſq;	500	0	0
18.	To John Maxwell Neſbit, per William Webb,	11,250	0	0
22.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary, part of an order for £ 6000,	5447	14	9
June 6.	To George Friend, per Frederick Schneider,	10	0	0
	By caſh paid the following orders of the Pennſylvania board of war, during the receſs of the executive council, and by their order, viz.			
April 26.	To John Coates, for bringing Nicholas Pickard priſoner from Northumberland,	40	16	4
30.	To doctor Benjamin Ruſh, for his ſervices in congreſs,	187	0	0
June 12.	To Moſes Young, charged to his account,	300	0	0
	To James Carter for repairing arms, charged to ditto,	500	0	0
13.	To Thomas Marle, per Jeſſe Williamſon, for work done at Fort Iſland,	109	1	0
	To Æneas Schellinger, for the uſe of a pilot-boat hired by Col. Proctor,	38	15	0
	Amount carried forward,	£ 91,666	16	4

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esq; present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congress to the Supreme Executive Council, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 97,500 0 0
1777.		Amount of credit brought forward, £ 91,666 16 4	
June 13.	To James Lynch, for laboratory work, charged to congress,	74 4 0	
	To Capt. John Pugh, his company's pay from April 30 to May 30, charged to congress,	170 7 0	
	To William App, for 21 wheelbarrows for Billingsport, charged to congress,	23 12 6	
	To George Sipple, for nursing sick soldiers, charged to ditto,	7 0 0	
14.	To James Wilson, for bringing block tin from Lancaster, charged to congress,	3 0 0	
16.	To George Ginther, for horse hire, charged to ditto,	20 0 0	
	To Robert Towers, per William Chambers, for laboratory work, charged to congress,	101 3 9	
17.	To Robert Towers, per ditto, for do. charged to congress,	340 13 7	
18.	To James Carter, for Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,	500 0 0	
21.	To James Loughead, for removing stores,	75 0 0	
	To James Dundas, for to pay labourers at Billingsport, charged to congress,	1100 0 0	
24.	To Moses Young, charged to his account,	50 0 0	
25.	To Jacob Lawerswyler, pay-master to the state regiment, per order accepted May 6th,	3125 0 0	
		£ 97,256 17 2	
	By his commissions at 5s. per cent.	243 2 10	
			£ 97,500 0 0

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 struck by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 20, 1777, Dr.

To cash received of the committee of assembly at several times,	£ 200,000 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By cash paid the following orders of assembly.		
May 28.	To James Benezet,	£ 9 0 10	
June 2.	To William Kirkpatrick,	1 16 0	
	To Robert Erwin,	78 0 0	
9.	To John Dunlap,	295 18 0	
	To Mr. James Smith, for his services in congress, per Michael Hahn,	136 9 0	
12.	To Styner and Cist,	115 17 9	
13.	To George Ross, esquire,	205 0 0	
	To Robert Turner,	27 10 0	
14.	To Nathan Sellers,	25 15 0	
19.	To Jacob Lehre,	2 12 6	
	To William Clark, for William Lyon,	43 16 0	
			£ 941 15 1
	Wages and mileage to members of assembly, viz.		
	To James Browne,	£ 30 15 10	
	Ditto, for William Brown,	20 13 4	
	Robert Whitehill,	28 7 6	
	Frederick Antis,	20 19 2	
	Samuel Smith,	21 0 0	
	William Duffield,	32 15 10	
	John Keller,	21 1 8	
	John Van Campen,	27 0 0	
	Simon Driesbach,	25 15 0	
	Daniel Hunter,	17 16 8	
	Thomas Hewitt,	27 8 4	
	David Dunwoody,	28 5 0	
	Ditto, for John Reed,	12 10 8	
	Thomas Scott,	37 8 4	
	Jacob Fulmer,	29 1 8	
	John Agnew,	28 9 2	
	James Edgar,	26 6 8	
	John Ralston,	27 5 0	
	John Goulden,	24 3 4	
	Jacob Arndt,	28 0 0	
	Ditto, for John Wetzel,	15 11 8	
	James Dixon,	28 0 10	
	James M'Lene,	30 13 4	
	Peter Burkholder,	28 0 0	
	John Wilkinson,	11 10 10	
	Sebastian Levan,	26 10 0	
	Robert Fruit,	29 16 8	
	Samuel Dale,	23 16 8	
	Baltzer Gehr,	28 8 4	
	Josiah Crawford,	24 3 4	
	Thomas Galbreath,	12 4 2	
	Ditto, for former sessions,	17 17 0	
	James Smith,	18 10 0	
	William Clark,	30 13 4	
	Robert Lollar,	23 5 10	
	David Robb,	26 18 4	
	Philip Marsteller,	24 10 10	
	Ditto, for Alexander Lowrey,	20 0 0	
20.	John Crawford,	24 19 0	
	Michael Hahn,	17 19 2	
	Ditto, for former sessions,	27 6 0	
	Joseph Gardner,	25 9 2	
	John Fulton,	26 3 4	
	Samuel Cunningham,	27 10 0	
	John Moor,	25 0 0	
			£ 1,110 1 0
	Amount carried forward,		£ 2,051 16 1

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 struck by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 20, 1777. *Continued.*

			Amount of debit brought forward,			£ 200,000 0 0
1777.			Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 2051 16 1		
June	21.	To William Coates,	21 0 0			
	25.	John Bayard, speaker,	34 0 0			
July	11.	Caleb Davis,	23 0 0			
	22.	Joseph Parker,	25 10 0			
	28.	Robert Knox,	23 5 0			
		Ditto, for former sessions,	37 10 0			
		William Hollingshead,	25 10 0			
		Ditto, for former sessions,	4 10 0			
					£ 194 5 0	
		By cash paid by order of a committee of assembly appointed to settle the accounts of the associators.				
June	19.	To James M'Kees, for so much expended for his company,	£ 6 15 0			
		John Keller, late captain, for ditto,	8 2 6			
		John Proctor, colonel of the third battalion of Westmoreland, for drummers and fifers,	189 0 0			
		Ditto, for adjutants, drummers and fifers for the second battalion of Westmoreland county,	202 10 0			
					£ 406 7 6	
	25.	By cash paid William Hurrie, per order of assembly,			18 15 10	
		By cash paid the following orders of a committee of assembly appointed to settle the accounts of the late committee and council of safety.				
Aug.	1.	To Chamless Hart, for John Hart,	£ 97 17 10			
	4.	Peter Browne,	15 19 6			
	6.	Joseph Lownes,	19 7 0			
	8.	James Fisher,	42 10 0			
		James Davidson,	5 10 0			
	12.	Richard Dearmond,	31 10 0			
	14.	William Coates, for Jeremiah Baker,	51 2 0			
		Capt. George May,	17 12 1			
	19.	Philip Marsteller, for Col. Philip Greenwald,	168 18 6			
	20.	Joseph Lownes,	196 17 6			
		John Crawford,	23 18 0			
	21.	Caleb Davis, Esq;	800 0 0			
		Caleb Davis, Esq;	73 18 5			
	22.	John Hubley, Esq;	60 0 0			
		Thomas Robbins,	122 0 3			
	23.	David Pancoast,	72 13 8			
	26.	George Bickham,	60 10 8½			
Sept.	13.	Godfrey Creamer,	3 12 6			
	16.	Thomas Galbreath, Esq;	14 16 4			
		Benjamin Poultney,	1 2 0			
Oct.	24.	William and Thomas Bradford,	100 0 0			
Dec.	11.	John Haly,	1 5 0			
1778.						
Jan.	3.	Arthur Donaldson, in part of his account,	300 0 0			
	31.	Arthur Donaldson in full,	655 13 4½			
					£ 2936 14 7½	
1777.		By cash paid the following orders of the president and council, viz.				
July	22.	To William Crispin, commissary, the remainder of an order for £ 6000, part thereof being charged to the £ 97,500 received of congress,	£ 552 15 3			
		Henry Embard, for going express,	7 0 0			
	23.	William Webb, for John M. Nesbit,	3000 0 0			
	24.	Jonathan Hoge, Esq; for Capt. Hunn, for the purpose of hiring expresses,	100 0 0			
		Theophilus Gardner, for John M. Nesbit,	3750 0 0			
	25.	George Ginther, for going express,	7 5 0			
	26.	Michael Hay, for ditto,	3 15 0			
	28.	Edward Stroud, for ditto,	10 0 0			
	30.	Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, Esq;	500 0 0			
		To Robert Smith, Esq; lieutenant of Chester county,	1500 0 0			
	31.	John Proctor, for Jacob Morgan, Esq; lieutenant of Berks county,	2000 0 0			
Aug.	1.	Timothy Matlack, for Col. Joseph Kirkbride, lieutenant of Bucks county,	3000 0 0			
		Ditto, for Robert Smith, lieutenant of Chester county,	3000 0 0			
		Ditto, for Bartram Galbreath, lieutenant of Lancaster county,	4000 0 0			
		Ditto, for Richard M'Callister, lieutenant of York county,	3000 0 0			
		Ditto, for James Gregory, sub-lieutenant of Cumberland county,	3000 0 0			
		Ditto, for John Wetzel, lieutenant of Northampton county,	2000 0 0			
		William Crispin, commissary,	2000 0 0			
		Dean Timomns, for commodore Seymour,	262 10 0			
		John Hart, surveyor, employed by council,	56 5 0			
		Abraham Bennet, express from Cape May, charged to congress,	7 10 0			
		James Whilden, ditto, ditto,	7 10 0			
		Samuel Dewees, sub-lieutenant, for William Coates, Esq;	1,000 0 0			
	4.	John M. Nesbit, per James Dundas,	2,000 0 0			
		John Smith, for going express,	3 7 6			
		David Hand, express from Cape May, charged to congress,	7 10 0			
		William Coates, Esq; for paying substitutes in the militia,	2000 0 0			
		Watthew Whilden, express from Cape May,	7 10 0			
		William Webb, for John M. Nesbit,	4000 0 0			
	6.	Frederick Schneider, door-keeper to council,	52 3 9			
		Samuel Smith, sub-lieutenant, for Joseph Kirkbride,	900 0 0			
		James Loughead, pay-master,	750 0 0			
	7.	William Coates, Esq; lieutenant of Philadelphia county,	1000 0 0			
		John Beaton, pay-master of militia Chester county,	1800 0 0			
	8.	Adam Stricker, for going express,	11 2 3			
		Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,	2000 0 0			
	9.	William Crispin, commissary,	600 0 0			
	13.	Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,	7000 0 0			
		William Crispin, commissary,	2000 0 0			
					£ 56,896 3 9	
			Amount carried forward,		£ 62,504 2 9½	

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 ſtruck by Act of Aſſembly, paſſed *March* 20, 1777, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 200,000 0 0
1777.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 62,504 2 9½
Aug. 14.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter-general to the Pennſylvania militia,	£ 1000 0 0	
	Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,	1000 0 0	
	William Kenly, for William Criſpin, commiſſary,	4000 0 0	
15.	Michael Boyer for going expreſs,	22 14 6	
16.	Michael Hay, for do.	6 15 0	
18.	Benjamin Brannon, ſub-lieutenant, Cheſter county,	375 0 0	
	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	2000 0 0	
20.	Jacob S. Howell,	1000 0 0	
	William Criſpin, commiſſary,	4000 0 0	
21.	John Beck for going expreſs,	4 8 6	
22.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	2000 0 0	
	John Hubley, eſquire, for William Atlee, eſquire, to defray the expences of the militia, in and about Lancaſter, when on their march laſt winter to Philadelphia,	1000 0 0	
	To John Hubley, eſquire, one of the commiſſioners appointed to purchaſe cloathing and blankets in Lancaſter county, charged to William Atlee, eſquire, as chairman of that board,	650 0 0	
	John Hubley, eſquire, towards defraying the expences of building a powder magazine, and ſtorehouſe at Lancaſter,	1500 0 0	
	John Hubley, eſquire, for 87 days attendance, as a member of council, and mileage,	117 0 0	
	W. Dewees, late ſheriff, his fees, as per act,	56 19 6	
23.	Jacob S. Howell,	4000 0 0	
	William Coates, eſquire, lieutenant of Philadelphia county,	250 0 0	
25.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	2000 0 0	
	John Sonick, charged to Col. J. Kirkbride,	1560 0 0	
	Matthias Buſh, charged to his account,	375 0 0	
26.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	4000 0 0	
27.	Michael Boyer for going expreſs,	14 14 0	
	Col. John Wetzel, lieutenant of Northampton county,	1500 0 0	
	James Sutter, for the ſalt-works, charged to Thomas Savage,	500 0 0	
28.	William Criſpin, commiſſary,	3000 0 0	
30.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	4000 0 0	
	John Gill, eſquire, ſub-lieutenant of the county of Bucks, charged to Joſeph Kirkbride, eſquire,	1000 0 0	
	Benjamin Brannon, charged to Robert Smith, eſquire,	375 0 0	
	Edward Stroud, for going expreſs,	9 19 6	
Sept. 1.	Jonathan Gray for ditto,	2 5 0	
	Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,	1500 0 0	
2.	Frederick Leſher, for going expreſs,	2 5 0	
	Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,	500 0 0	
	Capt. Thomes Dorſey, paymaſter,	3000 0 0	
	Ludwig Hautman, a wounded militia man,	6 0 0	
3.	Robert Smith, Eſq; lieutenant of Cheſter county,	1125 0 0	
6.	John Bird, for going expreſs,	2 10 0	
	James Worral, Evan Evans, and Robert Alliſon, for taking down leaden ſpouts, charged to congreſs,	148 17 6	
8.	William Webb, charged to the ſtate navy board,	4000 0 0	
10.	James Carter, for repairing arms, charged to his account,	500 0 0	
	John Old, per order of Jacob Morgan, jun. to be delivered to Col. Jacob Morgan, lieutenant of Berks county, to defray the expences of priſoners going to Stanton in Virginia,	500 0 0	
	Archibald Lochry, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland,	1500 0 0	
11.	Jacob S. Howell,	1000 0 0	
	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, pay-maſter,	3000 0 0	
	Bartram Galbreath, Eſq; to purchaſe arms, &c.	3000 0 0	
	Jacob S. Howell,	500 0 0	
	Alexander Neſbit and James Caldwell, on account of priſoners,	100 0 0	
12.	The Hon. George Bryan, his ſalary for ſix months as vice-preſident,	250 0 0	
13.	Samuel Dellap for paper,	3 0 0	
	Col. John Proctor, for 109 days attendance as a member of council, and mileage,	148 6 8	
	Jonathan Hoge, for 123 days attendance as a member of council, and mileage,	158 7 6	
14.	To Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	4000 0 0	
15.	Ephraim Bonham, for William Henry, eſquire,	3000 0 0	
Nov. 6.	Jonathan Hoge, eſquire, for 53 days attendance as member of council, and mileage,	68 2 6	
7.	Col. William Clark, charged to T. Dorſey, paymaſter,	2000 0 0	
	Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,	500 0 0	
8.	William Henry, eſquire, lieutenant of Philadelphia,	2000 0 0	
	Col. James Cunningham, for John Cruikſhanks,	18 0 0	
	John Bayly, eſquire, for 105 days attendance as member of council and mileage,	134 11 8	
9.	Philip Marſteller, charged to T. Dorſey, paymaſter,	2500 0 0	
10.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey,	3000 0 0	
14.	Robert Smith, lieutenant of Cheſter county,	500 0 0	
19.	Capt. Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,	1000 0 0	
	James Davidſon, for the uſe of the ſalt-works,	500 0 0	
	Peter Bolinger, door-keeper, for his attendance,	6 8 6	
	Ludwig Lauman, for Iſaac Melcher, barrack-maſter, charged to his account,	1000 0 0	
24.	Henry Davis, for going expreſs,	3 4 11	
	Daniel Evans, for iron work, for gun-carriages,	32 7 0	
29.	Michael Reinhart, for going expreſs,	22 10 0	
	Joſeph Hart, for caſh paid to expreſſes,	2 5 0	
	Mr. Urie, his and Col. Bayard's expences going to York, at the requeſt of council,	9 7 6	
	James Young, eſquire, for adminiſtering the oath af allegiance, and granting certificates to 1600 perſons in the city of Philadelphia,	80 0 0	
26.	Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter	2000 0 0	
27.	William Perry, charged to Archibald Lochry, eſquire,	500 0 0	
			£ 86,080 19 3
		Amount carried forward,	£ 148,585 2 0½

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 struck by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 20, 1777, *Continued.*

			Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 200,000	0 0
1777.			Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 148,585	2 0½
Nov. 27.	John Piper, Esq; lieutenant of Bedford county,		£ 300	0	0
Dec. 1.	Capt. Thomas Dorsey, pay-master,		4000	0	0
2.	Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,		500	0	0
	Benjamin Harbeson, for a horse purchased by James Davidson for the use of the salt-works,		60	0	0
3.	William M'Coomb, for John Bird, for rations furnished to Col. Piper's battalion of militia in Bedford county, 262 rations, at 1s. charged to congress,		13	2	0
	Thomas Dorsey, pay-master,		4000	0	0
6.	Major Christian Wirtz, for a horse,		55	0	0
	Abraham Mason, for laboratory materials,		148	18	9
	Joseph Hart, Esq; charged to J. S. Howell,		59	14	6
8.	Capt. Joseph Potts, charged to Robert Smith, Esq;		1000	0	0
	Christopher Mayer, for George Mayer,		14	5	8
	Capt. James Francis Moore, for subsistence for recruits, charged to the commanding officer of the late state regiment,		100	0	0
12.	William Crispin, and his several orders,		7500	0	0
	John Hambright, Esq; 45 days attendance as member of council, and mileage,		58	8	9
	William Clark, for whiskey allowed to the militia by assembly,		1163	19	0
	John Bayard, for William Henry, Esq;		5000	0	0
13.	Stephen Sutton, for riding express,		36	18	9
	John Tyler, armourer, charged to Jacob S. Howell,		200	0	0
	To George Bryan, esquire, additional salary for 6 months, ending Sept. 1, 1777,		250	0	0
20.	Frederick Schneider, door keeper,		100	8	6
22.	Peter Dehaven, charged to his accounts,		200	0	0
23.	Col. Blathwaite Jones, in part of his services in superintending the works at Billingsport,		200	0	0
24.	Adam Kimmel, for whiskey for the navy,		550	6	11
27.	William Scott, paymaster of Bucks, charged to Thomas Dorsey, paymaster,		2000	0	0
	William Coates, esquire, lieutenant of Philadelphia county,		1500	0	0
29.	Marshal Edwards, paymaster of Philadelphia county, charged to T. Dorsey, paymaster,		1250	0	0
	William Holliday, for supplying the militia of Bedford county with provisions, charged to colonel John Piper, lieutenant of said county,		400	0	0
30.	John Proctor, esquire, paymaster for Westmoreland, charged to T. Dorsey, paymaster,		1500	0	0
	John Proctor, esquire, charged to Archibald Lochrey, lieutenant of Westmoreland county,		500	0	0
	William Bradford, paymaster of the fleet,		3000	0	0
	William Bradford, for William Crispin, commissary,		4000	0	0
	Michael Reinhart, for going express,		13	10	0
	George Ross, rent for an office for public records,		33	0	0
1778.	Michael Smith, for bringing several bales of cloth from Bucks to Lancaster,		94	10	0
Jan. 1.	Joseph Green, for Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of Northumberland county,		1600	0	0
1777.	By cash paid the following orders of assembly.				
Sept. 14.	To John Dunlap,		287	0	0
16.	Styner and Cist,		95	0	0
	Dr. Samuel Preston Moore,		2	8	6
	Mary M'Nair,		27	15	0
17.	Jasper Carpenter,		15	0	0
	William Brown,		8	10	0
	Thomas Galbreath,		14	1	8
Oct. 10.	Jacob Arndt, esquire,		2	12	0
	Philip Marsteller,		47	0	0
	Robert Lollar,		25	0	0
	John Fisher,		10	0	0
13.	Valentine Eckhart,		0	15	0
	Philip Marsteller,		16	0	0
	James Brown,		3	0	0
	Ditto, for John Brown,		4	10	0
	Robert Lollar,		17	0	0
	Peter Shaftner,		10	10	0
	Col. Joseph Kirkbride,		107	5	5
	Peter Bollinger,		8	18	6
14.	Michael Hahn, esquire,		4	17	6
	William Bawsman, for his service as barrack master for the year 1776,		30	0	0
	To members of assembly, their wages and mileage, viz.				
	John Bayard, Esq; speaker,		41	7	6
	Jacob Arndt,		26	18	4
	Ditto for John Goulden,		22	17	6
	Alexander Lowry,		16	19	7
	Robert Fruit,		35	8	4
	Josiah Crawford and Philip Marsteller,		24	13	4
	Philip Marsteller,		28	10	10
	Baltzer Gehr,		27	2	11
	Frederick Antis,		29	10	5
	Valentine Eckhart,		31	1	3
	James M'Lene,		38	15	10
	James Dickson,		31	3	9
	John Agnew,		31	11	8
	Robert Lollar,		28	0	5
	John Van Campen,		32	10	10
	James Brown,		32	9	2
	Ditto for William Brown,		31	6	3
	Samuel Cunningham,		31	8	4
	William Coates,		23	16	8
	Michael Hahn,		25	11	8
	Joseph Gardner,		28	14	7
	John Fulton,		31	0	0
				£ 42,790	5 7
		Amount carried forward,	£ 191,375	7	7½

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſq; preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 ſtruck by Act of Aſſembly, paſſed *March* 20, 1777, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 200,000 0 0
1777.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 191,375 7 7¾
Oct. 14.	Simon Dreſbach,	£ 23 14 2	
	Peter Burkholder,	28 4 2	
	Thomas Hewitt,	27 16 8	
	John Ralſton,	32 14 2	
	David Robb,	36 5 6	
	Samuel Dale,	34 13 4	
	Jacob Folmer,	35 8 4	
	William Duffield,	32 15 10	
	James Edgar,	29 15 5	
	David Dunwoody,	31 7 6	
	Joſeph Kirkbride,	21 9 2	
	Sebaſtian Levan,	27 5 10	
	Robert Whitehill,	31 10 0	
	By caſh paid the following orders of aſſembly.		
20.	To John Morris,	175 0 0	
24.	To Joſeph Parker,	54 0 0	
Nov. 5.	To James Cannon, per James Davidſon,	8 5 0	
8.	To James Nevil on account, per Michael Shubart,	30 0 0	
	To William Thorne,	108 0 0	
Dec. 3.	To William M'Coombe, eſquire,	20 3 8	
	To Charles Ceſſna, eſquire,	18 6 8	
	To John Burd, per William M'Coombe,	6 1 10	
6.	To William Hurrie, door-keeper to the late aſſembly,	21 18 9	
22.	To William Clarke, eſquire,	18 13 9	
	To ditto, for Humphrey Marſhall,	2 0 0	
23.	To William Irwin, for conveying books, &c. to York-town,	9 6 6	
25.	To Philip Marſteller, for Lewis Weiſs, for ſervices done for the late houſe of aſſembly,	34 0 0	
	By caſh paid the following orders of aſſembly, viz.		
1777.	To members of aſſembly, their wages and mileage.		
Dec. 20.	To Thomas Galbreath,	20 9 10	
	To M. Shubart, for ſeſſions ending March 21,	73 10 9	
	To ditto, for ſeſſions ending June 19th,	25 10 0	
1778.	To ditto, for ſeſſions ending Oct. 13th, 1777,	25 7 6	
Jan. 2.	John Van Campen,	67 8 4	
	James Read,	77 10 0	
3.	James Brown,	77 10 0	
	James M'Lene, ſpeaker,	92 11 8	
	James Brown, for William Brown,	69 3 4	
	William M'Farren,	70 6 8	
	Chriſtopher Hays,	24 3 4	
	John M'Mullen,	63 15 0	
	John Orr,	65 16 8	
	James Anderſon,	72 6 8	
	John Carmichael,	76 13 4	
	John Stephens,	50 16 8	
	Stephen Cochran,	62 1 8	
	John Fulton,	17 13 4	
	James Dickſon,	74 3 4	
	James Smith,	33 6 8	
	John Harris,	65 0 0	
	Matthew Dill,	67 6 8	
	John Shields,	82 1 8	
	Herman Huſband,	38 7 6	
	John Keller,	26 13 4	
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,	9 1 8	
	Charles Ceſſna,	55 16 8	
	Samuel Cunningham,	76 18 4	
	Ditto for John Culbertſon,	27 10 0	
	Sebaſtian Levan,	67 18 4	
	Joſeph Gardner,	83 18 4	
	Robert Flemming,	33 3 4	
	Benjamin Spycker,	68 10 0	
	Simon Himrod,	85 11 8	
	Peter Rhoads,	69 11 8	
	David Dunwoody,	74 11 8	
	Ditto for John Agnew,	73 15 0	
	William Clark,	48 10 0	
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,	3 15 0	
	Peter Burkholder,	69 11 8	
	John Ralſton,	78 15 0	
	Ditto for Matthew Greer,	47 13 4	
	William Irwin,	82 3 4	
	Robert Fruit,	85 11 8	
	Philip Marſteller,	54 11 8	
5.	Ludwig Lauman,	50 0 0	
	William Duffield,	50 16 8	
March 20.	Alexander Lowrey,	36 3 4	
1777.	By caſh paid by orders of aſſembly.		
Dec. 13.	To Michael Shubart,	158 15 4	
1778.	To doctor Joſeph Gardner, for his attendance in council of ſafety, with		
Jan. 3.	mileage,	11 8 4	
	To Peter Bollinger, for his ſervice as doorkeeper and money expended,	45 4 6	
5.	To Jonathan D. Sergeant, for his attendance in council of ſafety, &c.	150 0 0	
28.	To Joſeph Shippen, for Robert Morris, eſquire, for his ſervice as member of aſſembly, Sept. 26, 1776,	26 16 0	
	To ditto, for Robert Morris, eſquire, for his attendance as a delegate in congreſs to Sept. 26, 1776,	30 0 0	
			£ 4074 3 5
		Amount carried forward,	£ 195,449 11 0¼

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenbouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the £ 200,000 0 0 struck by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 20, 1777, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,			£ 200,000 0 0
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 195,449	11 0½	
Feb. 27.	To Col. James Cunningham for public service,		108	2 8	
28.	To Frederick Schneider, for removing books and papers from Philadelphia and Easton, to Lancaster,		9	0 0	
Mar. 9.	To James Smith, esquire, for Col. James M'Dowell, for public services,		104	14 3	
18.	To Messrs. Lowry, Anderson, and Marsteller, their expences at York-town on public service,		34	9 10	
	To Messrs. Anderson, Dill, and Clark, their expences to York-town on public business,		25	6 0	
20.	To Capt. James Lang,		100	0 0	
24.	To Messrs. Whitehill and M'Lene, their expences to York-town on public service,		20	0 0	
27.	To G. Henry, for attending the commissioners for regulating prices at York-town,		31	7 0	
	To John Whitehill, for his service as commissioner for regulating prices,		30	0 0	
	To Martin Krebs, serjeant at arms, pro temp. for his services,		25	18 9	
28.	To Jonathan B. Smith, esquire, for 169 days attendance as a delegate in congress, 1777,		253	10 0	
April 3.	To Robert Knox, for his attendance at the printing press,		24	15 0	
	To John Bayard, esquire, for Thomas Bradford, on account of printing work done for the assembly,		100	0 0	
	To John Dunlap, his account for printing done for this state, to the 4th day of March last,		702	15 0	
Sept. 11.	To John Dunlap, for printing £ 200,000 in bills of credit,		1500	0 0	
Oct. 7.	To Mark Wilcox, for paper delivered to the commissioners appointed to superintend printing the £ 200,000,		301	0 0	
1777.	To cash paid Messrs. Hollinshead and Knox, the interest on the sum of £ 15,218 16 3, by them				
Aug. 26.	borrowed and repaid by order of assembly,		159	3 8	
1778.	To cash paid Michael Shubart, for attendance and expences for casting and engraving cuts and				
Sept. 28.	plates, for printing the £ 200,000,		83	1 11	
1777.	By cash paid for signing bills of credit, viz.				
Sept. 16.	To James Davidson, for signing bills of credit,		30	8 0	
Nov. 5.	To James Cannon, for do.		33	6 0	
Dec. 30.	To Michael Shubart, for do.		30	16 0	
1778.					
Jan. 2.	To William Thorne, for do.		35	12 10½	
Mar. 19.	To William Will, for do.		32	3 10	
	To William Evans,		7	6 0	
April 3.	To Frederick Antis, for do.		10	12 0	
May 5.	To Caleb Davis, for do.		59	6 9½	
July 21.	To Benjamin Betterton, for do.		45	11 10	
23.	To Philip Albertie, for do.		18	0 7	
	To John Young, for do.		23	14 5½	
Aug. 10.	To Whitehead Humphreys, for do.		11	8 0	
16.	To Levi Budd, for do.		7	12 8	
20.	To Wm. Kenly, for do.		64	15 10½	
23.	To Henry Leuthauser, for do.		6	0 0	
Sept. 9.	To William Thorne, for do.		12	5 3	
28.	To Michael Shubart, for do.		9	8 7½	
		£	199,501	4 11½	
	By his commissions at 5s. per cent.		498	15 0½	
					£ 200,000 0 0

On Account of Cash received of a Committee of Assembly, Dr.

1778. Jan. 6.	To cash received of a committee of assembly, by the hands of James Anderson, esquire, thirteen thousand pounds and eight pence, being part of the money remaining in the loan-office, made subject to the orders of council, by a resolve of assembly, December 29th, 1777,	£ 13,000 0 8

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid the following orders of the president and council.		
Jan. 6.	To William Clark, paymaster of Cumberland county, charged to captain T. Dorsey,	£ 6000	0 0
13.	To John Bull, adjutant-general of militia, charged to captain Dorsey,	380	7 6
14.	To Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,	400	0 0
19.	To James Davidson, to be applied to purchase necessaries for the salt-works,	1000	0 0
20.	To Peter Dehaven, charged to his account,	500	0 0
22.	To Shriver, Summers and Laskey, butchers, who supplied the fleet, charged to William Crispin, commissary,	2000	0 0
29.	To Jacob Morgan, jun. esquire, charged to colonel Isaac Melcher, barrack-master,	750	0 0
	To Joseph Bradford, charged to William Crispin, commissary,	1500	0 0
	To John Tyler, armourer,	200	0 0
30.	To Ebenezer Cowell, for repairing muskets, part of an order for £ 300, the remainder charged to the £ 82,500,	237	4 10
		£ 12,967	12 4
	By his commissions at 5s. per cent.	32	8 4
			£ 13,000 0 8

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congreſs to the Supreme Executive Council, Dr.

			DOLLARS.	£	s	d
1777.						
Sept. 14.	To caſh received of John Maxwell Neſbit, by order of council, 20,000 dollars,			7,500	0	0
18.	To caſh received of Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office, in part of a warrant of congreſs, for 200,000 dollars, dated Sept. 14th,		50,000			
Oct. 10.	To ditto, received of Mr. Smith, in part of the above warrant,		9,700			
14.	To receipts and caſh received of Timothy Matlack, in part of the above warrant,		28,802			
23.	To caſh received of John Gibſon, in part of ditto,		20,000			
30.	To ditto received of Mr. Smith, in part of ditto,		6,966 2-3			
Nov. 19.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		2,900			
Dec. 4, 9.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		20,000			
15.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		13,000			
30.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		600			
1778.						
Jan. 14.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		18,600			
24.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		1,800			
Feb. 25.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		9,300			
28.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		1,800			
Mar. 3.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		6,000			
16.	To ditto received of ditto, in part of ditto,		10,531 1-3			
		Dollars.	200,000	75,000	0	0
				£ 82,500	0	0

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By caſh paid the following orders of the preſident and council.			
Sept. 15.	To James Dundas, to pay workmen at Billingſport, charged to Jacob S. Howell,	£	500	0 0
	To Frederick Schneider, door-keeper, for 40 days attendance, &c.		30	16 3
	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,		4000	0 0
	To Edward Stroud, expreſs, per Frederick Schneider,		10	4 0
	To Michael Boyer, for going expreſs,		24	12 0
13.	To John Downey, in full for ſurveying the eaſtern ſhore of Delaware, creeks, roads, &c.		98	5 0
17.	To William Webb, charged to the ſtate navy-board,		3000	0 0
	To captain Joſeph Stiles, charged to Jacob S. Howell,		150	0 0
	To his excellency Thomas Wharton, jun. preſident, his ſalary for ſix months,		750	0 0
	To Robert Towers, charged to Jacob S. Howell,		50	0 0
18.	To William Webb, charged to the ſtate navy-board,		3000	0 0
19.	To Daniel Evans, for George Spangler,		6	10 0
20.	Ephraim Bonham, charged to William Henry, eſquire,		750	0 0
22.	To captain Joſeph Stiles, to pay workmen in laboratory,		187	10 0
	To Adam Poth, for 7 days horſe hire in the ſervice of the united ſtates,		7	17 6
	To ditto for Leonard Leſher, for 9 days ditto,		10	2 6
	To captain Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter-general of militia,		4500	0 0
	To James Carter, charged to his account,		400	0 0
23.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,		4000	0 0
	To Thomas Hewitt, charged to Samuel Hunter, eſquire, lieutenant of Northumberland,		750	0 0
25.	To Timothy Matlack, for Robert Towers,		61	7 0
	To William Webb, charged to the ſtate navy-board,		3000	0 0
	To Evans and Alliſon, for taking down bells in the city of Philadelphia,		92	17 6
Oct. 8.	To colonel William Clark, paymaſter of Cumberland county, charged to captain Dorſey,		3000	0 0
	To Philip Marſteller, paymaſter of the militia for Lancaſter county,		1500	0 0
9.	To Ephraim Bonham and Richard Humphreys, for William Henry eſquire,		5625	0 0
11.	To Andrew Boyd, ſub-lieutenant, charged to Robert Smith, eſquire, lieutenant of Cheſter county,		562	10 0
13.	To Peter Dehaven, for 132 days ſuperintending the gunlock factory,		132	0 0
	To ditto, for the uſe of the gunlock factory,		500	0 0
	To William Coates, eſquire, lieutenant of Philadelphia county,		1000	0 0
	To Frederick Schneider for ſundries,		8	5 0
	To Joſeph Kirkbride, eſquire, lieutenant of Bucks county,		750	0 0
14.	To Styner and Ciſt, printers, per Francis Bailey,		175	0 0
	To Robert Lollar, in full for ſurveying,		46	7 9
	To Samuel Cunningham, to purchaſe blankets,		375	0 0
15.	To colonel Samuel Miles,		200	0 0
	To ditto, for colonel Samuel J. Atlee,		200	0 0
16.	To John Lowden, eſquire, for 35 days attendance, and mileage,		50	16 8
17.	To Thomas Cheyney, charged to colonel Robert Smith, lieutenant of Cheſter county,		750	0 0
	To Stephen Sutton, for going expreſs,		7	10 0
20.	To John Morris, for proſecuting at ſeveral courts in behalf of this ſtate,		60	0 0
	To Benjamin Blythe, eſquire, charged to colonel John Caruthers, lieutenant of Cumberland county,		1000	0 0
	To captain Joſhua Williams,		150	0 0
	To Joſeph Hart, for horſe hire on public buſineſs,		3	10 0
24.	To caſh ſent by † John Bayard, eſquire, charged to the ſtate navy board,		250	0 0
	To captain Joſeph Blewer, per Jacob S. Howell and William Webb, charged to the ſtate navy board,		5625	0 0
25.	To William Henry, eſquire, lieutenant of the city of Philadelphia, his order,		1500	0 0
31.	To Stephen Sutton, for going expreſs,		18	15 0
	To James Old and order, charged to his account,		1500	0 0
Nov. 3.	To captain Thomas Dorſey, pay-maſter general of militia,		7500	0 0
4.	To Michael Lind, for repairing the court houſe,		5	7 4
1778.	To Michael Reinhart, for going expreſs,		32	5 0
Jan. 2.	To P. Boehm, pay-maſter of militia for Northamton county,		1500	0 0
3.	To P. Marſteller, pay-maſter of militia for Lancaſter county,		4000	0 0
	To Jacob S. Howell, he to be accountable,		500	0 0
	To Jacob S. Howell,		150	0 0
	To Samuel Caldwell and Alexander Neſbit, the balance of their account for removing priſoners from Philadelphia to Reading,		59	3 4
	To John Torbert, expreſs from general Armſtrong,		7	10 0
	To Jacob S. Howell,		100	0 0
	Amount carried forward,	£	64,224	1 10

† This money was only ſent by colonel Bayard to the ſtate navy-board.

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congreſs to the Supreme Executive Council, *Continued.*

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 82,500	0	0
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 64,224	1	10
Jan. 7.	To major-general Armſtrong, charged to T. Dorſey,		150	0	0
14.	To captain John D. Wœlper, for ſecuring deſerters,		4	10	9
16.	To Robert Levers, charged to his account,		350	0	0
21.	To captain Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,		4000	0	0
30.	To Ebenezer Cowell, for repairing muſkets, in part of an order for £ 300, the remainder charged to the £ 13,000, loan-office money, received of a committee of aſſembly,		62	15	2
	To John Hubley, eſquire, for an expreſs to Northumberland,		9	0	0
Feb. 3.	To colonel Hugh Davidſon, ſub-lieutenant of the county of Bedford, charged to colonel Piper,		200	0	0
6.	To Thomas Scott, eſquire, on account,		100	0	0
14.	To Jacob Hoſterman, for going expreſs,		18	0	0
19.	To William Rowan, for public ſervice,		9	10	0
	To Peter Dehaven, for the gunlock factory,		500	0	0
20.	To Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,		200	0	0
21.	To captain Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter,		2250	0	0
25.	To Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,		1000	0	0
	To Jacob Morgan, jun. eſquire, to be delivered to colonel Iſaac Melcher, barrack-maſter, charged to his account,		750	0	0
28.	To William Scott, paymaſter of militia for York county, charged to T. Dorſey,		4000	0	0
	To Chriſtian Horn, for going expreſs,		12	7	6
Mar. 11.	To Michael Mihlenberg, in part of the hire of his waggon with two horſes and a driver, to convey quaker priſoners to Wincheſter in Virginia,		75	0	0
Mar. 18.	William Bradford, paymaſter of the fleet, charged to his account;		50	0	0
May 1.	John Dunlap, and Matthew Irwin, for 2396 gallons rum, at 35s. per gallon, charged to W. Criſpin, commiſſary,		4193	0	0
April 18.	John Conrad and George Roſs, jun. the hire of the Lancaſter ſtage waggon, with four horſes and a driver, to convey the quaker priſoners from Philadelphia to Wincheſter in Virginia, 30 days, at 90s. per day,		135	0	0
	By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.		205	14	8
	By balance remaining in the ſtate treaſurer's hands,		1	0	10
					£ 82,500 0 0

On Account of Money received of the Truſtees of the Loan-Office, by order of Aſſembly, Dr.

1778.					
April 6.	To caſh received of the truſtees of the loan-office,	£	17,319	8	2
June 17.	To ditto received of do.		12,680	11	10
					£ 30,000 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By caſh paid the following orders of aſſembly.			
Mar. 20.	To John Bayard eſquire, for twelve days ſervice in council of ſafety,	£	15	0	0
	To members of aſſembly, their wages and mileage,				
April 2.	To John Bayard, for former ſeſſions,		50	0	0
	John Stephens,		59	11	8
	Joſeph Gardner,		25	3	4
	Herman Huſbands,		67	2	6
	James Murry,		43	1	8
	Simon Himrod,		64	6	8
	Robert Fruit,		64	6	8
	Peter Burkholder,		60	16	8
	James Anderſon,		53	11	8
	John Burd,		41	5	0
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,		6	0	0
	John Carmichael,		65	16	8
	Robert Fleming,		63	3	4
	John Culbertſon,		48	15	0
	Benjamin Spycker,		48	10	0
	Sebaſtian Levan,		56	13	4
	Balſer Gehr,		39	18	4
	John Ralſton,		60	0	0
	Robert Whitehill, for this and former ſeſſions,		117	8	4
	James M'Lene,		55	16	8
	Charles Ceſſna,		65	8	4
	William Clark,		58	10	0
	Samuel Cunningham,		45	15	0
	John Harris,		61	5	0
	John Shields,		65	16	8
	William M'Farran,		62	16	8
	John Orr,		50	17	8
	Samuel Dale,		63	8	4
	David Semple,		52	1	8
	John Fulton,		56	8	4
	John M'Millan,		38	15	0
	William Irwin,		62	3	4
	James Brown,		57	10	0
	William Brown,		54	3	4
	James Smith,		70	16	8
	John Agnew,		48	15	0
	Matthew Dill,		58	11	8
	William Duffield,		63	6	8
	James Dickſon,		59	3	4
	Ditto for David Dunwoody,		45	16	8
	Chriſtopher Hays,		69	3	4
	John Van Campen,		59	18	4
	Amount carried forward,	£	2376	18	6

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſq; preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money received of the Truſtees of the Loan-Office, by order of Aſſembly, *Continued.*

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,	30,000	0	0
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward, £ 2,376	18	6	
April 2.	Frederick Antis,		57	18	4
	Stephen Cochran,		43	16	8
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,		70	11	8
	Joſeph Kirkbride,		9	11	8
	Thomas Galbraith,		32	10	0
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,		18	10	0
	Archibald Thompſon,		51	13	4
	Ditto for Robert Loller,		26	18	4
	Robert Knox,		57	10	0
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,		11	5	0
3.	Jonathan D. Sergeant, for public ſervices,		25	0	0
	Col. Thomas Strawbridge, his expenditures in procuring ſubſtitutes, purchaſing blankets, &c. for the militia,		838	6	1
	William Clark, for Michael Hunts, for riding expreſs,		37	17	6
7.	Chriſtopher Marſhall, his ſervice in council of ſafety,		20	0	0
	Caſper Shaffner, for public ſervices,		55	0	0
	Peter Bollinger, doorkeeper, for 43 days attendance and expences,		40	17	9
8.	John Morris, jun. caſh expended by him for the uſe of the houſe,		70	9	0
	John Morris, jun. clerk of the aſſembly, for his attendance and extra ſervices to the 2d inſtant,		250	0	0
May 5.	Caleb Davis, for his ſervice in general aſſembly,		21	10	0
	Ditto,		84	0	0
	Ditto,		22	0	0
20.	Philip Marſteller, for his ſervice in aſſembly,		40	16	8
21.	Peter Rhoads, for ditto,		60	16	8
22.	John Keller, for ditto,		59	3	10
	Simon Drieſbach, for ditto,		40	0	0
23.	William Clark, for Andrew M'Farland, for making arms for the militia of Cumberland county,		174	5	0
25.	Matthew Greir, for his ſervice in aſſembly,		36	8	4
	James Reed, for ditto,		55	0	0
26.	Peter Bollinger, for 11 days attendance,		8	5	0
30.	Francis Bailey, in part of his account for printing done for the late houſe of aſſembly,		300	0	0
June 9.	Alexander Lowrey, for his ſervice in the aſſembly,		12	8	4
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,		33	13	4
19.	Daniel Roberdeau, eſquire, for 473 days attendance in congreſs as a delegate for this ſtate, to the 23d of May, 1778,		792	0	0
July 4.	Francis Bailey, for printing for the houſe,		162	2	6
Aug. 8.	Henry Miller, for ditto,		432	0	0
17.	Peter Shaffner, for bringing the public records from Yorktown to Philadelphia,		31	14	0
	To caſh paid the following orders of the preſident and council.				
Jan. 28.	To Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter-general of militia,		5,000	0	0
Feb. 18.	His excellency Thomas Wharton, jun. preſident, one half year's ſalary,		750	0	0
25.	The honorable George Bryan, on account,		50	0	0
	Captain Auguſtin Willet, for conveying diſpatches,		3	0	0
28.	John Dunlap, for printing work,		302	2	6
	Ditto, for taking the paroles of John Penn, James Hamilton, and Joſeph Shippen, eſquires,		16	10	0
Mar. 3.	Thomas Urie, eſquire, on account,		100	0	0
6.	Major Chriſtian Wirtz, his account, charged to congreſs,		389	2	7
	Peter Dehaven,		500	0	0
11.	Thomas Dorſey, paymaſter of militia,		1,125	0	0
13.	Peter Spycker, expreſs to Chriſtian Lower, in the ſervice of congreſs,		3	0	0
21.	John Beaton, paymaſter of militia for Cheſter county,		3,000	0	0
23.	Colonel William Clark, paymaſter of ditto for Cumberland,		1,000	0	0
	Colonel Samuel J. Atlee, charged to his account,		500	0	0
	Thomas Scott, eſquire, for 120 days attendance as member of council, and mileage,		132	16	8
	John Hambright, eſquire, the balance due to him for 147 days ditto, with mileage,		199	10	0
27.	To John Shields, eſquire, the expences of conveying 72 rifles from Shippenſburg to Weſtmoreland,		35	0	0
	Chriſtopher Hays, eſquire, charged to Archibald Lochrey, eſquire, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland county,		50	0	0
	James Young, eſquire, waggon-maſter general, on account,		750	0	0
28.	Henry Spycker, paymaſter of Berks county,		5,000	0	0
	Shriver, Summers and Laſkey, butchers, for proviſions furniſhed to the fleet,		814	5	1
	Philip Marſteller, paymaſter for Lancaſter county, in part of an order for £ 4000, the remainder being charged to the account of the firſt ſtate tax of 5s. per pound,		3,733	19	6
		£	29,925	3	9
	By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.		74	16	3
			30,000	0	0

On Account of Money advanced by Congreſs, for the purpoſe of purchaſing Horſes, Dr.

		DOLLARS.			
1778.					
April 18.	To caſh received of colonel John Coxe, aſſiſtant quartermaſter general,	30,000			
11 & 29.	Caſh received of Mr. Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office, on a warrant of congreſs,	50,000			
May 2.	Caſh received of Mr. Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office, on a warrant of congreſs,	20,000			
4.	Caſh received of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, on a warrant of congreſs, dated March 30th,	30,000			
	Dollars.	130,000,	equal to £	48,750	0 0

Contra, Cr.

		£	s	d
1778.	By caſh paid by order of the preſident and council.			
Mar. 24.	To John Hambright, eſquire, to purchaſe horſes, agreeable to requeſt from the committee of congreſs, at head quarters,	1,500	0	0
31.	Adam Reigart, for ditto,	2,000	0	0
	Amount carried forward,	3,500	0	0

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congress for the purpose of purchasing Horses, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 48,750 0 0
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 3,500 0 0
Mar. 31.	John Ralston, for Abraham Levan, for ditto,		1500 0 0
April 1.	Colonel Frederick Antis, for colonel Weis, for ditto,		1500 0 0
2.	Joseph Gardner, for Samuel Futhey of Chester county,		2000 0 0
	John Bird, in part of an order for £ 1500 to be delivered to John Ramsey, of Bedford county,		1000 0 0
6.	William Clark, for Robert Culbertson, for ditto,		2000 0 0
18.	Christian Lower for ditto,		2500 0 0
10 & 25.	David Watson, esquire, commissioner for purchasing horses in the county of York,		1500 0 0
28.	Samuel Futhey, commissioner for purchasing horses in the county of Chester,		562 10 0
May 4.	George Henry, to be delivered to John Gourla, one of the commissioners appointed to purchase horses for the army,		1500 0 0
18.	Adam Reigart, to purchase horses,		2000 0 0
	The Hon. James Edgar, for David Watson, esquire, commissioner for purchasing horses in York county,		1000 0 0
22.	John Bird, for John Ramsey, the balance of his order,		500 0 0
26.	Stephen Cochran, for Samuel Futhey, commissioner for purchasing horses in Chester county,		300 0 0
Mar. 27.	Cash paid William C. Bradford, paymaster of the fleet, for William Crispin, commissary,		3000 0 0
	Cash paid William C. Bradford, paymaster to the fleet, charged to his account,		4000 0 0
April 29.	Colonel Robert Lollar, for the purpose of paying the militia of Philadelphia county, charged to T. Dorsey, paymaster general,		7000 0 0
	Captain Joseph Blewer, charged to William Crispin, commissary of the fleet,		11,250 0 0
30.	Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,		350 0 0
Mar. 31.	To Thomas Urie, esquire, the expence of conveying 164 rifles to Bedford,		97 10 0
April 1.	William C. Bradford, charged to William Crispin, commissary,		1000 0 0
11.	Jacob S. Howell, charged to his account,		500 0 0
May 7.	Michael Mihlenberg, the balance of his account for carrying the prisoners and their baggage to Winchester,		60 0 0
June 11.	Maurice Lisk, charged to William C. Bradford, paymaster of the fleet,		6 0 0
		£ 48,626 0 0	
	By state treasurers commissions at 5s. per cent.	121 11 3	
	By balance remaining in the state treasurers hands,	2 8 9	
			£ 48,750 0 0

On Account of Money advanced by Congress, for the purpose of recruiting the Army, Dr.

1778.		
Mar. 13.	To cash received of Thomas Scott, esquire, member of council, being money advanced by congress to the supreme executive council, by warrant dated the 10th of March, 1778, for the recruiting service, &c.	40,000 Dol.

Contra, Cr.

		DOLLARS.
	By cash paid by order of council, for the recruiting service.	
Feb. 18.	To adjutant J. Crawford, of the 8th Pennsylvania regiment,	150
	Lieutenant Charles M'Henry, of the 5th,	150
	Captain William Oldham, of the 5th,	150
	Lieutenant Gabriel Peterson,	150
	Lieutenant Benjamin Carpenter,	150
	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell, of the 6th,	150
	Lieutenant Robert Hooper,	150
	Lieutenant William Henderson,	150
	Captain Edward Scull,	150
	Lieutenant James Armstrong, of the 3d,	150
	Captain Alexander Patterson, of the 12th,	150
	Captain Thomas Bull, of the 6th,	150
	Captain Samuel Tolbert,	150
	Lieutenant William Brown,	150
	Lieutenant John Pearson, of the 11th,	150
	Lieutenant John Marshall, of the 3d,	150
	Lieutenant James Williamson,	150
	Captain William Wilson, of the 1st,	600
	Captain George Grant, of the 9th,	600
	Lieutenant John Boyd, of the 12th,	600
	Lieutenant David Zeigler, of the 1st,	150
19.	Lieutenant James Bickham, of the 13th,	300
20.	Captain Samuel Dean, of the 11th,	150
21.	Lieutenant John Cobea,	150
25.	Captain John Marshall, of the 13th,	300
28.	Lieutenant John Cobea,	150
Mar. 14.	Colonel Adam Hubley,	1000
	Captain Thomas Bartholomew Bowen, of the 9th,	600
21.	Colonel William Clark, for John Caruthers, esquire, lieutenant of Cumberland, to be by him paid to recruiting officers,	3000
23.	Lieutenant John Steel,	600
April 1.	Lieutenant Jacob Sneider, of the 13th, for Captain Matthew Scott of ditto,	812
	Captain Joseph Erwin, of the 9th,	812
	Colonel Thomas Hartley,	5000
8.	Colonel Daniel Broadhead, to be charged to colonel Walter Stewart, and delivered to several recruiting officers of his regiment,	3706 1-3
	Amount carried forward, Dollars.	21,080 1-3

State

† The articles marked thus (*) were only cash delivered, to be delivered over to the persons named.

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money advanced by Congress, for the purpose of recruiting the Army, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	40,000 Dollars.
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	21,080 1-3 Dollars.
April 11.	To colonel Stephen Bayard of the 8th,		120
13.	Colonel Stephen Bayard,		1440
15.	Lieutenant John M'Clelan of the 1st,		150
	Captain William Miller of the 10th,		150
	Captain Jacob Weaver of the 10th,		150
	Lieutenant Adam Keller,		150
21.	Captain John Bankson of the 2d,		150
	Lieutenant Thomas Campbell of the 4th,		150
	Lieutenant Samuel Gray of ditto,		150
	Captain Michael Huffnagle of the 8th,		150
	Captain Nehemiah Stokely, of ditto,		150
	Captain Joshua Williamson of the 4th,		300
	Lieutenant Henry Piercey of the 2d,		150
	Lieutenant Thomas M'Coy of the 7th,		150
22.	Captain T. Buchannan of the 1st, per captain James Grier,		150
	Captain John Harris of the 11th,		150
	Lieutenant James M'Cullock of the 5th,		150
23.	Lieutenant Patrick Fullerton, for captain Joseph Erwin,		300
	Lieutenant Philip Gibbons of the 6th,		150
	Captain Joseph Moser of the 6th,		150
	Lieutenant James Forbes of the 5th,		150
27.	Captain Matthew Scott of the 13th,		300
	Captain George Graw of the 9th,		480
	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell of the 6th,		540
28.	Captain Thomas Bull of the 6th,		780
May 2.	Lieutenant James Armor,		400
	Captain Michael Huffnagle,		400
7.	Captain Alexander Parker of the 7th,		150
12.	Lieutenant Edward Randolph, for captain Edward Scull,		420
16.	Lieutenant John Boyd of the 12th,		960
17.	Captain William Wilson of the 1st,		420
20.	Lieutenant William Vanleer of the 9th,		150
June 6.	Captain John Marshall of the 13th,		2000
10.	Captain John Bankson of the 2d,		700
12.	Lieutenant John Boyd of the 12th,		600
July 14.	Ditto,		360
17.	Lieutenant William Brown of the 9th,		600
	Captain Benjamin Stoddert, charged to colonel Thomas Hartley,		3000
18.	Captain Matthew Scott of the 13th,		550
21.	White Matlack, for captain John Bankson,		450
24.	Francis Lee, for captain William Miller of the 7th,		100
Aug. 3.	Lieutenant James M'Cullock of the 5th,		150
6.	Lieutenant Stephen Stephenson of the 9th,		600
			39,900 1-3
	By state treasurers commissions at ¼ per cent.		99 2-3
			40,000 Dol.

On Account of Money advanced by Congress to purchase Provisions, Dr.

1778. Mar. 28.	To cash received of the president and council, being part of the warrant of congress for 300,000 dollars, in favour of the delegates of Pennsylvania, to purchase flour, &c. 35,000 dollars,		£ 13,125 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By cash paid by order of council.			
Mar. 24.	To Thomas Heslip, commissioner for purchasing provisions in Chester county,		£ 3375 0 0	
	John Burgh, employed to carry money to one of the commissioners,		3 0 0	
27.	Jacob Orndt, esquire, for John Orndt and David Deshler, commissioners in Northampton county,		1000 0 0	
28.	To Jacob Orndt, for John Orndt and David Deshler,		3750 0 0	
June 21.	To Matthias Slough, for John Hambright, to be sent to Samuel Hunter, esquire, and applied to purchase provisions for the militia of Northumberland county in service,		937 10 0	
July 4.	To Jacob Reigart, for John Hambright, to be sent to Samuel Hunter, esquire, for the purpose above mentioned,		562 10 0	
Aug. 29.	To Jacob Frank, being for so much advanced by him to John Orndt and David Deshler, to purchase provisions in Northampton,		630 0 0	
			£ 10,258 0 0	
	By cash paid by order of council.			
April 29.	To captain Joseph Blewer, for William Crispin, commissary of the fleet,	£ 2000 0 0		
May 27.	To William Gery, waggoner, for bringing the baggage belonging to the galley men, from Trenton to Lancaster,	34 0 0		
Aug. 28.	To William Crispin, commissary,	500 0 0		
Sept. 19.	To William C. Bradford, paymaster of the fleet, for the purpose of paying the officers,	300 0 0		
			£ 2,834 0 0	
			£ 13,092 0 0	
	By state treasurers commissions at 5s. per cent.		32 14 7	
	By balance remaining in state treasurer's hands,		0 5 5	
				£ 13,125 0 0

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Cash advanced by Congress to purchase Cloathing for the Troops of this State, Dr.

1778.			
July 27.	To cash received of Michael Hillegas, esquire, 100,000 dollars, in part of a warrant issued by congress the 12th of February last, for three hundred thousand dollars, in favor of the delegates of this state, to purchase flour, &c.	£ 37,500	0 0
Sept. 21.	To cash received of Michael Hillegas, esquire, 52,000 dollars, by a warrant of congress in favor of the delegates of this state, for the purpose of paying for cloathing purchased for the army,	19,500	0 0
	To cash received of Michael Hillegas, esquire, by virtue of a resolve of congress, dated September 17, directing 48,000 dollars, the remainder of the above mentioned warrant for 300,000 dollars, to be paid to the president and council, viz.		

	DOLLARS.
Sept. 22.	6000
28.	6000
30.	6000
Oct. 2.	10,000
15.	20,000
	48,000 Dollars. £ 18,000 0 0
	£ 75,000 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By cash paid by order of council.		
April 6.	To Joseph Carson, in part for goods purchased of him for cloathing the troops of this state,	£ 7000	0 0
13.	To Joseph Carson, the balance of his account for cloathing,	9043	10 0
May 1.	To Samuel Smith, the expences of seizing and securing cloth in Bucks county,	13	10 0
12.	To Robert Craig, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in Lancaster county,	2000	0 0
July 27.	To colonel David Kennedy, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in York county,	3000	0 0
	To Jacob S. Howell, receiver general of cloathing,	3000	0 0
28.	To John Carr, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in Bucks county,	750	0 0
Aug. 2.	To Robert Craig, commissioner for Lancaster county,	10,000	0 0
	To captain James Lang, commissioner for cloathing,	3000	0 0
Sept. 9.	To Samuel Cunningham, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in Chester county,	1200	0 0
21.	To captain Robert Craig,	9312	1 2
	To James Johnston, commissioner for cloathing,	2588	0 0
	To James Johnston, for William Chambers, one of the commissioners of cloathing,	1348	0 0
22.	To Henry Haller, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in Berks county,	10,507	15 0
29.	To the Hon. James Edgar, for William Morrison, one of the commissioners of cloathing,	1000	0 0
Oct. 1.	To Matthew Boyd, commissioner for cloathing in Chester county,	400	0 0
2.	To Matthew Boyd,	5200	0 0
7.	To George Groff, commissioner for purchasing cloathing in Northampton County,	394	19 8
10.	To colonel David Kennedy,	2550	0 0
	By cash paid agreeable to an act of assembly, with the approbation of two members.		
April 17.	To Robert Craig, commissioner of cloathing,	300	0 0
July 8.	To captain James Lang,	200	0 0
		£ 74,807	15 10
	By state treasurers commissions at 5s. per cent.	187	0 5
	By balance remaining in state treasurer's hands,	5	3 9
		£ 75,000	0 0

On Account of £ 3 10 0 Fines, and Substitute Money, Dr.

Philadelphia County.

1777.			
Sept. 13.	To cash received of Cornelius Barnes, late treasurer, on account of fines,	£ 4237	19 0
1778.			
23.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	484	17 0
Oct. 7.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	39	5 11½
		£ 4,762	1 11½
April 3.	To cash received of Archibald Thompson, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	£ 619	7 6
29.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	14,163	17 11
Aug. 27.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	6,015	0 0
20.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	2,287	10 0
Sept. 3.	To cash received of George Smith, esquire, sub-lieutenant, on account of ditto,	812	8 0
15.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	1,702	9 9
Oct. 6.	To cash received of Samuel Dewees, esquire, sub-lieutenant, on account of ditto,	1,000	0 0
	To cash received of William Coates, esquire, on account of ditto,	1,400	0 0
		£ 28,000	13 2

Philadelphia City.

1778.			
Mar. 28.	To cash received of Richard Humphreys, esquire, sub-lieutenant,	£ 4,706	5 0
Sep. 28.	To cash received of Ephraim Bonham, esquire, sub-lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	8,700	0 0
Oct. 6.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	1,427	1 0
		£ 14,833	6 0

Bucks County.

1777.			
Aug. 28.	To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	£ 1,822	17 7
Oct. 13.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	1,585	16 3
1778.			
Feb. 20.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	837	10 0
Mar. 28.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	15	14 2
Aug. 24.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	428	1 8½
Oct. 6.	Of ditto on account of ditto,	133	13 0
		£ 4,823	12 8½
April 1.	To cash received of Joseph Kirkbride, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	£ 5,795	15 0
June 15.	To ditto received of Samuel Smith, esquire, sub-lieutenant, on account of ditto,	2,090	12 6
		£ 7,886	7 6
	Amount carried forward,	£ 60,306	1 3½

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esq; present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of £ 3 10 0 Fines and Substitute Money, *Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 60,306 2 11½

Chester County.

1778. Aug. 30.	To cash received of Thomas Levis, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	£ 567 18 0		
April 2.	To cash received of Robert Smith, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	1,092 3 3		
			£ 1,658 21 3	

Lancaster County.

1777. Dec. 25.	To cash received of a committee of assembly by Philip Marsteller, esquire,	£ 1,715 20 0		
1778. Sept. 10.	To cash received of William Henry, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	3,534 6 11		
			£ 5,249 26 11	

York County.

1778. Mar. 21.	To cash received of Richard M'Callister, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	£ 9,082 11 3		
Sept. 1.	To cash received of Michael Hahn, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	500 0 0		
			£ 9,582 11 3	

Berks County.

1778. Jan. 28.	To cash received of Jacob Shoemaker, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	£ 1,561 8 6½		
Sept. 9.	To cash received of Jacob Morgan, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	9,281 14 9		
Oct. 8.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	1,900 4 8		
			£ 12,743 7 11½	

Northampton County.

1777. Sept. 5.	To cash received of John Muhl, esquire, treasurer, on account of fines,	£ 1,003 15 9		
1778. Mar. 27.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	515 15 9		
May 13.	Of ditto, on account of ditto,	124 2 3		
Sept. 3.	To cash received of John Witzel, esquire, lieutenant, on account of substitute money,	700 0 0		
			£ 2,343 12 3	
			£ 91,884 0 11½	

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By cash paid the following orders of the president and council.		
Mar. 25.	To William Clark, paymaster of militia for Cumberland county,	£ 2,000 0 0	
30.	To Stephen Sutton, express to camp,	13 10 0	
31.	To Peter Burkholder, esquire, for Philip Boehm, paymaster for Northampton county,	3,000 0 0	
	To Robert Curry, for taking up deserters,	4 13 3	
	To Thomas Urie, a balance due to him for 146 days attendance as a member of council,	156 18 4	
	To ditto the expences of a journey on public service,	8 15 0	
April 1.	To William C. Bradford, paymaster to the fleet,	2,000 0 0	
6.	To Thomas Jordan, paymaster of Northumberland,	5,000 0 0	
	To colonel William Clark, paymaster of Cumberland,	3,000 0 0	
	To colonel William Clark,	600 0 0	
8.	To Joseph Hart, esquire, member of council, for his attendance to the 1st of April, 1778,	403 18 4	
11.	To Francis Bailey and captain James Lang, on account,	150 0 0	
14.	To Francis Bryan, a wounded seaman,	5 0 0	
17.	To Elias Boys, charged to William Crispin, commissary,	605 0 0	
30.	To major general Armstrong,	100 0 0	
18.	To Frederick Schneider, for attendance at the door of the council chamber from December 15, 1777, to April 16, 1778, at 20s. per day, and sundry expences,	131 1 6	
23.	To Peter Summers, for captain Joseph Blewer, charged to William Crispin, commissary,	1,128 17 8	
	To Captain Thomas Dorsey, paymaster general,	5,625 0 0	
	To Peter Summers, for captain Joseph Blewer, charged to William C. Bradford, paymaster to the fleet,	167 5 0	
May 4.	To George Henry, to be delivered to colonel John Proctor of Westmoreland county,	2,500 0 0	
5.	To Caleb Davis, the expences of procuring intelligence from Chester county,	15 0 0	
6.	To Peter Dehaven, for which he is to account,	1,000 0 0	
11.	To colonel William Will, for which he is to account,	100 0 0	
April 29.	To captain Joseph Blewer, charged to William C. Bradford, paymaster to the fleet,	2,000 0 0	
May 13.	To lieutenant colonel Blathewaite Jones, part of his pay as engineer at Billingsport,	200 0 0	
14.	To Philip Boehm, for Ebenezer Cowell, the balance of his account for repairing muskets,	251 9 4	
	To captain Robert Gamble, for Michael Bowyer, for apprehending Charles Caldwell, pursuant to a proclamation of council,	25 0 0	
	To Robert Loller, esquire, paymaster for Philadelphia county,	4,212 10 0	
20.	To Philip Marsteller, paymaster for Lancaster county,	1,000 0 0	
25.	To Jacob Morgan, jun. esquire, for 180 days attendance as a member of council, with mileage,	391 5 0	
28.	To John Tyler, for repairing arms,	771 12 1	
June 4.	To Frederick Schneider, door-keeper, his pay and disbursements,	59 10 0	
	To John M'Mekin, constable, his expences in bringing prisoners from Chester county,	11 0 6	
6.	To Joseph Walker, his expences in securing and conveying arms to Carlisle,	5 0 0	
	To Michael Hubley, barrack master, for fire-wood furnished for the use of assembly and council,	84 2 6	
	Amount carried forward,	£ 35,847 20 4	

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenbouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of £ 3 10 0 Fines, and Substitute Money, *Continued.*

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 91,884	0	11½
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 35,657	10	4
June	8.	To Timothy Matlack, esquire, for which he is to account,	300	0	0
	12.	To Peter Dehaven, for which he is to account,	500	0	0
	13.	To colonel John Proctor, to pay the militia of the county of Westmoreland,	1,500	0	0
	18.	To Ebenezer Cowell, armourer, for which he is to account,	100	0	0
	19.	To the honorable George Bryan, esquire, vice-president, the balance of his half year's salary, ending March 1, 1778,	450	0	0
		To Thomas Scott, member of council, for 29 days attendance, with mileage, likewise including his expences on a journey to York on public business,	76	9	9
	20.	To doctor Frederick Phile, for attendance and necessaries supplied to sick seamen of the fleet,	10	14	6
		To doctor Frederick Phile, for ditto,	31	0	0
July	1.	To Ludwig Lauman, for paper for the use of council,	3	7	6
	6.	To Peter Dehaven, for the use of the gun-factory,	1,000	0	0
	17.	To John Hambright, esquire, charged to his account,	187	10	0
	27.	To William Pollard and comp. in part for 9 hogsheads of spirits, delivered to William Crispin, commissary,	3,000	0	0
		To William Pollard and comp. the balance due to them for spirits seized for the use of the fleet,	2,837	10	0
		To Robert Allison, house carpenter, for which he is to account,	150	0	0
	30.	To Ebenezer Cowell, for which he is to account,	600	0	0
	31.	To George Huffnagle, for John Mackey, esquire, for which he is to account,	75	0	0
Aug.	4.	To Peter Dehaven, in part of an order for £ 2,000 for the use of the gun factory,	600	0	0
	8.	To Robert Paisley, for 6 hogsheads of spirits, charged to William Crispin, commissary,	4,590	0	0
		To Robert Allison, to pay workmen employed at taking up plank at the redoubts,	600	0	0
	19.	To colonel Robert Knox and captain Joseph Blewer, to be applied in fitting out the armed brigantine Convention,	1,000	0	0
	21.	To John Stonemetz, for bricks made use of at the state-house,	109	2	6
	22.	To T. Matlack, for Garrat Davis, a disabled seaman,	16	10	0
		To Francis Trumble, for 19 windsor chairs,	64	2	6
		To Jacob Rush, a fee on account of the trial of the ship Albion,	37	10	0
	24.	To colonel Robert Knox and captain Joseph Blewer, for which they are to account,	1,000	0	0
	31.	To Arthur Donaldson, for which he is to account,	500	0	0
		To Robert Allison, for which he is to account,	800	0	0
		To John Parker, bricklayer, on account,	40	0	0
		To William Henry, esquire, his expences in illuminating the borough of Lancaster on account of the treaty between France and the united states,	41	14	0
Sep.	2.	To Cornelius Barnes, for Jacob Barge, one of the city wardens, to be repaid,	500	0	0
	4.	To captain James Sutter, on account of the salt-works,	10	0	0
	5.	To Thomas Jordan, paymaster of Northumberland, in part of an order for £ 3,000,	1,125	0	0
	9.	To James Edgar, on account,	100	0	0
		To Matthew Smith, esquire, on account,	200	0	0
	10.	To John Adams, the balance of his account for attending the light house,	70	0	0
		To Jehu Eyre, for which he is to account,	550	0	0
		To William Henry, esquire, charged to his account as one of the armourers of this state,	10,900	0	0
	11.	To John Moys, for attending the signal gun at Billingsport 103 days,	61	16	0
		To William Crispin, commissary,	1,000	0	0
	12.	To major Christian Wirtz, his account for rations, pay, &c.	270	10	0
		To ditto, for making 1600 cartridges by order of council,	51	10	0
	14.	To John Britton, per Laurence Lawler, for 3000 feet of boards, for repairing the state-house,	80	0	0
	12.	To Moses Watson, for colonel John Proctor, paymaster of militia of Westmoreland, charged to T. Dorsey,	3,000	0	0
	17.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster and steward at Billingsport,	500	0	0
		To Francis Bailey, in part of his account for printing,	550	0	0
	18.	To John Parker, bricklayer, on account,	40	0	0
	19.	To John Coulston, for 83 bushels of lime for the new privy at the state-house,	83	0	0
	25.	To Robert Allison, house carpenter, on account,	500	0	0
	26.	To William Crispin, commissary,	500	0	0
	28.	To Thomas Nevel, on account,	100	0	0
	29.	To William Crispin, commissary,	1,500	0	0
		To the Hon. George Bryan, vice-president, in part of his salary,	400	0	0
Oct.	3.	To John Parker, bricklayer, on account,	50	0	0
	12.	To Jonathan Hoge, esquire, member of council, for his attendance, with mileage,	415	5	0
	17.	To John Carr, one of the commissioners for purchasing cloathing for the army, the balance of his account,	215	17	1

		By cash paid by order of council for the recruiting service,	DOLLARS.
Mar.	28.	To captain Benjamin Bartholomew of the 5th regiment,	348
April	28.	Captain George Grant of the 5th,	360
May	12.	Lieutenant Edward F. Randolph, for captain Scull,	180
	15.	Captain George Bush, charged to colonel Thomas Hartley,	5,333 1-3
July	24.	Francis Lee, for captain William Alexander of the 7th,	520
	27.	Lieutenant James M'Culloch of the 5th,	650
	30.	The same,	408
Aug.	1.	Lieutenant Patrick Fullerton of the 13th,	2,000
	7.	Lieutenant William Vanleer of the 9th,	275
		Lieutenant Patrick Fullerton of the 13th,	680
	8.	Lieutenant William Thompson of the 9th,	600
		Captain John Pearson of the 9th,	600
		Captain James Carnahan of the 13th, charged to colonel Walter Steward,	88
	19.	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell of the 6th,	800
	20.	Lieutenant William Thompson of the 9th,	600
	24.	Ensign Philip Snider of the 6th,	600
	22.	Captain John Pearson of the 9th,	1,000
	24.	Lieutenant William Thompson of the 9th,	600
	26.	Ensign Robert Rice of the 10th,	600
		Lieutenant Henry Piercey of the 2d,	600
	29.	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell of the 6th,	600
		Lieutenant Edward Crawford of the 1st,	600
		John Hambright for lieutenant Abraham Lewis of the 4th,	100
Sept.	4.	Lieutenant William Thompson of the 9th,	600
Aug.	29.	Captain Samuel Craig of the 1st,	600
Sept.	5.	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell of the 6th,	600
		Captain John Pearson of the 9th,	1,000
	8.	Lieutenant John Stoy of the 2d,	600
		Dollars.	21,542 1-3

		£	8078 7 6
	Amount of credit carried forward,	£	86,629 6 8

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of £ 3 10 0 Fines, and Subſtitute Money, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 91,884 0 11½
		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 86,629 6 8
1778.		DOLLARS.	
Sept. 10.	Lieutenant James M'Culloch of the 5th,	700	
	Lieutenant William Thompſon of the 9th,	600	
	Lieutenant James Forbes of the 5th,	1,000	
	Captain Harman Stout of the 10th,	600	
	Enſign Robert Rice of the 10th,	600	
12.	Enſign Philip Snider of the 6th,	800	
	Captain William Oldham of the 5th,	1,500	
15.	Captain John Pearſon of the 9th,	2,000	
16.	Lieutenant Archibald Campbell of the 6th,	800	
	Lieutenant Samuel Brady of the 8th,	600	
17.	Lieutenant John Dougherty of the 1ſt,	600	
	Enſign Philip Collier of the 1ſt,	600	
	Lieutenant John Hughs of the 1ſt,	600	
	Lieutenant Benjamin Lyon of the 1ſt,	600	
	Captain James Wilſon of the 1ſt,	400	
24.	Lieutenant Philip Gibbons of the 6th,	350	
	Lieutenant William Thompſon of the 9th,	600	
Oct. 10.	Lieutenant Charles M'Henry of the 5th,	450	
	Dollars.	13,400	£ 5,025 0 0
			£ 91,654 6 8
	By ſtate treaſurers commiſſions at 5s. per cent.		229 2 8½
	Balance remaining in ſtate treaſurer's hands,		0 11 7
			£ 91,884 0 11½

On Account of Provincial Taxes, *viz.*

On Account of the 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th *Eighteen-penny* Taxes. Dr.

1778.			
April 1.	To caſh received of Robert M'Pherſon, late treaſurer of York county, on account of the 12th eighteen-penny tax,		£ 30 8 6
	To caſh received of Stephen Duncan, treaſurer of Cumberland county, on account.		
Oct. 9.	Of the 14th eighteen-penny tax,	£ 8 9 6	
Feb. 21.	The 15th ditto,	9 11 1½	
	The 16th ditto,	24 5 7	
Oct. 9.	The 16th ditto,	28 16 10	
Feb. 21.	The 17th ditto,	13 7 2	
Oct. 9.	The 17th ditto,	8 8 9	
		£ 92 18 11½	£ 123 7 5½

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered to the committee and by them burnt,	£ 123 1 4	
By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.	0 6 1½	
		£ 123 7 5½

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax. Dr.

To caſh received of Cornelius Barnes, Philadelphia county,	£ 328 18 5½	
Of Henry Wynkoop, Bucks county,	52 16 4	
Of James Gibbons, Cheſter county,	1,633 8 4½	
Of Chriſtian Wirtz, Lancaſter county,	4 11 0	
Of Stephen Duncan, Cumberland county,	672 2 10	
		£ 2,691 16 11½

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered to the committee and by them burnt,	£ 2,685 2 9	
By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.	6 14 2½	
		£ 2,691 16 11½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To caſh received of Cornelius Barnes, Philadelphia county,	£ 2,822 19 5½	
Of Joſeph Chapman, Bucks county,	412 17 6	
Of Henry Wynkoop, ditto,	588 3 4½	
Of James Gibbons, Cheſter county,	1,877 12 10½	
Of Michael Hahn, York county,	1,651 3 0	
Of Stephen Duncan, Cumberland county,	895 8 4	
Of Chriſtopher Witman, Berks county,	295 4 0	
		£ 8,543 8 6½

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered to the committee and by them burnt,	£ 8,522 2 5	
By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.	21 6 1½	
		£ 8,543 8 6½

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, present State Treasurer, *Continued*.

On Account of the Excise on Spirituous Liquors, Dr.

To cash received of William Crispin, collector of Philadelphia county,	£ 1,595	2	9
Of Thomas Tucker, of Chester county,	426	7	0
Of Sebastian Graff, Lancaster county,	408	19	10
Of Thomas Beard, Cumberland county,	37	15	0
Of William Piper, ditto,	176	5	0
Of Samuel Cunningham, Chester county,	225	0	0
Of Jesse Jones, Northampton county,	227	10	5
	£ 3,097	0	0

Contra, Cr.

By bills of credit delivered the committee, and by them burnt, viz.			
Of the £ 30,000 issued per act passed September 21, 1756,	£ 73	0	0
Of the £ 20,000 issued per act passed May 20, 1767,	14	0	0
Of the £ 16,000 issued per act passed February 18, 1769,	40	4	0
Of the £ 15,000 issued per act passed March 9, 1771,	457	5	0
Of the £ 25,000 issued per act passed March 21, 1772,	869	3	5
Of the £ 22,000 issued per act passed September 30, 1775,	1,495	18	1
	£ 2,949	10	6
By his commissions at 5. per cent.	147	9	6
	£ 3,097	0	0

On Account of the first State Tax of 5s. per Pound, Dr.

To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, treasurer Bucks county,	£ 308	5	0
Of Thomas Levis, Chester county,	1,940	6	10
Of William Henry, Lancaster county,	14,618	7	10
Of Michael Hahn, York county,	2,515	19	4
Of Stephen Duncan, Cumberland county,	3,272	12	9
Of John Mush, Northampton county,	625	12	8
Of Jacob Shoemaker, Berks county,	5,476	15	4
	£ 28,757	19	9

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid by order of assembly, to members of assembly, their wages and mileage, viz.

1778. May 25.	To David Dunwoody,	£	18	6 8
	Stephen Cochran,		17	1 8
	Peter Roads,		17	1 8
	William Clark,		21	0 0
	Peter Burkholder,		14	11 8
	Archibald Thompson,		11	13 4
	John Van Campen,		23	3 4
	Robert Knox,		25	0 0
	James Anderson,		17	6 8
	John Keller,		22	18 4
	James M,Lene,		23	6 8
	William Irvin,		24	13 4
	William Brown,		17	18 4
	Robert Loller,		21	18 4
	John Harris,		22	10 0
	William Duffield,		25	1 8
	Matthew Dill,		16	1 8
	James Dickson,		17	18 4
	John Bird,		18	15 0
	James Brown,		21	5 0
	Matthew Greir,		12	13 4
	William M'Farren,		24	1 8
	John Ralston,		22	10 0
	Samuel Dale,		19	13 4
	John M'Mullen,		11	5 0
	Thomas Galbraith,		36	5 0
	Samuel Cunningham,		16	18 4
	Simon Dresbach,		15	0 0
	Joseph Gardner,		17	13 4
	John Orr,		17	2 8
	John Carmichael,		35	16 8
	Ludwig Lauman, For former sessions,		53	15 0
	Benjamin Spycker,		18	10 0
	Ludwig Lauman,		16	5 0
	John Agnew,		10	0 0
	John Bayard, speaker,		24	1 8
	Robert Fruit,		25	11 8
	Simon Himrod,		25	11 8
	John Fulton,		17	13 4

By cash paid by order of assembly.

Aug. 27.	To Francis Trumble, for windsor chairs,		84	15 0
Sept. 2.	Colonel Isaac Melcher, being expences in the barrack master's department,		591	19 6
	John Tyler, for repairing arms,		250	5 5
4.	John Donnelly, for locks for the state-house,		18	10 3
	David M'Connaughy, for his service as commissioner for regulating prices,		19	0 0
	William Hurrie, for clearing out the state-house,		16	14 0
	Amount carried forward,	£	1,799	3 6

State

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouse*, Esq; present State Treasurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the first State Tax of 5s. per Pound, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 28,757 19 9
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 1,799 3 6	
Sept. 5.	John Hubley, for expences at the funeral of the late president,		91 18 6	
10.	William Henry, the expences of removing papers, books, &c. belonging to the state,		38 2 3	
	Peter Anderson, for white washing the state-house,		1 10 0	
11.	William Thorne, for superintending the press in striking the 200,000 pounds,		13 10 0	
	James Anderson, for his service in committee of public accounts,		25 11 8	
	John Dunlap, for printing for the assembly,		861 17 0	
	Joseph Gardner, for his attendance in committee on public accounts at Lancaster,		25 0 0	
	William Hurrie, for his attendance as door-keeper and disbursements,		58 5 0	
	John Bayard, esquire, for superintending the press in printing the 200,000 pounds,		1 10 0	
	Captain William Duffield, his expences in procuring fugalmen, drummers and fifers for his company,		7 19 0	
12.	Robert Peebles, per William Clark, for making arms,		7 6 0	
	William Thorne, for his service in committee to settle the accounts of the late committee and council of safety, and other services,		168 2 6	
	Benjamin January, for public services,		57 0 0	
	Michael Kuntz, for making benches for the use of assembly,		3 0 0	
	Colonel William Clark, for his attendance in committee on public accounts,		24 0 0	
	By cash paid the following orders of the committee appointed to settle the accounts of the late committee and council of safety, viz.			
1778.				
Feb. 6.	To Joseph Hart, esquire,		11 15 0	
21.	John Long, for 11 guns delivered to colonel George Ross's company of militia,		20 18 0	
24.	Captain Jacob Lawerswyler, paymaster to the late state regiment,		2,227 17 6	
26.	Captain Daniel Joy, the balance of his account for sundry services,		585 0 0	
	William Rush, for smiths work done by order of the committee and council of safety,		436 11 11	
	Colonel William Clark, for Jacob Jumper, for one gun purchased by order of the council of safety,		3 0 0	
	William Clark, for John M'Kee, for one musket and bayonet, purchased by order of ditto,		4 5 0	
	William Clark, for Daniel Parkinson, for one rifle-gun, purchased by order of ditto,		5 10 0	
March 2.	Captain Sampson Harvey, in behalf of captain Joseph Blewer, the balance of his account,		68 3 3	
11.	Samuel Morris, jun. the balance of his account for materials for the piers at Province and Fort-Island, and for the cheveaux du frieze at Fort-Island and Billingsport,		315 8 11½	
19.	William Bawsman, a balance due to the commissioners of Lancaster county, for arms, &c.		109 6 4	
24.	Samuel Laird, a balance due to the commissioners of Cumberland county, for arms, &c.		33 3 10	
28.	To Christian Buck, for a gun delivered to the receiver of arms at head quarters,		7 10 0	
	John Hubley, esquire, being the full pay for himself and deputy, as commissary of stores in the borough of Lancaster, for one year, ending March 11, 1778,		405 0 0	
April 6.	Henry Kepple, junior,		47 6 8	
	Jacob Loss, the balance of his account for making powder,		188 1 4	
	Colonel Thomas Strawbridge, a balance due to him from the late council of safety,		41 4 1	
13.	John Chican, per Andrew Kennedy, for waggon hire,		10 10 0	
14.	John Weitzel, for his service in the late council of safety,		6 16 0	
15.	Colonel Thomas Proctor, a balance due to him on account of the Pennsylvania artillery,		501 18 6	
	Peter Reade, esquire, for sundry services under the late committee of safety,		9 17 2	
	James Anderson, esquire, on account of ferriage,		34 10 6	
May 5.	Caleb Davis,		81 4 9	
26.	Ross and Ege, the balance of their account for casting cannon shot,		40 18 2	
Aug. 25.	William Brown, for the hire of plank for public service,		20 0 0	
Sept. 8.	Thomas Wild, for French Battell, for riding express from March 14, 1776, to March 14, 1777,		42 0 0	
11.	William Duffield, esquire, administrator to the estate of captain William Peebles, in full for his account for blankets, &c.		140 19 6	
	Robert Fruit, esquire, for captain John Clark, in full for arms and accoutrements furnished by him to the late committee of safety,		227 17 0	
	Paul Zantzinger, per Ludwig Lauman, for arms purchased for the militia, and delivered at Woodbridge,		44 10 0	
12.	Colonel William Clark, on account of sundry persons in Cumberland county,		73 2 0	
	William Clark, for Alexander Laughlin and John Eaton,		13 7 2	
Oct. 1.	Captain Jonathan Brewer, in full for bounty and expences in inlisting 6 recruits for the late state regiment of artillery,		77 0 0	
3.	John Wilson, for services done by order of the clerk,		1 10 0	
	By cash paid by order of assembly, to members of assembly, their wages and mileage, viz.			
Aug. 28.	To Thomas Galbraith,		52 18 4	
Sept. 4.	John Crawford,		9 19 0	
11.	John Van Campen,		47 10 0	
	John Agnew,		28 15 0	
	Charles Cessna,		51 15 0	
	Robert Fruit,		37 6 8	
	William Clark,		57 1 8	
	Joseph Gardner,		50 11 8	
	James Anderson,		55 8 4	
	Peter Roads,		53 3 4	
	John Harris,		58 19 0	
	William Irvin, per James Brown,		53 18 4	
	Ludwig Lauman,		53 0 0	
	William Brown,		54 11 4	
	Simon Himrod, per Robert Fruit,		37 6 8	
	Stephen Cochran,		50 8 4	
	Arthur Watts,		47 15 0	
	James M'Lene,		52 8 4	
	John Carmichael,		61 13 4	
	Matthew Greir,		48 15 0	
	John Culbertson,		51 15 0	
	Ditto, for former sessions,		13 15 0	
	Gillam Cornell,		49 3 4	
	The same for former sessions,		19 3 4	
	Archibald Thompson,		48 5 0	
	Lewis Gronow,		25 13 4	
	Sebastian Levan,		36 5 0	
	Balzer Gehr,		13 6 8	
	To James Edgar, for John Ralston,		52 15 0	
	The same for Peter Burkholder,		27 10 0	
		Amount carried forward,	£ 10,223 8 11	

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of the firſt State Tax of 5s. per Pound, *Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,			£ 28,725 19 9
1778.		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 10,223	8 11	
Sept. 11.	To John Fulton,			53 1 8	
	James Brown,			59 11 8	
	Samuel Dale,			37 13 4	
	John Culbertſon, for Samuel Cunningham,			19 16 8	
	Daniel Hunter,			52 18 4	
	Ditto for former ſeſſions,			34 11 8	
	Benjamin Spycker,			54 16 8	
	William M'Farran,			54 11 8	
	David Dunwoody,			55 1 8	
	James Dickſon,			54 13 4	
	John Orr,			53 6 8	
	John Burd,			46 8 4	
	William M'Coomb,			58 15 0	
	The ſame for former ſeſſions,			15 13 8	
	Robert Whitehill,			47 10 0	
	Matthew Dill,			55 0 0	
	Simon Drieſbach,			53 15 0	
	William Duffield,			63 1 8	
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,			62 16 8	
	John Stephens,			66 13 4	
	By caſh paid by order of council, viz.				
Mar. 28.	To Philip Marſteller, the remainder of an order for £ 4,000, part being charged to the £ 30,000 loan-office,			266 0 6	
May 6.	Hugh Dehaven, for Peter Dehaven,			500 0 0	
14.	Philip Boehm, paymaſter of militia, in part of an order for £ 3,000,			750 0 0	
Oct. 1.	William C. Bradford, paymaſter of the fleet,			300 0 0	
6.	William Criſpin, commiſſary,			1,000 0 0	
7.	James Edgar, member of council, the balance of his account for 284 days attendance, with mileage,			425 10 0	
	John Mackey, eſquire, a balance due to him for 183 days attendance in council,			268 18 4	
10.	Peter Dehaven, for which he is to account,			500 0 0	
12.	Frederick Schneider, his wages and diſburſments,			133 17 3	
13.	William Armſtrong, paymaſter at Billingſport, for which he is to account,			500 0 0	
5.	Thomas Coburn, for attending the flag at Cheſter 2 months and 9 days,			11 10 0	
	Nathan Sellers, for ſurveying roads and creeks, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, by order of council,			60 4 2	
	By caſh paid to the ſeveral commiſſioners for purchaſing cloathing for the uſe of the army, agreeable to act of aſſembly.				
1778.					
Jan. 20.	To captain James Lang, commiſſioner for Lancaſter,			100 0 0	
22.	Samuel Cunningham, commiſſioner for Cheſter county,			100 0 0	
Mar. 18.	George Groff, commiſſioner for Northampton county,			100 0 0	
	Matthew Boyd, commiſſioner for Cheſter county,			100 0 0	
April 9.	Captain James Lang,			100 0 0	
11.	Robert Craig, commiſſioner for Lancaſter county,			100 0 0	
13.	Robert Stewart, commiſſioner for Bucks county,			100 0 0	
14.	Robert Craig,			200 0 0	
May 1.	Captain James Lang,			200 0 0	
5.	David Kennedy, commiſſioner for York county,			100 0 0	
11.	Captain James Lang,			200 0 0	
21.	Ditto by order of aſſembly,			200 0 0	
June 16.	Captain James Lang,			200 0 0	
Oct. 6.	Samuel Dewees, for Robert Stewart, the balance of his account, by order of council,			347 17 10	
10.	By caſh paid the honorable William Atlee, eſquire, ſecond juſtice of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, one year's ſalary, agreeable to reſolution of aſſembly,			500 0 0	
	By caſh paid the honorable John Evans, eſquire, third juſtice of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, one year's ſalary,			500 0 0	
July 21.	By caſh paid Levi Budd, for ſigning bills of credit,			28 10 6	
25.	By caſh paid Iſaac Howell, for ditto,			18 0 7	
Aug. 31.	By caſh paid Robert Loller, for ditto,			7 6 0	
Sept. 12.	By caſh paid doctor Joſeph Gardner, for ditto,			4 13 4½	
			£	19,145 14 5½	
	By bills of credit delivered to the committee and by them burnt,			4,609 6 11	
			£	23,755 1 4½	
	By ſtate treaſurers commiſſions at 5s. per cent.			59 7 9	
	By balance remaining in ſtate treaſurer's hands,			4,943 10 7½	
					£ 28,757 19 9

On Account of the Sales of Forfeited Eſtates, Dr.

1778.				
Sept. 3.	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire, one of the agents for ſeizing forfeited eſtates in Philadelphia county,	£	1,746 16 0	
21.	To caſh received of ditto, per Francis Bailey,		434 3 7	
Oct. 1.	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire,		574 18 6	
	To caſh received of George Smith, and John Moor, eſquires, commiſſioners appointed by an ordinance of council of ſafety,		1,370 12 10	
				£ 4,126 10 11
Sept. 18.	To caſh received of Charles Wilſon Peale, one of the agents for the city of Philadelphia,	£	1,600 7 6	
Oct. 3.	To caſh received of ditto,		1,795 10 0	
				3,395 17 6
Sept. 22.	To caſh received of Henry Haller, one of the agents for the county of Berks,			2,000 0 0
	Which ſum remains in his hands,			£ 9,522 8 5

Stat

State of the Accounts of *David Rittenhouſe*, Eſquire, preſent State Treaſurer, *Continued.*

On Account of Money received of the Committee appointed to ſettle the Accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, Dr.

1778. April 15.	To caſh received of William Thorne,	£ 405 13 3	
July 2.	To caſh received of Ludwig Lauman,	649 5 0	
	Which ſum remains in his hands.		£ 1,054 18 3

On Account of Fines ariſing in ſeveral County Courts, Dr.

1778. July 23.	To caſh received of Robert Levers, eſquire, of Northampton county,	£ 15 0 0	
Aug. 22.	To caſh received of Daniel Levan, ſheriff of Berks county,	100 0 0	
29.	To caſh received of Thomas Levis, eſquire, of Cheſter county,	198 14 0	
	Which ſum remains in his hands.		£ 313 14 0

On Account of Debts forfeited to the State by the Creditors refuſing Payment, Dr.

1778. Mar. 20.	To caſh received of Jacob Keyſer,	£ 36 17 4	
Oct. 7.	To caſh received of Cornelius Barnes, late treaſurer of Philadelphia county,	566 8 11	
			£ 603 6 3

On Account of Effects belonging to the State, ſold by Order of Council, Dr.

1778. July 28.	To caſh received of captain Joſeph Stiles, for a quantity of ſail duck ſold by him for the uſe of the continent,	£ 2,660 11 0	
Sep. 11.	To caſh received of doctor Sharp Delany, on account of money and effects put into his hands by the late council of ſafety,	1,040 0 0	
	Which ſum remains in his hands.		£ 3,700 11 0

On Account of Province Iſland, Dr.

1777. Sep. 9.	To caſh received of Jacob Hiltzheimer, half a years rent due September 6th, 1777,	£ 350 0 0
	Which ſum remains in his hands.	

On Account of the Firſt Continental Tax, Dr.

		DOLLARS.	
1778. Sep. 10.	To caſh received of William Henry, eſquire, treaſurer of Lancaſter county,	26,739 40-90	
17.	To caſh received of John Muſh, eſquire, treaſurer of Northampton county,	9,333 30-90	
Oct. 12.	To caſh received of Stephen Duncan, eſquire, treaſurer of Cumberland county,	3,670 29-90	
	Which ſum remains in his hands.		39,743 9-90

On Adjuſtment of the Foregoing Accounts,

WE FIND THERE REMAINS,

In the hands of Owen Jones, eſquire, late provincial treaſurer, a balance on account of the £ 22,000 raiſed for the ſupport of government, per act paſſed September 30, 1775,			£ 109 0 0
In the hands of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, a balance on account of the £ 22,000 raiſed for the ſupport of government, per act paſſed September 30, 1775,		£ 1,215 12 11	
And there is due to Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late ſtate treaſurer, for money paid by him on the Province-Iſland account,	£ 21 0 3		
Alſo a balance due to ditto, on account of the duties and tonnage of ſhips,	21 8 11		
		£ 42 9 2	
			£ 1,173 3 9

In the hands of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer, the ſeveral ſums following, viz.

On account of the 200,000 dollars advanced by congreſs, Sept. 1777,	£ 1 0 10
On account of the 130,000 dollars for purchaſing horſes,	2 8 9
On account of the 35,000 dollars for purchaſing proviſions,	0 5 5
On account of the 200,000 dollars for purchaſing cloathing,	5 3 9
On account of fines and ſubſtitute money,	0 11 7
Amount carried forward,	£ 9 10 4

Amount of outſtandings brought forward,		£ 1,282 3 9
Amount brought forward,	£ 9 10 4	
On account of the firſt ſtate tax of 5s. per pound,	4,943 10 7½	
On account of monies ariſing from the ſales of forfeited eſtates,	9,522 8 5	
On account of the late committee and council of ſafety,	1,054 18 3	
On account of fines ariſing in ſeveral county courts,	313 14 0	
On account of debts forfeited to the ſtate,	603 6 3	
On account of effects belonging to the ſtate, ſold by order of council,	3,700 11 0	
On account of Province-Iſland,	350 0 0	
Which ſum we have carefully counted,	£ 20,497 18 10½	
There likewiſe remains in the preſent ſtate treaſurer's hand, on account of the firſt continental tax, the ſum of thirty-nine thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-three dollars and one tenth, which ſum he produced to us,	14,903 13 3	
		£ 35,401 12 1½
		£ 36,683 15 10½

The Amount of Paper Bills, burnt and deſtroyed by the Committee of Aſſembly, in the Years 1777 and 1778, is as follows:

On Account of the Provincial Taxes, viz.

On the 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th eighteen penny taxes,	£ 880 2 11½	
On the eighteenth ditto,	2,685 2 9	
On the nineteenth ditto,	10,937 5 2	
		£ 14,502 10 10½

On Exciſe, as follows, viz.

Of the £ 7,000, part of the 15,000, per act paſſed March 9, 1771,	£ 58 15 0	
Of the £ 25,000, iſſued per act paſſed 21ſt of March, 1772,	123 15 3	
Of the £ 22,000, iſſued per act paſſed 30th of September, 1775,	1,107 3 1	
Of different emiſſions,	2,949 10 6	
		£ 4,239 3 10
On account of the firſt ſtate tax of 5s. per pound,		4,609 6 11
On account of £ 44,850 1 2 received of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late treaſurer, by a committee of aſſembly, and by them paid to David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, preſent ſtate treaſurer,		13,758 3 7
		£ 37,109 5 2½

As to the debts outſtanding due to the ſtate, they cannot be fully aſcertained, by means of ſo many of the county treaſurers, collectors of exciſe, and the lieutenants for the city and counties, neglecting to render accounts for the year paſt, but as to the known balances of former taxes or of exciſe, we muſt refer to the ſame as mentioned in the foregoing report.

All which is ſubmitted to the conſideration of the Houſe, by

ROBERT LOLLER,
JOSEPH GARDNER,
JAMES ANDERSON,
WILLIAM CLARK,
} Committee of Aſſembly.

December 3d, 1778.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, February 1, 1779.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, February 2, 1779.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1779.

A number of members ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum now appeared, purſuant to adjournment.

The return of the ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, declaring that *William Hollingſhead*, eſquire, was duly elected a repreſentative in general aſſembly for the ſaid city, in the room and ſtead of his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, was read.

The ſaid *William Hollingſhead*, and alſo *John White*, eſquire, one of the members elected for the county of *Northumberland*, appeared in the houſe, and being qualified according to law, took their ſeats accordingly.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lacey* and Dr. *Gardner*, be a committee to wait on his excellency the preſident and council, and acquaint them, the general aſſembly is now formed, and are ready to proceed to buſineſs, and to receive any matters the council may have to lay before them.

On motion, *Ordered, That it be a ſtanding rule, that immediately after calling the roll each morning, the clerk read the minutes of the preceding day, before they proceed to any other buſineſs.*

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 4, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Robert Martin, eſquire, one of the members elected for the county of *Northumberland*, appeared in the houſe the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

The committee appointed to wait upon the council, reported that they had performed that ſervice, and that they were deſired to inform the houſe, that council would to-morrow lay ſome matters before them.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to enquire what buſineſs has been referred over from the former ſitting of this aſſembly, and what laws have expired and are nearly expiring, and report thereon to the houſe.

The petition of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of *Bucks* county, at the laſt ſeſſion, was read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, be a committee to bring in a bill for obviating the inconveniencies mentioned in the ſaid petition, and for increaſing the rates raiſed in the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

A petition from ſome inhabitants of this ſtate, complaining that their ſervants had been enliſted in the continental army, and praying redreſs from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 5, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to enquire into the buſineſs referred over, and what laws are expired, or nearly expired, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the honorable the council, was handed to the honorable ſpeaker, and read, together with the incloſed papers, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to correſpond with the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, reported to the houſe a number of letters and papers which they had received in the courſe of that correſpondence, which being read, were ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, complaining of the ſcanty proviſion made for them, and praying redreſs from the juſtice of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, ſetting forth the diſtreſſed ſituation of that county, and praying relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed yeſterday to bring in a bill for increaſing the county rates, &c. brought in

an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee reſpecting the buſineſs before the houſe; and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Knox*, Dr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Biddle*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the abolition of ſlavery within this ſtate.

That Mr. *Loller*, Mr. *Wynkoop* and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to bring in a bill for increaſing the rates of exciſe, the fees on tavern licences, and the fines on tippling-houſes.

That the petitions againſt colonel *Witzel*, of *Northampton*, be referred to the committee of grievances.

That Mr. *Thompſon*, Dr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill for increaſing the fees of the grand jurors, traverſe jurors and witneſſes.

That Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Knox* and Mr. *Warner*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the relief of the poor of the city of *Philadelphia*, the liberties thereof, and the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*.

That this houſe will, on *Tueſday*, the 16th day of this inſtant, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into their moſt ſerious deliberation, the alarming and pernicious traffic of monopolizers and foreſtallers, and provide effectual meaſures for the prevention of the evils flowing from ſuch illegal and deteſtable practices.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, February 6, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The reſignation of *John Creigh*, eſquire, regiſter and recorder for the county of *Cumberland*, of the ſaid offices, was read and accepted.

Petitions from *William Lyon*, *John Agnew*, *George Stevenſon* and *Henry M'Kinly* ſeverally, praying to be appointed to the ſaid offices, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following petition from Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The humble Memorial and Petition of ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

Sheweth,

THAT with great affliction your memorialiſt ſaw in a proclamation of the ſupreme executive council, publiſhed at *Lancaſter* in *May* laſt, the name of her dear huſband, Mr. *Henry Ferguſon*, among the liſt of proſcribed perſons, and called upon to ſurrender himſelf by a certain day, to take his trial for high treaſon, as a ſubject of this ſtate.

That although your memorialiſt, being well perſuaded that her ſaid huſband never entertained the leaſt inimical intention towards theſe *American* ſtates, nor has ever committed any treaſonable act againſt them, would have been deſirous of his return to her, and uſed her influence for that purpoſe, that he might have an opportunity of manifeſting that innocence whereof he is conſcious, before any tribunal of juſtice, yet ſuch return was not in his power, as will appear from the following ſhort ſtate of facts.

Mr. *Ferguſon*, was a native of *Britain*, never reſided long in *America*, and before the declaration of independence, viz. in *September* 1775, ſailed in a merchant ſhip for *Briſtol*, on buſineſs merely domeſtic, to ſettle ſome affairs with a brother in *North-Britain*. The public commotions encreaſed ſo rapidly from that period, that your memorialiſt herſelf, altho' known to be as warmly attached to the *American* cauſe as belongs to the ſphere of a woman, wrote to him from time to time to protract his ſtay, in hopes of ſome calmer ſtate of things ſpeedily taking place. On hearing of the rejection of the petition, carried to *England* by the honourable *Richard Penn*, eſquire, it appeared that the unhappy controverſy on foot, could then only be ſettled by the ſword; and that a native of *Britain* engaging in the *American* cauſe, muſt be led to the direful neceſſity of embruing his hands, perhaps in the blood of his neareſt relatives. It therefore became natural for a woman, not exempted from the timidity of her ſex, to wiſh her huſband as long as poſſible abſent from ſuch a diſtreſſing ſcene.

In *March* 1777, he embarked from *Britain* for *Jamaica*, and from thence took the only opportunity he could obtain of coming to *Pennſylvania*, or its neighbourhood, which was in a ſhip for *New-York*, at which place he arrived the evening before the ſailing of lord *Howe's* fleet for *Cheſapeake* bay, on board of which he embarked with the advice of ſome of his friends in *New-York*, as the moſt eligible way of getting to his family, after ſo long and diſtreſſing an abſence. As the rout of the *Britiſh* army was the direct way to his family, and he could not be permitted to leave them for fear of carrying intelligence, he accompanied them as a private man, without taking any part, directly or indirectly in their ſervice. When he came to *Germantown*, he found means on the 25th of *September*, to notify your memorialiſt of his arrival, deſiring an interview the next day, as he could not be permitted to come out of the lines; the truth of which fact is well known to the vice-preſident of this ſtate, who was at your memorialiſt's

morialiſt's houſe at *Græme Park*, on a viſit, when the letter was delivered, and read the ſame; thinking it proper that the requeſt it contained ſhould be complied with.

The joy of meeting a huſband, of whom ſhe had received no certain account for more than a year before, was damped not only by the public calamities, but by the abſolute refuſal of his application for leave to go out of the lines with your memorialiſt, who was oblidged to return home by herſelf, with an anxious and heavy heart.

Through all this narrative, which is given, as in the ſight of God, with the ſtricteſt regard to truth, it is humbly preſumed, Mr. *Ferguſon* will appear, not as a perſon guilty of the leaſt offence towards *America*, but as a ſuffering man, ſeeking thro' perilous voyages, and complicated diſtreſſes, public and private, to return to his family.

In *November* 1777, finding himſelf claimed as a *Britiſh* ſubject, and refuſed the privilege of going to his family to aſſiſt your memorialiſt, either in relieving his own or her wants, he was prevailed upon, by the advice of ſome gentlemen well affected to *America*, and touched with the diſtreſſes of the *American* priſoners at that time, to accept ſome part in the care and management of them. This ſervice he conſidered not only as innocent, and ſuch as might procure him ſome temporary ſupport, but he judged that he ſhould have many opportunities of exerciſing his humanity and good offices in the relief and exchange of priſoners; and he can appeal to their general teſtimony, whether they did not ever find him ready to alleviate their ſufferings by every means in his power.

Your memorialiſt would further beg leave to obſerve, that if juries and the courts of law have acquitted ſundry perſons who were ſubjects of theſe ſtates, becauſe they appeared to have acted a humane part, altho' ſubmitting for a time, out of neceſſity, to the command of the enemy, and acting by written authority under their generals; it is hoped that Mr. *Ferguſon's* caſe will plead much ſtronger before an aſſembly, who, as the grand inqueſt of the ſtate, have juſtice as well as mercy in their power, if they will be pleaſed to conſider that he never was a ſubject of theſe ſtates; was in *Britain* when independence was declared; never had any commiſſion or was required to take any oath, as an officer of any kind under the *Britiſh* generals; but only aſſiſted their commiſſary of priſoners for a few months, as well with a view of alleviating their diſtreſs as his own; and that he has long ſince ceaſed acting in that department, and it is believed is now ſailed for *England*.

Your memorialiſt will juſt obſerve further, with a truly diſtreſſed heart, that if in Mr. *Ferguſon's* conduct as above truly ſtated, the extreme rigour of the law could find any thing which could juſtly affect his property; yet the eſtate on which your memorialiſt reſides, is a patrimonial one, a favourite ſpot, left her by a dear deceaſed father, in fee ſimple; and no act of Mr. *Ferguſon*, as a huſband, can affect that eſtate or give the public any advantage by forfeiture, longer than the life of your memorialiſt, which, (oppreſſed and afflicted as ſhe would find herſelf in that caſe) would probably be of ſhort duration.

Your memorialiſt, in hopes of ſaving her perſonal eſtate, did ſome time ſince, during the adjournment of the honorable houſe of aſſembly, lay her diſtreſſed caſe before the ſupreme executive council; and altho' that honorable body ſhewed a diſpoſition to commiſerate and aſſiſt her, yet they declared that they did not judge the matter to be within their power; and therefore, with all humility, ſhe now earneſtly prays,

That the honorable houſe of aſſembly would take her caſe into their moſt ſerious and compaſſionate conſideration; and in ſuch manner, as they ſhall judge moſt expedient and conſiſtent both with public and private juſtice, reſtore her to the uſe and abſolute poſſeſſion of her patrimony, which ſhe has never forfeited by any act of her own, and which ſhe is adviſed, and humbly conceives, cannot be affected by any thing alledged to be done by her dear huſband, who would ſuffer any extremity rather than injure theſe ſtates, even if he were not thereby to injure himſelf and her, who is neareſt and deareſt to him.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

Feb. 7, 1779. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

A petition from *John Young*, jun. praying to be appointed a vendue-maſter for the diſtrict of *Southwark* or *Northern-Liberties*, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Lilley* and Mr. *Samuel Smith*, be a committee to bring in a bill for appointing truſtees of the loan-office of this ſtate.

The meſſage from council was again read, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to take the ſame into conſideration, to prepare an anſwer thereto, and to lay before the houſe an abſtract of ſuch parts as it may now be neceſſary for the houſe to proceed upon.

The ſaid meſſage is as follows:

In COUNCIL, Philadelphia, February 5, 1779.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR early and punctual attendance upon the public buſineſs affords a happy preſage, that it will be conducted with harmony and diſpatch, and muſt demonſtrate to our mutual conſtituents your regard and attention to their intereſts. We ſhall endeavour to manifeſt a ſimilar ſpirit, and facilitate the

the meaſures which the public good may require, ſo that you may not be long detained from your families and private concerns; and the intereſts of the public effectually and happily promoted. We have yet to lament, gentlemen, that the futile and abſurd ideas of conquering *America* are not yet ſo extinguiſhed in the minds of our enemies, as to induce them to give over the vain attempt; though it is highly probable that, inſtead of the pompous and uſeleſs marches of large armies through a country which they could not conquer or retain, they will adopt the meaner and crueller plan of depredation and ſudden inroad. Againſt theſe, therefore, whether upon our coaſt or frontiers, it highly becomes us to make a ſeaſonable proviſion. And in order to do this, as well as anſwer the various exigencies of government, we muſt requeſt your earlieſt attention to your revenue; for without this, you cannot expect ſecurity in war, or tranquility in peace. It is not to be expected that the current and ordinary income of the ſtate will anſwer the extraordinary expences of war and danger; but it is high time the former ſhould be aſcertained, and ſo enlarged as to afford a proſpect of payment of the public debts in a reaſonable time. The policy of congreſs in calling in ſo great a ſum as *fifteen millions of dollars* at this time, will require a ſimilar policy on our part, ſo as to avail ourſelves of the preſent plenty of paper money, and leſſen a proportionate part of the public debt. But in the mean time it is our duty to acquaint you, that when we entered upon the execution of your reſolves of the 5th of *December* laſt, we found our treaſury in a condition very inadequate for the purpoſes you recommended, and we have juſt cauſe to apprehend, that our embarraſſments on this ſubject are increaſing, as the circulation of two large emiſſions of paper money has been ſtopped in ordinary payment, though received at public offices; from which we may naturally infer, that all public payments will be made in thoſe emiſſions, uſeleſs to the poſſeſſor in the common courſe of buſineſs. You will, doubtleſs, therefore eſteem it neceſſary, in ſome mode, to ſupply the treaſury with ſuch money as may be current, and upon ſuch an eſtimate of the public expence as may be formed under our preſent circumſtances.

Before we proceed to lay before you the ſeveral matters neceſſary for your conſideration, we think proper to acquaint you how far the ſeveral reſolutions of your laſt ſeſſions have been carried into execution.

We have appointed lieutenant colonel *Farmer* (a ſupernumerary officer) commiſſary for the purchaſe of the articles enumerated in your reſolve of the 5th *December*, and he has made purchaſes to a conſiderable amount. We applied to the gentlemen of the army in *December* laſt, for a plan of diſtribution, which, when received, the articles will be forwarded for their relief and comfort. The upper bridge on *Schuylkill* is in part carried away; the ſeaſon of the year was too ſevere to admit the neceſſary work to be done for its ſecurity, though every ſtep was taken for that purpoſe. The bridge at the middle ferry has been ſecured under our direction, by the care of the officers and men of the gallies, without any additional expence to the public. The cloathing of the officers of the army has been, and will be an article of conſiderable expence. Finding the public and the army injured, in ſome reſpects, by the management of the department, we removed one officer, and ſhall carefully inſpect the conduct of all others, that abuſes may not be repeated. We have diſpoſed of all the gallies and armed boats, except ſuch as were neceſſary for immediate protection and defence, and could be well manned. We have diſcharged and paid off the officers and men of the ſtate fleet, who were ſupernumerary, ſo as to reduce the remaining expence to a ſum comparatively ſmall. The heavy expence of the gun factory, though we had no reaſon to complain of the management of it, we have wholly ſuppreſſed, from a view of our preſent ſtock of arms, and belief that the ſtate may now be ſupplied upon cheaper terms. We have diſcharged ſome old and heavy demands of the recruiting ſervice, the militia of the back counties, and the artificers formerly employed in public works. The current and uſual expenditures have alſo had their claims, though but in part ſatisfied. On the ſixteenth day of *January* laſt, we procured from congreſs *ſixty thouſand pounds*. The inconveniences of ſuch applications to the united ſtates, and the difficulties upon them, are well known to ſome of the honorable members of your houſe; and as the advance of money to this ſtate by congreſs, has been very great, (however the final balance of the account may be) we cannot but believe you will approve of moderation and œconomy in ſuch applications.

With ſuch various demands, and many of them very preſſing, and having no repreſentation made to us, either collectively or individually, of any depredations on trade until *Monday* laſt, the navigation being alſo cloſed till laſt week, and no ſuitable veſſel to be found in this harbour, we did not attempt to provide a ſhip of war for the protection of trade; for had no other difficulties occurred, the impoſſibility, in our circumſtances, of anſwering the heavy demand which it would have occaſioned, was alone a ſufficient bar. We might alſo add here, that our treaſury having only the reprobated emiſſions (except the *ſixty thouſand pounds*) this ſtroke of general finance has affected all our meaſures.

Agreeable to your deſire, we made diligent enquiry after the foreſtallers of flour and other proviſions in this city, and cauſed ſeveral ſuſpected perſons to be proſecuted; but whether the complaints were not well founded, or from a reluctance in the inhabitants to appear on ſuch proſecutions, the parties were diſmiſſed. We alſo iſſued a proclamation, reprobating and prohibiting all ſuch practices. Moſt earneſtly do we wiſh an effectual remedy might be provided; but a more general deteſtation and abhorrence of them, we apprehend, muſt take place, before ſuch remedy can be had.

We would now ſuggeſt ſuch modes as have occurred to us to remove, at leaſt in part, ſome of thoſe evils we feel, and many of thoſe we fear. We think there are many proper ſubjects of taxation yet untouched, and others too lightly; ſuch as all carriages for pleaſure and convenience only, and plate. The poſſeſſors of ſlaves and indented ſervants can alſo well afford to pay an additional duty. Theſe, with a general

neral plan of taxation adapted to the preſent value of money, and carried fairly and firmly into execution, would have a great effect. But we would alſo recommend the ſale of the forfeited eſtates with all convenient ſpeed. The prices would bear a proportion to the public debts, and at leaſt put us on a certain footing in this reſpect. Conſiderations of a political kind, we think, alſo preſs this meaſure forcibly. We would alſo recommend the accumulation of fines and other pecuniary penalties, not ſo much as a fund of ſupply, as neceſſary for the advancement of public juſtice, and the good order of the community. Fees and other licence money, and eſpecially on taverns, accruing to the ſtate, and alſo ſuch fees as accrue to officers or others, and have not been ſufficiently raiſed to anſwer the exigencies of the preſent times, we think may alſo juſtly admit of increaſe, under ſome general proportional eſtimate. For we are bound to inform you that the preſent penalties for decline of neceſſary, though troubleſome offices, or for neglect or miſconduct therein, and the allowances made, are now ſo reduced in value, as to afford no ſanction or encouragement for the execution of the laws.

We would alſo again bring into your view a plan for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, ſo diſgraceful to any people, and more eſpecially to thoſe who have been contending in the great cauſe of liberty themſelves, and upon whom providence has beſtowed ſuch eminent marks of its favour and protection. We think we are loudly called on to evince our gratitude, in making our fellow-men joint heirs with us of the ſame ineſtimable bleſſings, under ſuch reſtrictions and regulations as will not injure the community, and will imperceptibly enable them to reliſh and improve the ſtation to which they will be advanced. Honored will that ſtate be in the annals of hiſtory, which ſhall firſt aboliſh this violation of the rights of mankind, and the memories of thoſe will be held in grateful and everlaſting remembrance, who ſhall paſs the law to reſtore and eſtabliſh the rights of human nature in *Pennſylvania*. We feel ourſelves ſo intereſted on this point, as to go beyond what may be deemed by ſome the proper line of our duty, and acquaint you that we have reduced this plan to the form of a law, which, if acceptable, we ſhall in a few days communicate to you.

The unhappy diſputes upon our borders, and progreſſive encroachments, eſpecially on the part of *Virginia*, will naturally remind us how important it is that there ſhould be as early a deciſion of theſe points as poſſible. By a reſolution of congreſs, paſſed the 23d of *December*, 1775, it was recommended to the ſtate of *Connecticut*, "Not to introduce any ſettlers on the diſputed lands till the farther order of congreſs, or until the ſaid diſpute ſhould be ſettled." The preſent depopulated ſtate of that diſputed territory may make it very proper, not only to remind the remaining ſettlers from *Connecticut* of their precarious tenure, but the ſtate itſelf of this reſolve, which we apprehend never had the effect intended. The papers from *Virginia*, received ſince your late adjournment, are tranſmitted herewith; from them you will judge what probability there is of a termination of diſputes in that quarter. But ſo much do we wiſh to relieve our unhappy borderers from theſe diſtreſſing and irritating claims, that we ſhall eſteem our time and labour devoted to a moſt valuable purpoſe in executing any meaſures you may determine for their relief, even to a perſonal attendance of any of our members on the ſcene of controverſy, if you ſhall judge it neceſſary.

Some municipal laws in the adminiſtration of juſtice we would alſo recommend, ſuch as eſtabliſhing a court of errors, on judgments given in the ſupreme court: It appearing to us that a determination of a ſingle tribunal, binding upon the lives and properties of the ſubjects of the ſtate, without review or reviſal in any caſe, muſt, from the frailty of human nature only, ſoon be productive of great inconveniencies. We would wiſh they ſhould be prevented rather than remedied. The ſuppreſſion of theatrical entertainments, formerly recommended by congreſs, to which we would add horſe-racing, gaming and other diverſions, productive of idleneſs and diſſipation of manners, ſeems to us to claim the notice of the repreſentatives of an undepraved and œconomical people. Duelling, that reſource of miſapplied courage, ſo dangerous to the peace of families and ſociety, has lately grown ſo much into practice, that it may juſtly claim a ſhare of your notice and cenſure. The abuſes of the proceſs of attachments and replevins, which are taken out upon the eſtates of attainted traitors, and upon ſeizures for fines and other public demands, call for ſome wholeſome reſtraints.

Some prudent and proper cautions againſt clandeſtine marriages, ſo often fatal to the peace and happineſs of families, are highly deſerving of notice. If, as in all other caſes where a third party is injured, the bond given on the licence, was aſſignable to the parent or guardians for their ſpecial benefit, and publication of all marriages not celebrated upon licence was required, it might have a happy tendency to introduce a prudent reſtraint, without intrenching upon the freedom of marriage; which the policy of all wiſe ſtates has moſt judiciouſly encouraged and protected.

We ſhall now offer the laſt, though not the leaſt object of your public enquiry and deliberations; we mean the nature and extent of the claims or eſtates of the late proprietaries, and their conſiſtency with the intereſts and happineſs of the people under the late revolution. To reconcile the rights and demands of ſociety with thoſe of private juſtice and equity in this caſe, will be worthy your moſt ſerious attention; nor ought the magnitude of the object, or the ſplendor and influence heretofore annexed to the power derived from that ſource, deter you from the enquiry, or dazzle you in the purſuit. The juſt regard due to the ſuſpended rights of many individuals of this ſtate, and the common intereſts of all, do not admit that it ſhould any longer be kept out of ſight; though war, with its calamities and confuſion, has hitherto excluded it from the notice of a government founded on the authority of the people only.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the paper reported by the committee of correſpondence with the army, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Patrick Anderſon*, Mr. *Dunlap*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to enquire into the abuſes in making up the cloathing ſent for the uſe of the troops of this ſtate, and report thereon to the houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, *February* 8, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of public accounts for the current year apprehend that the report of the ſtate of public accounts of this commonwealth for the year 1777, and 1778, as drawn and ſtated by the committee of the former houſe of aſſembly, does not come properly within their notice, they therefore again refer the ſaid report to the houſe, whereupon it was

Ordered, That this houſe will on *Friday* the 12th inſtant, take the ſaid report into conſideration, that it may as ſoon as poſſible appear upon the journals.

The petition from *Northumberland* county, was again read, and the houſe taking into their conſideration, the defenceleſs ſtate of the frontiers, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *George Woods*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Van Campen*, and Mr. *Dunlap*, be a committee to draw up inſtructions to the delegates of this commonwealth in congreſs, with reſpect to the ſtate of the frontiers, and report the ſame to the houſe.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the meſſage from the council, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A joint memorial from lieutenant colonel *Lewis Farmer*, commiſſary for the purchaſe of rum, ſugar, &c. and *Jacob S. Howell*, receiver-general of cloathing for the uſe of the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, ſetting forth the prices which were demanded for the ſeveral articles they were directed to purchaſe, and containing eſtimates of the ſeveral amounts, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *February* 9, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Germantown*, ſetting forth the ruinous condition of their fences, occaſioned by the forces of the enemy, and their own inability to comply with the laws reſpecting fences, was read and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for raiſing the taxes for the current year, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, under the title of "An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year 1779," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from the officers of the navy of this ſtate now in commiſſion, praying to be ſet on an equal footing with the land officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Hall* and *Sellers*, printers, praying that the buſineſs of this aſſembly, which was formerly done by them, may be returned into their hands, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A recommendation of the juſtices of the peace for *Cumberland* county, of *John Agnew*, to the offices of clerk of the orphan's court, recorder of deeds, and regiſter for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe taking into their conſideration the ſtate of their finances, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Biddle*, Dr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a memorial to congreſs, requeſting them to grant upon loan to the ſtate, ſuch ſums of current money, as the exigencies of the ſtate ſhall require, until ſufficient ſums ſhall be drawn into the treaſury by the taxes laid and to be laid by aſſembly; and aſſuring congreſs, that the ſame ſums, which they ſhall ſo advance, ſhall be repaid out of the firſt taxes that ſhall be brought in without any regard to the accounts now depending between this ſtate and congreſs.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be authoriſed to apply to council to appoint a committee of their board, to confer with them on the ſubject of the above reſolve; and that they alſo be impowered to apply for a committee of the honourable congreſs, to confer with them, if neceſſary, on the ſame ſubject.

A letter from his excellency the preſident, incloſing two reſolutions, from the commonwealth of *Virginia*, reſpecting the diſputed boundary, was read with the ſaid papers, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John Kellar, eſquire, a member elected for *Bucks* county, made his appearance in the houſe for the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

The houſe proceeded by ballot to the election of a recorder and regiſter for the county of *Cumberland*, when Mr. *William Lyon* was duly elected by a majority of votes for theſe offices.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the ſale of forfeited eſtates.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to bring in a bill for increaſing the fines and penalties of public officers for neglect of duty.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the papers tranſmitted from *Virginia*, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to confer with the delegates of *Virginia* on the ſubject of the diſputed boundary.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Dr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Dunlap*, be added to the committee of elections.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the truſtees of *Bedford* county, praying that the houſe would enact a law, to enable them to ſell the temporary court-houſe and priſon of the ſaid county, they having provided a more ſuitable building for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

That part of the report of the committee upon the meſſage from council of the 5th inſtant, which relates to the anſwer of this houſe to the ſaid meſſage, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was moved,

That it ſhould be recommitted; but the previous queſtion being called for, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the queſtion on the recommitment be not now put.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will, to-morrow afternoon, reſume the conſideration of the ſaid anſwer to council.

The ſecretary of council waited on the houſe with the following meſſage from council.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, February 10, 1779.

"*Reſolved*, That the honorable the houſe of aſſembly, be requeſted to meet this council, in a free "conference with them, on the following clauſe of the twentieth ſection of the conſtitution.

"They (the council) are to correſpond with other ſtates, and tranſact buſineſs with the officers of "government, civil and military, and to prepare ſuch buſineſs as may appear to them neceſſary to lay "before the general aſſembly." Which being read, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to wait upon and inform the honorable the council, that this houſe will confer with them on *Monday* next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the ſubject matter of the ſaid meſſage.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to increaſe the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling-houſes, and the rates of exciſe, brought in one for that purpoſe, under the title of "An act to increaſe the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling-houſes, and the rates of exciſe," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to wait on council, to ſignify to them the willingneſs of this houſe, to confer with them on *Monday* next, reported, that the honorable council gave their concurrence, and propoſed that the ſame be held in the council chamber.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 11, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Robert Bell*, book-ſeller, praying that the houſe would reſerve to the book-ſellers of this city, their right of ſelling books by auction, in their intended law for regulation of vendues, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from the third battalion of *Cheſter* county militia, praying for an increaſe of the fines for non-attendance on militia duties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Rowan*, praying to be appointed a vendue-maſter, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of the truſtees for *Bedford* county, and it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Hoge* and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

The bill intituled, "An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year 1779," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being now called for and read, the houſe thereupon took into conſideration that part of the report of the committee on the meſſage from council of the 5th inſtant, which relates to an anſwer

anſwer to the ſaid meſſage, and after conſiderable time ſpent thereon, agreed to poſtpone the further conſideration thereof.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, February 12, 1779. A. M.

James Pollock, eſquire, one of the members elected for *Weſtmoreland* county, made his appearance in the houſe for the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

N. B. Mr. *Pollock* took the oaths preſcribed by the conſtitution, with the reſervation.

The committee of elections made their report of the evidence which had been examined before them with reſpect to the conteſted election for *York* county, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the witneſſes, who attended to give evidence reſpecting the ſaid election, be permitted to return to their reſpective homes.

A memorial from a number of menoniſts, in the county of *Northampton*, complaining of the oppreſſions inflicted on them, for refuſing to take the teſt or oath of allegiance to this ſtate, and praying relief from this houſe; and alſo a certificate, ſigned by a large number of inhabitants of the ſaid county, of their being peaceable people, and having occaſionally ſupplied the public with waggons, horſes, &c. were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was then called for, and being read, the houſe, agreeable thereto, took into conſideration the public accounts, but there not being time to finiſh the ſame, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee appointed to draw a bill for increaſing the fees and fines of public officers, do include in the ſaid bill the fees of jurors and witneſſes, in lieu of the committee appointed for that purpoſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the public accounts, and after ſome further progreſs made therein, it was agreed to poſtpone the further conſideration.

The report of the committee of elections, reſpecting the election for *York* county was read the ſecond time, and it being thereupon conſidered and debated, it was

Upon motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will receive as the lawful members, thoſe returned by the ſheriff of the ſaid county, viz. *Thomas Hartley, Henry Slagle, Samuel Edie, Michael Schmyſer, Thomas Lilley*, and *William Roſs*, eſquires.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions for the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſubject of the ſtate of the frontiers, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill under the title of "*An act for veſting a houſe and lot therein deſcribed, in truſtees, for the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate, for the time being*;" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill under the title of "*An act to impower the truſtees for building a court-houſe and priſon in and for the county of* Bedford, *to ſell a meſſuage and lot of ground in the town of* Bedford, *purchaſed by them to ſerve as a temporary priſon, and to appropriate the monies ariſing by ſuch ſale*," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A memorial from a number of the inhabitants of *Northumberland* county, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, and praying early relief againſt the ravages of the *Indians*; was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the preſident to the ſpeaker, ſetting forth, that in purſuance of a reſolve of the former aſſembly, he had been applied to by council, to aſſiſt the attorney-general in the proſecution of the ſtate criminals, which ſervice he had faithfully performed; and aſſuring the houſe, that whatſoever ſum they ſhould order him for his ſervice, would be received by him with all due reſpect, was read, and the houſe taking his important ſervices into conſideration, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſpeaker draw an order on the ſtate treaſurer, for the ſum of *two thouſand pounds*, in conſideration of the ſaid ſervices in favour of the preſident; which order was accordingly drawn and ſigned at the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, February 13, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The inſtructions to the delegates, reſpecting the condition of the frontiers of this ſtate, were read a ſecond time, and being then again read, and debated by paragraphs, were agreed to, and the committee deſired to tranſmit the ſame to the ſaid delegates.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration and debate on the propoſed anſwer to the meſſage from council of the 5th inſtant.

In the courſe of the debate, the following clauſe thereof was objected to, viz.

" Strongly impreſſed with the juſtice, wiſdom and policy of aboliſhing ſlavery in this ſtate, and pleaſed with your repreſentations on that ſubject, we ſhall in proper time deliberate on the means of accompliſhing that deſirable end; but the conſtitution having veſted the whole powers of legiſlation on the repreſentatives of the people in general aſſembly, we can by no means conſent to receive any bill from the executive council, which is propoſed to be enacted into a law."

And thereupon the following amendment was propoſed, viz. " Strongly impreſſed with the juſtice, wiſdom and policy of aboliſhing ſlavery in this ſtate, and pleaſed with your repreſentations on that ſubject, we have, after full conſideration of the nature and extent of the excluſive legiſlative authority of this houſe, appointed a committee to bring in a bill for that valuable purpoſe; which committee will no doubt receive any aſſiſtance which may be offered them."

And the queſtion being put, whether the ſaid amendment ſhould be adopted, it was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	9. Stephen Duncan,	17. Thomas Smith,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	10. James Dunlap,	18. George Woods,
3. Samuel Meredith,	11. Patrick Maxwell,	19. John Burd,
4. George Clymer,	12. Jonathan Potts,	20. Stephen Chambers,
5. Iſaac Warner,	13. Edward Biddle,	21. John White,
6. Arthur Watts,	14. Mark Bird,	22. James Pollock,
7. Thomas Lilley,	15. John Van Campen,	
8. Michael Schmyſer,	16. Bernard Dougherty,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	10. Patrick Anderſon,	19. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. William Hollingſhead,	11. Stephen Cochran,	20. Peter Rhoads,
3. Robert Knox,	12. John Fleming,	21. William M'Farran,
4. Robert Loller,	13. John Gilchreeſt,	22. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
5. John Kellar,	14. John Smiley,	23. John Ralſton,
6. Samuel Smith,	15. James Anderſon,	24. Samuel Dale,
7. John Lacey, jun.	16. William Brown,	25. Simon Himrod,
8. William Scott,	17. Jonathan Hoge,	26. James M'Knight,
9. Joſeph Gardner,	18. John Harris,	27. Robert Martin.

After ſome conſiderable debate upon the anſwer to the meſſage from council,

Upon motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will diſmiſs the ſaid anſwer entirely.

The yeas and nays upon the queſtion on the ſaid motion being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	11. Patrick Anderſon,	21. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. William Hollingſhead,	12. John Culbertſon,	22. Peter Rhoads,
3. Robert Knox,	13. Stephen Cochran,	23. William M'Farran,
4. Robert Loller,	14. John Fleming,	24. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
5. John Kellar,	15. John Gilchreeſt,	25. John Ralſton,
6. Samuel Smith,	16. John Smiley,	26. Samuel Dale,
7. John Lacey, jun.	17. James Anderſon,	27. Simon Himrod,
8. William Scott,	18. William Brown,	28. James M'Knight,
9. Arthur Watts,	19. Jonathan Hoge,	29. Robert Martin.
10. Joſeph Gardner,	20. John Harris,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Stephen Duncan,	15. Bernard Dougherty,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	9. James Dunlap,	16. Thomas Smith,
3. Samuel Meredith,	10. Patrick Maxwell,	17. George Woods,
4. George Clymer,	11. Jonathan Potts,	18. John Burd,
5. Iſaac Warner,	12. Edward Biddle,	19. Stephen Chambers,
6. Thomas Lilley,	13. Mark Bird,	20. John White,
7. Michael Schmyſer,	14. John Van Campen,	21. James Pollock.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the conſtitution having veſted in the general aſſembly, the whole powers of legiſlation, therefore all bills propoſed to be enacted into laws, ought of right to originate in this houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Thomas Hartley, esquire, a member elected for *York* county, made his appearance in the house for the first time, and being qualified according to law, took his seat accordingly.

[N. B. Colonel *Hartley* took the oaths prescribed by the constitution with the reservation.]

The house resumed the reading and consideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to raise the supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine,*" by paragraphs, and having finished the same, it was thereupon

Ordered, That the said bill be transcribed for a third reading, and published in the mean time for public consideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, complaining of the ruinous condition of their fences, occasioned by the enemy whilst in possession of this city, by which they are disabled from supplying the citizens with vegetables, &c. and praying relief from this house, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Martin*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, setting forth and complaining of the infamous conduct and infidelity of his wife *Elizabeth Martin*, and praying this house to relieve him by passing an act to divorce him from the said *Elizabeth*, was read, together with a recommendation of the said petition, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Resolved,* That Mr. *Smiley* be requested to wait on council, and inform them, that the defence of the frontiers of this state, and of the river *Delaware*, are matters of the utmost importance to the good people thereof; therefore this house request a conference with council on that subject on *Monday* next.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, February 15, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Samuel Sloan, esquire, a member elected for *Westmoreland* county, made his appearance in the house for the first time, and being qualified according to law, took his seat accordingly.

The order of the day being then called for and read, the house adjourned into the council chamber, there to confer with the council on the subject appointed for this day.

After a considerable time spent in the said conference, the house adjourned to the assembly chamber.

The house being met in their own chamber, agreed to continue the conference with the honorable the council, at four o'clock this afternoon.

Adjourned to half past three o'clock this afternoon, to meet in the assembly chamber.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and the speaker having quitted the chair, Mr. *Hoge* was placed therein, and adjourned the committee into the council chamber.

After considerable time spent in conference, the committee adjourned into the assembly chamber.--- The chairman quitted the chair. The speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported in writing, in the following words; which being read, was agreed to, and ordered to be inserted on the minutes, viz.

That they had conferred with the council whether, by virtue of this clause of the 20th section of the constitution, viz. "They (the council) shall transact business with the officers of government, civil and military." They are empowered to instruct the delegates of this state in congress, in the recess of the general assembly. After some time spent in the said conference, the committee of the whole returned to the house, and the speaker resuming the chair, Mr. *Hoge* reported to the house, that the council disclaimed any right authoritatively to instruct the said delegates; and that it was the opinion of the committee of the whole, That the council may give their advice to the said delegates in congress, in the recess of the general assembly, in such things as they may think materially to affect the interests of this state, and not provided for by prior directions of the assembly. But that the said delegates were accountable only to the general assembly for their conduct in congress.——

And that they had also conferred with them on the prospect of an invasion of the western frontiers of the state, by the savages and their confederates, and the defences necessary to be opposed to them; as also the defences necessary to be constructed on the river *Delaware*: After some time spent in debate on these points, it was agreed, that council should draw up a state of their information on these subjects, with a plan of the necessary defences and submit the whole to the consideration of the house, as soon as possible.

On motion, *Ordered,* That this house will to-morrow afternoon, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subjects conferred on this day.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, February 16, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Chriſtopher Hayes, eſquire, a member elected for *Weſtmoreland* county, made his appearance in the houſe for the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

A petition from *Elizabeth Baxter*, widow of colonel *Baxter* of *Bucks* county, ſetting forth, that her late huſband was killed at fort *Waſhington*, in his country's cauſe, leaving her and ſeven young children in diſtreſſed circumſtances, and praying relief from the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Jones*, ſetting forth, that a certain ſtore-houſe belonging to him, ſituate in *Southwark*, had been occupied for public uſe, by perſons properly authorized by this ſtate, who engaged to your petitioner, that the ſtate would pay any damage which ſhould fall upon the ſaid houſe, by reaſon of its being ſo occupied; that in conſequence of its having been ſo employed, it had received very conſiderable damage, and praying that the houſe would grant him ſuch relief as the nature of the caſe requires, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Nicholas Garriſon*, *Valentine Eckart* and *Henry Voigt*, ſetting forth, that they had, at a large expence, erected works for the purpoſe of drawing wire; but that owing to ſome defect in the manner of manufacturing the iron (which the manufacturers refuſe to remedy) they are under the neceſſity of relinquiſhing their undertaking, and making a tender of the ſaid works to this houſe; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the board of commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county of *Bedford*, ſetting forth, the diſtreſſed ſituation of a great part of the ſaid county, and their total inability to pay taxes, and praying relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a great number of the inhabitants of the ſaid county, to the ſame purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the truſtees for building a court-houſe and priſon, in and for the county of* Bedford, *to ſell a meſſuage and lot of ground (in the town of* Bedford) *purchaſed by them to ſerve as a temporary priſon, and to appropriate the monies ariſing by ſuch ſale*," being read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and publiſhed in the mean time for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the county levy act*," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and conſidered by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the ſaid act be referred to the committee on the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine*," in order to be incorporated into the ſaid laſt recited act, and printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day, reſpecting the conſideration of the practices of foreſtallers and monopolizers, be poſtponed to *Tueſday* next the 23d inſtant.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling houſes, and the rates of exciſe*;" was read a ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from general *Roberdeau*, one of the delegates in congreſs for this ſtate, to the honorable the ſpeaker, informing him, that the inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate were referred to a committee of their honorable body appointed to confer with the commander in chief, and that the ſaid committee were directed to confer with a committee of this houſe; being read and conſidered, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Martin*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Sloane*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Woods*, and Mr. *Lacey*, be a committee to confer with the ſaid committee of congreſs on the ſubject of the ſaid inſtructions.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Thompſon*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Gilchriſt*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Dougherty*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *Hayes*, be a committee to reviſe the militia laws of this ſtate, and report thereon to the houſe.

The order of the day being called for and read, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole: The ſpeaker quitted the chair. Mr. *Thomas Smith* was unanimouſly placed therein.

After ſome time the chairman quitted the chair.

The ſpeaker reſumed the chair; and then the chairman reported, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them; but not having finiſhed it, deſired leave to ſit again, which was granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The

The ſpeaker made a report in writing to the houſe of the reſult of the conference held on *Monday* morning laſt; which being read was agreed to, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

The report is as follows;

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe have held a conference with the ſupreme executive council in the council chamber---The conference was opened by his excellency the preſident, who in behalf of the council declared their deſire to preſerve at all times, a perfect good underſtanding between the houſe and council, and for that purpoſe thought it neceſſary and uſeful, when ever doubts or difficulties ariſe, reſpecting the line of their duty, or the conſtruction of any part of the conſtitution relative thereto, that there ſhould be a free and friendly conference. His excellency then requeſted the ſenſe of the houſe on two ſubjects, *viz.*

"1. What is to be underſtood by the council's preparing ſuch buſineſs as may appear to them neceſſary to lay before the aſſembly."

"2. Whether in the receſs of the houſe, the council may or ought to inſtruct or adviſe the delegates of this ſtate in matters not contained in the inſtructions of the general aſſembly."

The firſt matter being taken up, ſome members obſerved, that in their opinion, the houſe could not receive any buſineſs from council in the form of a bill, as the houſe had the ſole excluſive right of originating bills, and paſſing them into laws. The preſident and vice-preſident then declared in behalf of the council, that they diſavowed any claim officially or authoritatively to prepare bills, and impoſe them upon the houſe, and that the council never intended or meant to be underſtood, as making ſuch a claim; but that it appears to them, that the true and proper conſtruction of the clauſe in the conſtitution, when compared with that expreſſive of the powers of the general aſſembly, may be properly conſtrued into a duty in council to frame draughts or heads of bills, which the houſe of aſſembly may or may not adopt, or notice at their diſcretion.

And that as the council from having the execution of the laws, may reaſonably be ſuppoſed to know where they are defective, and where new laws may be neceſſary, the ſeſſions of aſſembly would be ſhortened, the law probably more accurate, and the buſineſs of the ſtate thereby tranſacted more beneficially, harmoniouſly, and expeditiouſly.

After ſome further conference on this head, the houſe adjourned to their own room, referring the other matters of conference to the afternoon.

The following meſſage from council (together with the incloſed papers) was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A MESSAGE from the COUNCIL to the ASSEMBLY.

In COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, February* 16th, 1779.

GENTLEMEN,

"THE conſul of his moſt chriſtian majeſty, having before the opening of the ſeſſion, repreſented to the preſident, that the ſeamen of his nation, in the ſervice of his majeſty, and alſo in the employ of his ſubjects, trading to this ſtate, were frequently inveigled and taken off by maſters of veſſels and others, ſubjects of our ſtate, to the great injury of the navy and commerce of *France*, was deſired to give a written ſtate thereof; and alſo of his expectations on that ſubject. He has now laid before us a memorial, not only ſpecifying the grievance, but ſuggeſting ſome meaſures of relief. We herewith tranſmit the papers officially delivered to us for your conſideration, at the ſame time obſerving, that the ſpecial complaint has been ſatisfactorily redreſſed, upon application to captain *Barry*.

"We alſo tranſmit to your honorable houſe, a complaint on the ſame ſubject, exhibited to us by the captains of the gallies employed for the defence of the ſtate, upon which this council entered into, and publiſhed a cautionary reſolve. But whether this will be ſufficiently remedial, may admit of ſome doubt. We think proper to recommend it to your notice.

"JOSEPH REED, Preſident."

A petition from the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth the difficulty of maintaining and ſupporting the nightly watch of this city, by reaſon of the inſufficiency of the taxes raiſed on the inhabitants, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 890 of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying this houſe to reſcind their reſolutions reſpecting the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Alſo, a petition and remonſtrance from 252 of the inhabitants of *Northumberland* county to the ſame purport, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petion from *William Robinſon* and *William Robinſon*, junior, praying to be appointed vendue-maſters for the city and *Liberties* of *Philadelphia*, and a recommendation of the ſaid perſons from a number of the inhabitants of the city, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſome diſtillers of *Cumberland* county, ſetting forth, that they had grain maſhed and ready for diſtilling, previous to any knowledge of the law prohibiting the diſtilling of grain, and that they diſtilled the ſame, and praying to be exempted from the penalties of the ſaid law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the report of the committee of elections reſpecting the diſputed *York* county election, be inſerted in the minutes of the houſe, and publiſhed.

The

The ſaid report is as follows:

" The committee of elections have, agreeable to the reſolve of the houſe of *November* the 25th, 1778, taken the depoſitions of all the witneſſes adduced by the contending parties in the *York* county election, which are as follows, viz.

Daniel Meſſerly, of *Dover* townſhip, ſworn.

George Eychelberger told him he was choſen a judge of election. He went to the court-houſe, where lay the acts of aſſembly, he enquired for the ſupplementary act, but no one would or could tell him where it was. He procured the ſupplement from *John Hay*, and carried it to the court-houſe. Different parties read it, and the examinant deſired they would all conform to its directions in carrying on the election. *Frederick Eychelberger* in a paſſion, ſaid the ſupplement was no law. A diſpute enſued between him and *Eychelberger*, but the three other judges did not interpoſe. *Eychelberger* qualified all the judges, the coroner qualified the inſpectors; he inſiſted afterwards, the members ſhould be choſen according to law, that is the ſupplement. He called the judges and inſpectors together, to have the ſupplement read to them, the court-houſe being cleared firſt; ſome of the inſpectors ſaid, if that was the law, they could not do their duty. *George Eychelberger* puſhed violently into the room, and enquired why they did not begin the election. He, the examinant, ordered the inſpectors to proceed according to law. After this charge, they began to receive the tickets, but he does not know what conduct they purſued.

Being aſked whether after the charge he gave the inſpectors to proceed according to law, he ſaw any kind of unjuſtice practiſed, he anſwered he did not. The reaſon of his not ſigning the return was, that he was abſent, and ſick at the time it was made out.

Joſeph Jefferies, living near the town of *York*, ſworn.

He enquired of *Henry Hoffer*, one of the inſpectors, whether all who came to vote, had taken the oath of allegiance before the firſt of *June*; he replied, they were all good men, but did not examine whether they had or not. He ſaw a perſon with a ticket in his hand, *Frederick Eychelberger* took the ticket from him, and handed it to the inſpector. He ſaw it put into the box; after the ticket was given in, the perſon was aſked by ſomebody, whether he had taken the oath, he anſwered he had not, nor did he intend it; does not know who aſked him, but thinks it was ſomebody in the window where the inſpectors were. He was ſome minutes at the window where *Hoffer* was. He knows neither the man who voted, nor the inſpector who received his ticket.

William Mitchell, judge of the fifth diſtrict,

Saith---Before the judges and inſpectors of the fifth diſtrict were ſworn, the ſupplement was read ſeveral times in their preſence, it was agreed by all to act conformably thereto. He read the clauſe in the ſupplement reſpecting the qualification of voters, to the people, at the requeſt of the judges and inſpectors. After they had read it, colonel *Rankin* read a letter from ſome people in *York-town* to thoſe in the diſtrict; a circular letter (as he thought) concerning ſome charges againſt the aſſembly, and recommending a choice of other members. To the beſt of his knowledge, the directions of the ſupplement were obſerved in carrying on the election. He went to *York-town* to compare liſts with the other diſtricts, and caſt up the votes: But underſtanding the election at *York* was not conducted on the ſame principles, he declined to join that diſtrict in making the return. That the ſtate of the election held in the fifth diſtrict, was contained in a paper tranſmitted to the executive council. That *George Eychelberger* threatened to proſecute him for refuſing to join in the return.

William Ruſſel, a judge in the ſecond diſtrict, ſworn.

Saith---To the beſt of his knowledge, the election held there was conducted agreeable to the direction of the ſupplement.

Witneſſes adduced by colonel *Hartley*.

William Boyd, ſworn.

Saith---That he enquired, but not from any of the judges or inſpectors in the ſecond diſtrict, whether the votes of any would be admitted who had taken the oath of allegiance ſince the firſt of *June*. *Robert Fletcher* told the examinant that his vote was received without queſtion---That his (*Boyd's*) vote was admitted without queſtion, tho' he had not qualified within due time.

Samuel Ruſſel, ſworn.

Saith---He did not take the oath before the firſt of *June*, he voted in the ſecond diſtrict. The inſpector or judge who received his ticket, aſked whether he had taken the oath, but not at what time, he anſwered he had.

James M'Knight, ſworn.

Saith---*James Black* one of the judges, received his vote in the ſecond diſtrict without any queſtion, tho' he had not taken the oath of allegiance before the firſt of *June*.

Matthew Adams, fourth diſtrict, ſworn.

Saith---He went to the window where tickets were received, was aſked by major *Finley*, one of the judges, whether he had taken the oath, anſwered he had. *James Nichols* and *James Parker*, one a clerk, the other an inſpector as he thinks, ſaid, *Matthew* was a good whig; he then voted without more queſtion, tho' he had not ſworn in due time.

Conrod Fry, inſpector in the firſt diſtrict, ſworn.

Saith---He was qualified as an inſpector. The ſupplement was read by *Meſſerly*. All the judges and inſpectors were ſworn---does not know that votes were received from any perſons who had taken the oath of allegiance ſince the firſt of *June*.

All which foregoing depoſitions your committee begs leave to report to the houſe."

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill under the title of "*An act to increaſe the fines and penalties on public officers for neglect of duty; and alſo to augment the fees of the ſeveral officers hereinafter mentioned;*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, and Mr. *Hartley*, be a committee to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing a court of errors in this ſtate.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Hartley*, be a committee to bring in a bill for regulating attachments and replevins.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will on *Friday*, the 26th day of this inſtant *February*, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration that part of the meſſage of council of the 5th inſtant, which relates to the claims or eſtates of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*. And that the clerk of this houſe furniſh the honorable Mr. *John Penn* with a copy of this minute, and alſo with a copy of ſo much of the ſaid meſſage as relates to the ſaid claims or eſtates.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *February* 18, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Matthew Clarkſon*, marſhal of the admiralty court of this ſtate, ſetting forth the inſufficiency of the commiſſions allowed him for ſelling, collecting, and paying over the money ariſing from the ſale of articles condemned in the ſaid court, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by 261 of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying this houſe to reſcind their reſolutions of the laſt ſeſſion, reſpecting the calling a convention, and a petition from 2298 of the inhabitants of *York* county, and likewiſe a petition from *Bucks* county, ſigned by 282 of the inhabitants, and alſo one from *Cheſter* county, ſigned by 1001, and another from *Northampton*, ſigned by 252, to the ſame purpoſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, complaining of the grievances occaſioned by the *Virginians* uſurping juriſdiction in that part of *Pennſylvania*, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee formerly appointed for that purpoſe.

A petition from *Timothy Pickering*, in behalf of *Thomas Maſon* and *George Williams*, ſetting forth, that they the ſaid *Maſon* and *Williams*, had in the year 1775, received a conſiderable quantity of *Pennſylvania* money, in payment for a ſchooner ſold in this harbour, and that they lived a very great diſtance from this ſtate, by which means they were ignorant of the act of aſſembly of this ſtate, for the exchange of the ſaid money, until the expiration of the limited time, with declarations of the ſaid *Maſon* and *Williams*, of their being the owners of the ſaid veſſel, and of their receiving *Pennſylvania* money, and praying relief from this houſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth the peculiar ſituation of their diſtillers, by reaſon of their neighbourhood to *Virginia*, and praying the houſe to take their caſe into conſideration, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Bird*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act to prevent the diſtilling of grain.

The meſſage from council of the 16th inſtant, and the papers referred to by the ſaid meſſage, were read the ſecond time, and thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Clymer*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, be a committee to conſider of that part of the ſaid meſſage, which relates to the repreſentation of the *French* conſul, and report thereon to the houſe.

And that Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to take into conſideration that part of the ſaid meſſage that reſpects the complaint of the officers of the ſtate navy, and report thereon to the houſe.

The petitions from the counties of *Northumberland* and *Bedford*, praying an exemption from taxes this year, and alſo the petition from the board of commiſſioners for the laſt mentioned county, repreſenting the inability of many in that county to pay taxes, were read a ſecond time, and thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *Dougherty*, Mr. *Shields*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petitions.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, February 19, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Martin*, Mr. *Sloan*, Mr. *Maxwell*, Mr. *Ralſton*, and Mr. *Dougherty*, be added to the committee for reviſing and correcting the minutes of the houſe.

A petition from *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth the diſtreſſed ſituation of the principal part of the inhabitants, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill to exempt the diſtreſſed part of the inhabitants of *Northumberland* and *Bedford* from taxation the enſuing year.

A petition from *Cumberland* county, ſigned by 556 of the inhabitants, praying that the houſe would reſcind their reſolutions, reſpecting the collecting of the votes of the people concerning a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from Mr. *Ephraim Blaine*, ſetting forth the difficulty of ſupplying the army with flour, without giving enormous prices, and praying the interpoſition of this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Tinicum*, in the county of *Bucks*, ſetting forth the difficulty of procuring bread, by reaſon of the want of money in circulation, &c. and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of *Dover* townſhip, in *York* county, praying liberty to diſtil grain, was read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That, as the ſaid petition is contradictory to itſelf, abſurd and indecent, it be therefore diſmiſſed.

A petition from *Francis Bailey*, printer, praying that this houſe would employ him as their printer, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe brought in a bill under the title of "*A ſupplement to an act intituled "An act to prohibit for a limited time the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye, and any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour*," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration, and a ſecond reading.

A memorial of *Thomas Cheney*, a ſub-lieutenant of *Cheſter* county, ſetting forth, that the diſtrict in which he lives was ſubject to the inroads of the enemy during their continuance in this city, by which means he was unable to comply particularly with the militia laws, and praying from this houſe, an indemnification from the proſecutions that he is threatened with, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe brought in a bill under the title of "*An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery*," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, which relates to the requeſt and repreſentation of the conſul of *France*, beg leave to report,

"That they have had a conference with the ſaid conſul, in conſequence whereof, he deſired to take back the ſaid repreſentation, propoſing to conſult council learned in the law on the ſubject thereof, in order to have the ſame reduced to a proper ſyſtem, and then laid before the honorable the continental congreſs, this and the other houſes of aſſembly in the united ſtates."

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, February 20, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Summer* of the manor of *Moreland*, ſetting forth, that the deeds of his lands were become not legible, by his burying them in the ground for ſafety, during the continuance of the enemy in this ſtate, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from thoſe officers of the *German* battalion who raiſed their men in *Pennſylvania*, praying for a ſimilar treatment with the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from a number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that this houſe would enquire "Whether any of their members hold commiſſions inconſiſtent with the conſtitution," and alſo, "take ſome effectual meaſures to prevent the evils flowing from the practice of monopolizers and foreſtallers," was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the houſe and lots therein deſcribed, in truſtees, for the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate, for the time being*," was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

Three petitions from *Northampton* county, complaining of the conduct of colonel *Witzel*, lieutenant of that county, were read, and ordered to be referred to the council.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, ſetting forth, that at the requeſt of the lieutenant of the county, they had ſupplied the militia in the ſummer of 1777, with proviſions;

not

not doubting, but they would receive immediate payment therefor, but yet remain without compenſation, and praying redreſs from the wiſdom of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſix hundred and ſixty of the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, ſetting forth the inconveniencies attending the ſeat of juſtice remaining at the extreme end of the county, and praying the houſe to paſs an act for removing it to a more central part thereof, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial from colonel *Blaine*, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to conſer with colonel *Blaine* on the ſubject matter of the ſaid memorial, and alſo with a committee of congreſs (if ſuch ſhould be appointed) on that ſubject.

A petition from *Bucks* county, ſigned by one hundred and twenty-ſix inhabitants, praying the houſe would make ſome alteration in the further ſupplement to the act for the further ſecurity of government, and alſo that they would reſcind their reſolves of the 28th *November* laſt, reſpecting the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe brought in a bill under the title of "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame, and to an act intituled*, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the inhabitants of the townſhips of *Antrim*, *Peters*, *Gilford*, *Hamilton*, *Letterkenny*, *Fannet*, *Lurgan*, and *Hopewell*, in the county of *Cumberland*, ſetting forth, the inconveniences attending their county being ſo extenſive as it is at preſent, and praying a diviſion of the ſaid county; was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the reading and conſideration of the public accounts for the years 1777 and 1778, and having finiſhed them, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the houſe do approve the ſame as delivered in by the committee of accounts, and that Mr. *Maxwell*, Mr. *Lollar* and Dr. *Gardner* be a committee to ſuperintend the printing thereof immediately, and alſo that the ſaid accounts be inſerted in the minutes. *

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, and praying relief from the houſe, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee appointed to take into conſideration the condition of the frontier inhabitants.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

M O N D A Y, *February* 22, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from 763 of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying that the houſe would paſs an act for erecting a county to the northward of the *Tuſcarora* mountain, by a diviſion of the ſaid *Cumberland* county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Elias Lewis Treichel*, ſetting forth, that in the year 1776, he had ſold a houſe to one *Lawrence Fegan* for £ 800, only £ 195 of which he received at the time, and took bonds for the remainder; that the ſaid *Fegan* hath ſince been attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate conſequently forfeited to the ſtate; that it would be highly inconvenient for your petitioner to receive his balance at this time, and praying that the ſaid houſe may be veſted in him on his repaying the money he received, with the intereſt, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial from a number of the inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, praying that enquiry might be made whether any of the members hold commiſſions inconſiſtent with the conſtitution, &c. was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That this houſe will on *Wedneſday* next, the 24th inſtant, take into conſideration, whether the holding of an office under congreſs diſqualifies a member from a ſeat in this houſe; and whether any judge of the ſupreme court of this ſtate, can ſit in congreſs as a member for another ſtate, conſiſtent with the conſtitution?

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will on *Thurſday* next, the 25th inſtant, proceed to the election of two delegates for congreſs, in the room of Mr. *Biddle*, reſigned, and general *Roberdeau*, whoſe time has expired.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will on *Saturday* next, the 27th inſtant, take into conſideration the petitions and remonſtrances from the inhabitants of this ſtate, reſpecting the reſolves of the 28th of *November* laſt, for calling a convention.

The

* Theſe accounts in this republication are now inſerted after the ſeſſions in September, 1778, agreeable to former cuſtoms in this way, and for the greater eaſe of thoſe who would chuſe to examine the ſame, as the ſaid accounts came up to that time.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill for preventing abuſes of replevins, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *William Attmore*, ſetting forth, that he is intitled to a ground rent of 44 *Spaniſh* milled dollars, each weighing 17 penny weight and 6 grains, iſſuing out of the lots and meſſuage, late of *Joſeph Galloway*, and now forfeited by his attainder; that he underſtands, that the houſe is now about to veſt the ſaid premiſes in truſtees for the uſe of the preſident; and praying that the houſe would make proviſion for the payment of the ſaid ground rent in the ſpecie covenanted, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, for the defence of the ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame*:" And alſo to an act, intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," was read a ſecond time, and being then again in part read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be recommitted to the former committee, with the addition of doctor *Gardner*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met according to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye, or any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour*," being read a ſecond time, and conſidered by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fines and penalties on public officers, for refuſal or neglect of duty; and alſo, to augment the fees of the ſeveral officers herein after mentioned*," being read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The memorial of *Thomas Cheney*, a ſub-lieutenant of *Cheſter* county, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid memorial be diſmiſſed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 23, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will poſtpone to a future day, the conſideration of the beſt means to prevent the wicked and injurious practices of foreſtallers and monopolizers, appointed for this day's deliberation.

A petition and remonſtrance from 125 of the inhabitants of the county of *Bedford*, ſtating their reaſons againſt, and praying that the houſe would reſcind their reſolves for the calling of a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and repreſentation from 398 of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, praying that the houſe would either reſcind their reſolutions relating to the election of a convention, or only collect the votes of the people concerning a convention at one time, and appoint another day for electing the members, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery*," being read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and to be printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock this afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Whereas, when the petition from *Bedford* county was read this morning, it was ſuggeſted, that there had been ſome unfair practices in the ſigning the ſame, it was now upon motion,

Ordered, That colonel *Piper*, an inhabitant of that county, now in this city, do attend this houſe, in order to be examined on that ſubject immediately, or to-morrow morning; and that he be ſerved with a copy of this reſolve.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Knox*, be a committee, to enquire into the preſent ſtate of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, its riſe, funds, &c. and report thereon to the houſe. And that they be empowered to call upon perſons, and for papers for that purpoſe.

The committee to whom was recommitted the ſupplement to the acts, for emitting the ſum of £ 200,000, and the act for raiſing the ſum of 620,000 dollars, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of £ 200,000, in bills of credit for the defence of the ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame*;" and alſo to an act intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* 620,000 dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," which being read, was ordered to be recommitted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the miniſter, elders, and deacons of the *Scots* preſbyterian church, in the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be made a body corporate and politic, with ſuch powers and privileges, as are enjoyed by other religious ſocieties, and making an offer of a bill for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Jacob Bright*, the officer appointed to execute the flour act, ſetting forth, that the fees allowed by the ſaid act, are inadequate to the trouble and expence, and that the fines incurred, are ſo trifling, as not to anſwer the intended purpoſe; and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day being called for, was read. The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of the firſt part of the order, (to wit) "Whether the holding an office under congreſs, diſqualifies a member from a ſeat in this houſe:" And after ſome time ſpent in debate, the houſe called for the queſtion, which was determined in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	14. Patrick Anderſon,	27. Peter Rhoads,
2. William Hollingſhead,	15. John Culbertſon,	28. William M'Farran,
3. Robert Knox,	16. Stephen Cochran,	29. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
4. Robert Loller,	17. John Fleming,	30. John Ralſton,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	18. John Gilchreeſt,	31. Samuel Dale,
6. John Kellar,	19. John Smiley,	32. Simon Himrod,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. James Anderſon,	33. James M'Knight,
8. Samuel Smith,	21. William Brown,	34. Robert Martin,
9. John Lacey, jun.	22. Jonathan Hoge,	35. John Shields,
10. William Scott,	23. John Harris,	36. Chriſtopher Hayes,
11. Arthur Watts,	24. Daniel Hunter,	37. Samuel Sloan.
12. John Fulton,	25. Sebaſtian Levan,	
13. Joſeph Gardner,	26. Gabriel Heeſter,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	15. Bernard Dougherty,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	9. Stephen Duncan,	16. Thomas Smith,
3. Samuel Meredith,	10. James Dunlap,	17. George Woods,
4. George Clymer,	11. Patrick Maxwell,	18. John Burd,
5. Iſaac Warner,	12. Edward Biddle,	19. Stephen Chambers,
6. Thomas Hartley,	13. Mark Bird,	20. John White,
7. Thomas Lilley,	14. John Van Campen,	21. James Pollock.

DISSENTIENT.

Firſt. BECAUSE the clauſe in the conſtitution, (viz.) "Nor ſhall any member, while he continues ſuch, hold any other office, except in the militia,") which is ſaid to create the diſability, muſt mean by the word "other office," as oppoſed to the office or duty of "member of aſſembly," offices within this ſtate, over which the legiſlative, executive or judicial powers have controul; and can mean none elſe; for the following reaſons.

Firſt. Becauſe to declare a right by the conſtitution, without a poſſible remedy for the enjoyment of it within the conſtitution, would be abſurd, and would make the conſtitution a *felo de ſe.*

Now, the declaration of rights, which is the baſis and inviolable part of the conſtitution expreſſly ſays, that "all freemen, having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, and be elected into office." But if another ſtate, or all the united ſtates together can, by conferring another office, or refuſing a reſignation of it, or barely appointing to it, without the conſent or acceptance of the party, diſqualify a freeman from filling the higheſt office in his country's gift, (viz. that of a legiſlator) then the conſtitution has given a right without a remedy, and made that right depend on powers extraneous and foreign to the conſtitution---which would be a ſoliciſm in politics as well as in common ſenſe, and is a doctrine of moſt dangerous conſequence to the freedom of individual ſtates, and might deprive them for any length of time, of the ſervice of thoſe members in whom they place their higheſt confidence.

Secondly. Had the conſtitution intended to exclude them from ſeats, becauſe they had offices dependant on congreſs, the negative would have been joined to the office of aſſembly man, as the conſtitution has done in the caſe of juſtices of the peace.---Its words in that caſe are, "no juſtice of the peace ſhall ſit in the general aſſembly, unleſs he firſt reſign his commiſſion." This is clear language. So likewiſe in another clauſe, "The treaſurer of the ſtate, the truſtees of the loan-office, collectors of cuſtoms or exciſe, judge of the admiralty, attorney general, &c. &c. ſhall not be capable of a ſeat in the general aſſembly." But how different is the clauſe in queſtion, reſpecting the office of members

of

of aſſembly? "No member while he continues ſuch, ſhall hold any other office, except in the militia." Now it is clear by the words, "while he continues ſuch," that the office of member of aſſembly muſt not give way to the other office; but that the office muſt give way to the office of member, in which he is to continue. And the only office which he may hold with it, being an office in the militia, and under the controul of the ſaid ſtate, ſhews, that all the other offices which he may not hold, muſt be offices in this ſtate alſo. For where any exception is made from univerſals; the univerſals muſt be all of the ſame kind with the particular excepted.

Thirdly. Had the office of repreſentative been intended to give way to any other; the words would have been the reverſe of what they are. It would have been ſaid, "no perſon holding any office in the gift of this ſtate or congreſs, ſhall ſet in the general aſſembly, unleſs he reſigns that office." Therefore, as the ſaid reſolve is not warranted by, but is diametrically contrary to the conſtitution, (which however repugnant it may be in this and other inſtances, to the true principles of liberty, and the happineſs of the good people of the ſtate, it is our indiſpenſible duty to keep unimpaired, until altered by thoſe, who alone, have the right ſo to do, the people.) We do thus bear our ſolemn teſtimony againſt the ſaid reſolve, and ſubmit to the freemen of the ſtate, theſe our reaſons for ſo doing.

ROBERT MORRIS,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
STEPHEN CHAMBERS,
MARK BIRD,
MICHAEL SCHMYSER,
ISAAC WARNER,
GEORGE CLYMER,
JAMES DUNLAP,
STEPHEN DUNCAN,
PATRICK MAXWELL,
THOMAS HARTLEY,
GEORGE WOODS,
THOMAS SMITH,
THOMAS LILLY,
EDWARD BIDDLE,
JOHN VAN CAMPEN,
JOHN WHITE,
BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of the other part of the order of the day, and after ſome time ſpent in debate, the further conſideration was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition from thoſe officers of the *German* battalion, who raiſed their men in this ſtate, complaining of their treatment, and praying that their caſe might be conſidered by this houſe, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Shubart*, Dr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Dougherty*, be a committee to enquire into the original formation and preſent condition of the ſaid battalion, with reſpect to *Pennſylvania*, and report thereon to the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ſecond part of the order of the day, viz.

"Whether any judge of the ſupreme court of this ſtate can ſit in congreſs as a delegate for another ſtate, conſiſtent with the conſtitution?"

And after ſome time ſpent in debate, it was determined in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for ſtood as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	5. Thomas Hartley,	9. Patrick Maxwell,
2. Samuel Meredith,	6. Thomas Lilley,	10. Bernard Dougherty,
3. George Clymer,	7. Michael Schmyſer,	11. Thomas Smith,
4. Iſaac Warner,	8. James Dunlap,	12. George Woods.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	15. Stephen Cochran,	29. William M'Farran,
2. William Hollingſhead,	16. John Fleming,	30. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
3. Robert Knox,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	31. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Loller,	18. James Anderſon,	32. John Burd,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	19. William Brown,	33. Samuel Dale,
6. John Kellar,	20. Jonathan Hoge,	34. Simon Himrod,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. John Harris,	35. James M'Knight,
8. Samuel Smith,	22. Stephen Duncan,	36. Robert Martin,
9. John Lacey, jun.	23. Daniel Hunter,	37. Stephen Chambers,
10. Arthur Watts,	24. Edward Biddle,	38. John White,
11. John Fulton,	25. Sebaſtian Levan,	39. John Shields,
12. Joſeph Gardner,	26. Gabriel Hieſter,	40. Chriſtopher Hayes,
13. Patrick Anderſon,	27. Peter Rhoads,	41. James Pollock,
14. John Culbertſon,	28. John Van Campen,	42. Samuel Sloan.

The

The committee to whom was recommitted the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of £ 200,000 in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame.*" And alſo to an act intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of 620,000 dollars, for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," brought in a bill under the ſame title, which being read, and debated by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for another reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, to the honorable the ſpeaker, repreſenting, that ſeveral of the members of that board, who were preſent in *July* laſt, when Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon* layed her caſe before council, apprehend, that ſome ſentences contained in her petition to this houſe, convey ideas different from theirs, reſpecting the conduct of council on her application: That they are of opinion, that no anſwer was ever given by council to the memorial of the ſaid lady, and conſequently they could not have referred her to the legiſlature, and that this laſt opinion was confirmed by their minutes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 25, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for and read, ſome of the members ſuggeſted, that to proceed to the election of delegates this day, agreeable to the order, would be acting inconſiſtent with a ſtanding rule of the houſe, "That there ſhould be a nomination of ſuch perſons, as are to be appointed to any public office in this ſtate, by the general aſſembly, at leaſt one day before the appointment;" therefore,

Reſolved, That the election of two delegates in congreſs, in the room of Mr. *Biddle* and general *Roberdeau*, be poſtponed to *Tueſday*, the ſecond day of *March* next.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth the inconveniences attending the preſent regulations for waggons, and praying ſome alterations in the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from thirty-nine of the inhabitants of *Bucks* county, praying that this houſe would make ſome amendments in the further ſupplement to an act intituled, "*An act for the further ſecurity of government*," and that they would reſcind their reſolves concerning the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth their diſapprobation of the act, for the preventing the diſtilling whiſkey and other ſpirits from grain, &c. and that the act for regulating carriages, &c. will admit of ſome regulations, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Lollar* and Mr. *Heeſter*, be a committee to bring in a bill, to enlarge the powers of the auditors of accounts, ſo as to enable them to ſettle accounts with the board of war.

A petition from *Thomas Bean*, of *Abington*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that the deeds of his lands, by burying them in the ground for ſafety, during the continuance of the *Britiſh* troops in this ſtate, were ſo defaced as not to be legible, and that the ſame were never recorded, and praying leave to bring in a bill for his relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill under the title of "*A further ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*;" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A memorial and repreſentation from 877 of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* and its environs, ſetting forth, that the reſolutions of this houſe concerning the calling a convention, are rendered obſcure, by ordering that the votes for or againſt a convention, and for the members that are to compoſe that convention, ſhould be taken at the ſame time, and praying that the houſe would direct them to be taken ſeparately, and alſo ſtating their reaſons why the reſcinding and making void the ſaid reſolutions would be agreeable to them, in caſe it appeared to be the voice of a majority of the people, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petititions from *Germantown* and the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, concerning the ruinous condition of the fences of many inhabitants in thoſe places, were read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill, agreeable to the prayer of their petitions.

The memorial of *Jacob Bright*, the officer appointed to execute the flour act, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Knox* and Mr. *Clymer*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the requeſt of the memorialiſt.

A petition from *William Greenway*, the officer appointed to meaſure ſalt, wheat, and other grain, &c. praying that the fees for executing the ſaid office may be fixed by a law, and proportioned to the prices of the neceſſaries of life, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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The petition of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read a ſecond time, and the houſe taking their caſe into conſideration, thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Lacey*, and Mr. *Gardner*, be a committee to enquire what proviſion has been made for thoſe officers; what has been the conduct of other ſtates, reſpecting their ſupernumerary officers, and to confer with the ſaid officers or a committee of them, on the ſubject of their expectations, and report thereon to the houſe.

The memorials of the grand juries of the courts of oyer and terminer for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, were read a ſecond time, and being conſidered it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That on account of the extraordinary length of time which the ſaid grand juries were obliged to ſit upon the trials of ſtate-criminals, they be allowed *thirty ſhillings* for every day which they ſat in the ſaid grand juries over and above ſeven days, and the ſtate treaſurer is hereby authorized to pay the ſaid jurors, the ſaid ſum out of the money ariſing from confiſcated eſtates, upon their producing a certificate from the clerk of the ſaid court of oyer and terminer, which he is hereby enjoined to give each of the ſaid grand jurors, ſpecifying the number of days that each of them has attended on the ſaid duty, except ſeven as above.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, February 26, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Nathaniel M'Gun*, of *Donegal* townſhip, *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth, that a mare of the petitioner was impreſſed into the public ſervice, and ſtolen from the waggoner whilſt in the ſervice, and praying relief from the houſe, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee of grievances.

The petition from the miniſter, elders and deacons of the *Scots* preſbyterian church of this city, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

The petition from *Thomas Bean*, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances, who are to report thereon to the houſe.

The petition of *John Sommers*, of the manor of *Moreland*, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances, who are to report thereon to the houſe.

The order of the day being called for and read, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration that part of the meſſage from council of the 5th inſt. which relates to the proprietary claims and eſtate, &c.

The ſpeaker having quitted the chair, Mr. *Morris* was unanimouſly placed therein.

After ſome time the chairman quitted the chair, whereupon the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Morris* reported that the committee had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, but not having completed it, deſired leave to ſit again in the afternoon, which was granted.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Some reſolves of the congreſs of the 25th inſt. tranſmitted to this houſe, reſpecting the defence of the weſtern frontiers, were read, and ordered to be referred to the council.

A letter from *John Penn*, eſquire, to the honorable the ſpeaker, repreſenting, that he had received a copy of the minute, concerning their taking into conſideration the proprietary claims, and requeſting that the houſe would not come to any determination on the report of the committee, until a reaſonable time is allowed him to conſider the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order that they might again take into conſideration the order of the day. Mr. ſpeaker having quitted the chair, the chairman aſſumed it: And after ſome time, the chairman quitted the chair: Whereupon Mr. ſpeaker reſumed it. Mr. *Morris* reported, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs under their deliberation, but not having finiſhed it, deſired leave to ſit again on *Monday* next, which was granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, February 27, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of congreſs on the ſubject of the defence of the frontiers, reported in writing, that they had performed that ſervice, and likewiſe were of opinion, that draughts ſhould be made from the militia of the interior counties, for the immediate protection of the ſaid frontiers; and alſo that better encouragement ſhould be given for the inliſting five companies of ſoldiers, propoſed to be raiſed by congreſs for that purpoſe, by this ſtate.

A remonſtrance from *Lancaſter* county, ſigned by 3743 of the inhabitants, ſetting forth their reaſons againſt the reſolves reſpecting a convention being executed, and praying the houſe to reſcind the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and repreſentation from 310 of the inhabitants of *Germantown*, praying this houſe to reſcind their reſolves reſpecting a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs and remonſtrance from 192 of the inhabitants of *Northumberland* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves for collecting the votes of the people concerning a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, chief juſtice of this ſtate, ſetting forth ſome defects in the act for the attainder of divers traitors, &c. and requeſting the houſe to take the ſame into conſideration; and likewiſe the ſalaries of the puiſne judges, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The order of the day was called for and read.

The petitions and remonſtrances of the inhabitants of this ſtate, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves of the 28th *November*, 1778, for taking the ſenſe of the people on the ſubject of a convention, for amending the conſtitution, and electing the members of the ſaid convention, were then read a ſecond time.

The number of ſigners of the ſaid petitions and remonſtrances, being caſt up, appeared to be 10,460.

A petition and remonſtrance from 2600 of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves with reſpect to the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from 357 of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves, with reſpect to the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then proceeded to the buſineſs directed by the order for the day, to wit, The conſideration of the petitions and remonſtrances for reſcinding the reſolves of the houſe of the 28th *November*, 1778, to take the ſenſe of the people as to the calling a new convention, and after conſiderable time ſpent in deliberation and debate thereon,

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition and remonſtrance from 154 of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, praying this houſe to reſcind their reſolves, with reſpect to calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petitions and remonſtrances of the inhabitants of this ſtate, againſt calling a convention, and after a conſiderable time ſpent in deliberation and debate, agreed to the following reſolution, viz.

Whereas a reſolve was paſſed by the aſſembly of this commonwealth, on the 28th day of *November* laſt, that the ſenſe of the people ſhould be taken on the firſt *Tueſday* in *April* next, for and concerning the calling a convention, for the determination of certain points in the conſtitution of this ſtate.

And whereas a very conſiderable and reſpectable number of the inhabitants of this commonwealth are much diſſatisfied with the ſaid reſolution, and have petitioned us, that the ſame ſhould be reſcinded, or not be carried into execution at the time, or in the manner preſcribed; therefore

Reſolved, That this houſe do reſcind the ſaid reſolves, and the ſaid reſolves are hereby reſcinded.

The yeas and nays on the queſtion upon this reſolve being called for, ſtood as follows:

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Michael Shubart,	17. James Anderſon,	33. Peter Rhoads,
2. William Hollingſhead,	18. William Brown,	34. John Van Campen,
3. Robert Knox,	19. Thomas Hartley,	35. William M'Farran,
4. Robert Loller,	20. Thomas Lilley,	36. John Ralſton,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. Michael Schmyſer,	37. John Burd,
6. Samuel Smith,	22. Jonathan Hoge,	38. Samuel Dale,
7. John Lacey, jun.	23. John Harris,	39. Simon Himrod,
8. William Scott,	24. Stephen Duncan,	40. James M'Knight,
9. Arthur Watts,	25. James Dunlap,	41. Robert Martin,
10. John Fulton,	26. Patrick Maxwell,	42. Stephen Chambers,
11. Joſeph Gardner,	27. John Alliſon,	43. John White,
12. Patrick Anderſon,	28. Daniel Hunter,	44. John Shields,
13. Stephen Cochran,	29. Edward Biddle,	45. Chriſtopher Hayes,
14. John Fleming,	30. Mark Bird,	46. James Pollock,
15. John Gilchreeſt,	31. Sebaſtian Levan,	47. Samuel Sloan.
16. John Smiley,	32. Gabriel Heeſter,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. Robert Morris,	4. George Clymer,	6. Thomas Smith,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	5. Bernard Dougherty,	7. George Woods.
3. Samuel Meredith,		

DISSENTIENT.

DISSENTIENT.

Firſt. BECAUSE the experience of all ages having ſhewn the difficulty of altering an eſtabliſhed form of government, which, however pernicious, will always find advocates among thoſe who from office and other circumſtances, are intereſted to ſupport it; ſo it follows, that, by loſing this opportunity, the preſent conſtitution may poſſibly be fixed upon all poſterity.

Secondly. Becauſe the ſaid conſtitution however careful in ſome reſpects to eſtabliſh the civil rights of mankind, hath made no adequate proviſion for the ſecurity of political liberty, without which, civil and religious liberty cannot long exiſt: For as the whole legiſlative power is veſted in a ſingle houſe, and there is a proviſion made, not only that they may hereafter direct the mode of appointing all officers, but alſo that they may appoint ſuch courts as they ſhall judge for the good of the inhabitants of this ſtate, ſo it follows that even without a direct violation of the conſtitution, they may whenever they pleaſe take into their hands the whole executive authority of the ſtate, and inſtitute arbitrary courts, to puniſh at their pleaſure all thoſe who ſhall diſobey their laws. After which, ſhould they make laws deſtructive to privileges granted by the conſtitution, and take away the right of election itſelf, the people could have no redreſs but by a general inſurrection, which hath been for the moſt part fatal to thoſe immediately concerned, and thereby rivetted the ſhackles of tyranny upon the ſtate. And our apprehenſions are the more excited on this occaſion, becauſe it is a known fact that the poſſeſſion of power ſtimulates ambition, and that a public body can more eaſily make inroads upon the rights of mankind than an individual, being by no means ſo liable to ſuſpicion or to puniſhment, becauſe it hath always been found, that the majority of a popular aſſembly, being ſharpened by oppoſition, goaded by reſentment, and ſupported by heats and ferments among the people, take the moſt unjuſtifiable methods to gratify the revenge, or ſatiate the ambition of the individuals who compoſe it, under the plauſible pretences of public good. And becauſe the extenſive influence which they muſt neceſſarily have among the citizens of a ſtate, enables them to conceal their own deſigns, and miſrepreſent the views of their opponents, until it is too late for the virtuous part of the people to do themſelves juſtice. Beſides which, as the different violations may be made ſtep by ſtep, mankind although alarmed, may be unwilling to put every thing at ſtake for the redreſs of grievances, which are generally incurable, when they come to preſs ſo heavy, as to be univerſally felt: Wherefore all wiſe and virtuous legiſlators have deviſed ſalutary checks againſt the inordinate luſt and abuſe of power, in which checks political liberty conſiſts, and without that, there can be no ſecurity for the moſt invaluable bleſſings of life.

Thirdly. Becauſe the ſaid conſtitution hath not given that vigor and energy to the executive power, which is eſſential to the purpoſes of good government, and as its rights are not accurately defined, ſo while on the one hand it muſt aſſume authority in ſome inſtances from real neceſſity, the precedent will thereby be eſtabliſhed from pretended neceſſity, to arrogate it in all. And in caſes of neglect or abuſe, it will be not only difficult to point out the principal delinquent, but as the impeachment muſt be tried before his accomplices, there can be little hope of conviction, or if the majority ſhould be impeached, and a new mode of trial inſtituted, then they would neceſſarily become ſo ſubordinate to the legiſlature, as to be merely the inſtruments of their tyranny. From whence it follows, that it would be the mutual intereſt of the executive council, and general aſſembly, to aſſiſt rather than oppoſe each other in deſigns againſt the liberties of the ſtate.

Fourthly. Becauſe the ſaid conſtitution hath eſtabliſhed a council of cenſors, which will become a dangerous inſtrument in the hands of deſigning men, to puniſh their particular opponents, ſo that, if ever a wicked council by miſrepreſentation, intrigue, cabal, corruption, or other ſiniſter methods, can be procured, they may at once remove thoſe who ſhall be oppoſed to their deſigns, whereby it will happen that men of acknowledged virtue and reputation, fearful of the mutations which attend all human affairs, and eſpecially thoſe which depend on popular opinion, will be unwilling to ſerve their fellow-citizens, even in a legiſlative capacity; in which caſe, the powers of government would be lodged in the hands of unfit perſons, who might eaſily be induced to co-operate with ſome deſigning man or ſet of men, to oppreſs the ſtate, in order to acquire for themſelves a degree of property and importance to which they are not entitled.

Fifthly. Becauſe the ſaid conſtitution having veſted the appointment of juſtices and officers of militia in the people: As to the firſt it follows, that the civil magiſtrates will become in proceſs of time the tools of faction in every part of the ſtate, to the great oppreſſion of the people, the hindrance of diſtributive juſtice, and eventual proſtration of all their rights, eſpecially in thoſe places where one man ſhall by property or other circumſtances be enabled to ſecure a majority of the voters, in which caſe he will be enabled effectually to cruſh all future oppoſition, and becoming thereby the petty tyrant of the diſtrict, leave the inhabitants only a ſhadow of the right to elect him or his creatures into the legiſlature, where of conſequence, he will attend ſimply to his own aggrandizement, regardleſs of the intereſt of his conſtituents. As to the ſecond, it follows with equal clearneſs, that the militia will pay but little obedience to the commands of officers wholly dependant on them, while thoſe who have oppoſed them in the election, will feel the weight of military tyranny, and every exaction which the militia laws, or other circumſtances, can in any wiſe warrant: Concluſions which we are ſorry to obſerve, have already been juſtified by a painful experience.

Sixthly. Becauſe the rotation in moſt caſes eſtabliſhed by the conſtitution, however plauſible in appearance, tends to relax the attention of officers to the public ſervice, by taking away that hope for a

continuance

continuance of public confidence, which incites to a vigorous performance of their duty, at the same time by diminishing the number of candidates, it deprives the people in some degree of the freedom of choice, opens a door for the collusion of persons of most influence, to secure for themselves the alternate exercise of such offices, and deprive the state of the advantages of that watchfulness over each other, which would arise from competition.

Seventhly. Because the judges are placed by the constitution in so dependant a state, as to take away the necessary security for their unbiassed and impartial conduct.

Eighthly. Because from the objections above stated, and many others of lesser importance, to be attributed to the hasty manner in which the said constitution was framed, it is evident that all the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state, are either placed in, or necessarily dependant upon the majority of one single house, unchecked and uncontrouled, so that the said constitution is not only ineffectual to the purposes of good government, at present, but contains within it, the principles of a future despotism, which give us the most serious and alarming apprehensions.

Ninthly. Because the remonstrances against the resolution now rescinded, clearly shew a conviction in the minds of such of the remonstrants as are against a convention, that a majority of our constituents are in favor of it, since the resolution itself provides the means of taking in a candid and impartial manner, the sense of the people upon that very point.

Tenthly. Because as well from the foregoing reasons, as from the style of some of the remonstrances, the appearance of many of the signatures, and the industry and secrecy used on that occasion, there is but too much reason to believe, that they have in some instances been obtained by solicitations, misrepresentations, and other artifices of designing men, and do not flow from the serious conviction of unbiassed judgments.

Eleventhly. Because the said remonstrances differ materially in their several objects, only a part of them desiring the resolution to be rescinded, while others state objections to particular articles only, and the greater number of remonstrants do not desire it to be rescinded, unless a majority of the state should appear to be against it.

Twelfthly. Because no measures have been taken, notwithstanding the striking appearances of fraud, to ascertain whether the supposed remonstrants have really signed the several papers laid before the house, and whether the several signers were really entitled to vote, a neglect which is the more unpardonable, as by the resolution the same point would, as is before observed, have been determined with certainty, whereby the lesser degree of evidence hath been accepted to the exclusion of the greater, which is contrary to the principles of reason and justice.

We therefore have dissented from rescinding the former resolution, and we have recorded these our reasons that we may stand exculpated from a participation in the cause, however we may be doomed to suffer the consequences, of that pernicious measure. We may be mistaken, but we trust that however weak our conceptions, our fellow citizens will do justice to the purity of our intentions, if not, we rely on the impartial judgment of posterity, and in any case shall be consoled by the consciousness of having done our duty.

ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
GEORGE WOODS,
BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
THOMAS SMITH.

The house adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 1, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *Christopher Kurtz*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, setting forth, that they were unlawfully deprived of a considerable quantity of land, and praying relief from this house, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee of grievances, who are to report to the house thereon.

On motion, *Ordered*, That 500 copies more in *English* of the bill intituled, "*An act for raising the supplies for the year* 1779," be immediately printed.

The resolutions of congress of the 25th of *February* last, respecting the defence of the frontiers, and the report of the committee appointed to take the state of the frontiers into consideration, were read a second time, and thereupon,

Resolved, That the business of the said committee be recommitted to them.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the business appointed for this day's deliberation be postponed until tomorrow.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Allison* and Mr. *Woods*, be a committee to confer immediately with a committee of congress on the subject of those emissions of continental money, that are taken out of circulation by a resolve of that honorable body.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Messrs. *Shubart*, *Knox*, *Wynkoop*, *Fulton*, *Brown*, *Hartley*, *Heester*, *Maxwell*, *Van Campen*, *Martin*, *Thomas Smith* and *Hayes*, be a committee to bring in a bill in conformity to the seventeenth section of the frame of government for this commonwealth.

The committee appointed for that purpose brought in a bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled,*

tituled "An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon;" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, praying for ſome alterations in the waggon law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, praying a repeal of the act prohibiting the diſtilling whiſkey and other ſpirits, from grain, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from five hundred of the inhabitants of the townſhip of *Newton*, *Hopewell*, *Fannet*, *Lurgan* and *Letterkenny*, in the county of *Cumberland*, praying that they may be erected into a ſeparate county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *William Clingan*, eſquire, a delegate in congreſs for this ſtate, begging leave to reſign the ſaid office, was read, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid reſignation be accepted.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will to-morrow proceed to the election of a delegate in congreſs, in the room of the ſaid *William Clingan*, reſigned.

A petition from ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves reſpecting the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of council, and draw up a memorial to congreſs, on the ſubject of our finances, reported, "That they conceived it to be the beſt mode of proceeding in this buſineſs, by inſtructing our delegates in congreſs to tranſact the ſame," and produced a draught of inſtructions to that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts,*" being read the ſecond time, was thereupon ordered to be referred to the committee.

The bill intituled, "*An act for reſtraining abuſes of replevins and attachments,*" being read the ſecond time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The petition of the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth the great expences for watchmen and oil for the lamps in the ſaid city, and praying that an additional tax of *ſix-pence* in the pound may be laid, and alſo that the profits of the markets, &c. may be appropriated to the ſaid purpoſe, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Clymer* and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, be a committee to bring in a bill according to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 2, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from colonel *Broadhead*, to lieutenant-colonel *Bayard*, ſetting forth the facility of re-enliſting thoſe men of his regiment whoſe times expire next *Auguſt*, if a ſufficient bounty be allowed; and likewiſe a letter from lieutenant-colonel *Bayard* to Mr. Speaker, were read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Lacey* and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to confer with the honorable council and general *Wayne*, on the ſubject of the ſaid letters, and report thereon to the houſe.

The committee of grievances, to whom was referred the caſe of *Thomas Bean*, of *Abington* townſhip, in *Philadelphia* county, reported, "That they find the deeds and conveyances of ſeveral tracts of land belonging to the ſaid *Thomas Bean*, ſo defaced, that they are entirely uſeleſs, and are of opinion, that the ſaid petitioner ſhould be permitted to bring in a bill for his relief:" Therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Thomas Bean*, be permitted to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, complaining of the act againſt diſtilling whiſkey, &c. being read the ſecond time, was thereupon ordered to be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from *David Kennedy*, of *Weſtmoreland* county, complaining that he was kept out of the poſſeſſion of his lands, by perſons claiming under the ſtate of *Virginia*, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from thoſe inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, who ſupplied the militia of that county with proviſions in the year 1777, praying payment from this houſe, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the accounts of the ſaid perſons be referred to the committee of accounts, who are to report thereon to the houſe.

The petitions from the county of *Cumberland*, praying a diviſion of the ſaid county, were read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That this houſe will upon the tenth day after their next meeting (if not *Sunday*, and in ſuch caſe the day following) take into their further conſideration the petitions from the different parts of *Cumberland* county, requeſting a diviſion of the ſaid county, of which all perſons concerned, are deſired to take notice.

The houſe agreeable to the order of the day, proceeded to the election by ballot, of delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, in the room of *Edward Biddle*, *Daniel Roberdeau* and *William Clingan*, eſquires; when *Frederick Muhlenberg*, *Henry Wynkoop* and *James M'Lene*, eſquires, were duly elected and choſen.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *James Martin*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the infidelity of his wife, and praying that a law might be paſſed to divorce him from his ſaid wife, and to enable him to marry again, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Woods*, be a committee to enquire into the facts ſet forth in the ſaid petition, and the depoſitions therein referred to, and that they be deſired to make a report of their proceedings to this houſe.

The order of the day being read, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to continue the conſideration of that part of the meſſage from council of the fifth of *February* laſt, that relates to the proprietary claims and eſtates.

Mr. ſpeaker quitted the chair. Mr. *Morris*, the firſt elected chairman of the committe, being abſent, Mr. *Clymer* was choſen in his room.

After ſome time ſpent in the conſideration of the buſineſs of the committee, the chairman quitted the chair: The ſpeaker thereupon reſumed it.

The chairman then reported, that the committee had come to ſundry reſolutions, which being read, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Sloan*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to examine into the claims of the late proprietaries, and report wherein they are incompatible with the happineſs, liberty, and welfare of the good people of this ſtate; and that they prepare, and offer to the houſe for conſideration, ſuitable reſolutions for remedying the evils ariſing from the ſaid claims, in ſuch manner, form, and ſubſtance as may be moſt conformable to the rights of the people.

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1779. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from 32 of the citizens of *Bucks* county, againſt the reſolves for taking the ſenſe of the people on the ſubject of calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of* Philadelphia, *and within each of the counties of this commonwealth*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee of grievances made report, that they had conſidered the petition from *Lancaſter* county, complaining of many grievances in the act to prohibit the diſtilling of whiſkey from grain, &c. and abuſes in the quarter-maſters department, but that as no evidence appeared in ſupport of the ſaid petition, they begged leave to return the ſame.

The committee appointed to examine into the claims of the late proprietaries, and report wherein they are incompatible with the happineſs, liberty, and welfare of the good people of this ſtate, brought in a draught of ſundry reſolves, which being read, were ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of congreſs on the ſubject of thoſe emiſſions of continental money that are taken out of circulation, reported in writing, that they had performed that ſervice, and that the committee of congreſs had ſignified their willingneſs to iſſue a warrant in favor of *Thomas Smith*, eſquire, commiſſioner of loans, for 500,000 dollars, to be applied for exchanging ſuch of the aforeſaid emiſſions as are in the hands of poor people in ſuch manner as this houſe ſhall think proper to direct, which is again to be repaid in the emiſſions called out of circulation, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee appointed to confer with colonel *Blaine*, on the ſubject of his memorial, do bring in a bill to empower certain perſons therein named, to ſeize and appraiſe all ſuch proviſions as ſhall be engroſſed or kept up, and can be ſpared by the owners.

The following meſſage from the honorable the council, together with the papers tranſmitted therewith, being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the act of aſſembly paſſed the ſecond day of *January*, *A. D.* 1778, intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply of the army of the united ſtates of* America," the ſeveral officers appointed under the ſaid act were directed "to obey the orders and inſtructions of the legiſlature," and, during their receſs, of the ſupreme executive council. We have during your receſs, diſtributed the cloathing procured, made ſome new purchaſes, and directed the ſale of ſuch cloth on hand, as was not ſuitable for the army, and given ſuch other directions as appeared to us beneficial to the army, and proper for the ſtate.

Mr. *Howell*, the preſent receiver-general, having ſignified his intention to reſign ſome time ago, we would wiſh you to make a new appointment, and alſo direct the ſettlement of his accounts, with thoſe of captain *Lang*, late an officer in that department. We apprehend one officer to be quite ſufficient for that purpoſe, and, if you ſhould not conceive the buſineſs too extenſive, it might be attended with a public ſaving, to employ the purchaſing commiſſioner of the articles mentioned in your reſolution of the 5th of *December*. In this view only we mention it.

The bridge on *Schuylkill* is an article of conſiderable expence to the public, and the rates of ferriage having been ſettled by act of aſſembly, when the real and nominal value of money bore a more juſt proportion to each other, than they now do, theſe rates are at preſent very inadequate and inſufficient. By the papers tranſmitted herewith, you will ſee what propoſals the quarter-maſter-general of the united ſtates has made, with reſpect to the uſe to be made of the ſaid bridge by the public teams. As this part of the buſineſs is yet incompleat, unleſs your honorable houſe will finiſh the treaty we have had on this ſubject, it will be neceſſary to empower this board to act therein, as the quarter-maſter has repreſented to us, that it will be very prejudicial to the public ſervice to compel the teams to pay toll as they paſs reſpectively.

In our meſſage of the 5th of *February*, we obſerved, that the ſtate of the treaſury, the ſeaſon of the year, and other circumſtances, had concurred to prevent our purchaſe of a ſhip for the defence and protection of trade. But having never loſt ſight of this important object, we now acquaint you, that we have in contemplation two veſſels which are recommended to us as ſuitable for the purpoſe; one juſt launched, the other lately arrived from ſea, provided with guns, &c. The papers herewith will ſhew an eſtimate of the coſt of the former. The propoſals reſpecting the latter being not yet anſwered, we cannot aſcertain the probable expence, but doubtleſs, it will bear ſome proportion.

The ways and means of anſwering the expence in this caſe, will deſerve your attention, and we mention it the more particularly, that if this important ſervice ſhould fail for want of the neceſſary ſupply, it may not be attributed to inattention or neglect in us. As both intereſt and duty lead us to give all public relief to our mutual conſtituents; in this inſtance we have nothing to reproach ourſelves with, whatever may have been inſinuated to the contrary. We have now farther to acquaint you, that in order to carry our deſign into execution more effectually, we ſome time ago wrote to the ſtates of *New-Jerſey*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, and *Virginia*, reſpectively, propoſing an embargo on all outward bound veſſels, not only to deprive our enemies of their expected prey, but in order to enable us to mann and fit out our veſſels of defence with the greater expedition.

From the ſpirit which ſeems to prevail in *Maryland*, we can hardly doubt their concurrence, and we hope it will meet the approbation of the other ſtates. On our part, nothing ſhall be wanting to make effectual proviſion againſt every ſpecies of depredation, whether on the frontiers or elſewhere. We obſerve in your report of the conference entered in your vote of the 15th *February*, an idea is held forth, that council will prepare a plan of general defence for the frontiers and river.

As a committee of your honorable houſe, then exiſted for conſidering the ſtate of the frontiers, and providing for their defence, and had conferred with a committee of congreſs thereupon, have ſince agreed upon a plan, and congreſs have tranſmitted to us their reſolves thereupon; we apprehend no propoſitions from this board can be expected. The preſident with ſeveral gentlemen whoſe knowledge and experience may be of ſignal ſervice, are going to-morrow to view the ſeveral defences and ſtate of the river, and to conſider what farther addition may be made: Your honorable houſe will doubtleſs be acquainted with the reſult of their obſervations, ſo far as the communication of them is conſiſtent with the ſecrecy neceſſary to public ſecurity. For as the object of theſe meaſures, (viz.) ſafety and a repulſion of the enemy are common to us all, we can have no views or intereſts in which you do not partake. And we truſt our mutual exertions will convince the good people of the ſtate, that their deareſt intereſts, either in the deliberative or executive branches, are not committed to unfaithful or negligent hands.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

In COUNCIL, *Philadelphia*, *March* 1, 1779.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, *March* 4, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act to continue part of an act made in the eleventh year of* George *the third, intituled, "An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and for making further proviſion for the better executing the ſaid act,*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The petition of *Elizabeth Baxter*, widow of colonel *Baxter*, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon ordered to be referred to the committee appointed ro reviſe the militia laws.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" being read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, was thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, produced by the committee appointed to conſider the ſtate of our finances, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon ordered, that the ſame be entered in the minutes, and a copy tranſmitted to our delegates in congreſs.

The inſtructions are as follows:

"*GENTLEMEN,*

"THE houſe of aſſembly having taken into their conſideration the ſtate of their finances, and the demands on the treaſury, find it neceſſary to inſtruct you forthwith to repreſent to the honorable the congreſs,

"That the late houſe of aſſembly had provided funds, not only for the exigencies of this government, but alſo for raiſing the ſum of *ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars*, required by congreſs, as a quota of this ſtate, by certain laws for collecting taxes for theſe purpoſes, which taxes are now coming in, but the payments are made in the monies of the two emiſſions called out of circulation by congreſs, and of courſe will not anſwer in diſcharge of the neceſſary expenditures.

"That this houſe are preparing a bill for raiſing by a tax, not only the quota of this ſtate of the *fifteen millions* required by congreſs, but alſo ſuch further ſums as will be wanted to defray the expenditures of government.

"But as the treaſury of this ſtate is at preſent exhauſted of money current, and the demands on it very conſiderable and preſſing; and as it will be ſome time before any money can be collected from the propoſed tax, the houſe find themſelves under a neceſſity of applying to congreſs for a loan of ſuch ſums as may be wanted, without which they will be reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſtriking and uttering new ſtate emiſſions, which we cannot think of without great concern, as we are ſenſible of the dangerous conſequences of increaſing the quantity of our paper currency. But the houſe can ſee no alternative, and therefore deſire and inſtruct you immediately to apply to the honorable congreſs for the loan of ſuch ſums as may be wanted by this ſtate, which will be ſignified from time to time by the ſupreme executive council, until the money propoſed to be raiſed by the tax-bill ſhall be brought into the treaſury.

"And we authorize you to aſſure the honorable congreſs, that this houſe pledge themſelves for the repayment of ſuch ſums as they ſhall advance in conſequence of this application, ſo ſoon as the collections may enable the ſame, without any regard to the accounts now depending between congreſs and this ſtate."

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

The Honorable the Delegates of the State of Pennſylvania, *in Congreſs.*

The committee of accounts, to whom were referred the accounts of ſome individuals of *Weſtmoreland* county, for ſupplying the militia with proviſions, reported, "That on enquiry, they do not find that the ſaid proviſions were purchaſed or iſſued by any order from general *Hand*, the lieutenant of the county, or any other authority. Therefore they do not think themſelves at liberty to ſettle them, or order payment for the ſaid proviſions, without a reſolve paſſed by the houſe to warrant them ſo to do."

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Barnard Dougherty*, eſquire, be added to the committee of grievances.

A petition and repreſentation from 571 of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolve of the 28th *November* laſt, with reſpect to calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Philadelphia* and *Cheſter* counties, ſetting forth, that they

they had been plundered by the enemy, and praying that reſtitution might be made to them out of the monies ariſing from the confiſcated eſtates, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of* Philadelphia, *and within each of the counties of this commonwealth,*" being read the ſecond time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to enquire into the original formation and preſent condition of the *German* battalion, reported in writing, "That they had conferred with lieutenant *Shrawder*, the only officer "of that corps in this city, who informed them, that notwithſtanding the whole of the ſaid regiment "has been aſſigned over to the ſtate of *Maryland*, by a reſolve of congreſs, as part of the quota of the "ſaid ſtate; yet the officers and men in the ſaid regiment, who were raiſed and recruited in the ſtate "of *Pennſylvania*, remain entirely unprovided by *Maryland*, in the proviſion that they have made for "their other troops. And that they were of opinion, that injuſtice has been done to the ſtate of *Penn-* "*ſylvania*, by aſſigning the whole of the ſaid regiment to *Maryland*, it being well known, that more "than one half of that corps was raiſed and recruited in this ſtate, and of right ought to be conſidered "as part of our quota, in which caſe they would be juſtly intitled to the ſame proviſion that is made "for the *Pennſylvania* line; but this ſtate in their preſent ſituation ought not to give them any ſup- "plies." And the houſe taking the ſaid report into conſideration,

Reſolved, That the committee who made the ſaid report, do draw up inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, to lay the ſame before that honorable body, and to have juſtice done to *Pennſylvania* with reſpect to the ſaid regiment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will, on *Tueſday* next, the 9th inſtant, take up the third reading and conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.*"

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will, on *Thurſday* the 11th inſtant, take into conſideration, the report of the committee appointed to conſider what claims of the late proprietaries are incompatible with the liberty and ſafety of the good people of this ſtate: And that Mr. ſpeaker be deſired to tranſmit a copy of the ſaid report to *John Penn*, eſquire, and give him information of the day appointed for the conſideration of the ſame.

The committee to whom was referred the caſe of *James Martin*, of this city, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Lilley* and Mr. *Alliſon*, be a committee to digeſt ſome plan to compel all perſons entruſted with public money by the ſtate, to apply the ſame to the purpoſes for which it was granted, and to account for and pay into the treaſury of this ſtate, without loſs of time, all public money remaining in their hands.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *March* 5, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the vice-preſident and council, ſetting forth the neceſſity for an act to compel the agents for forfeited eſtates to account for ſuch ſums of money as they may have reſpectively received, was read, and

Ordered, To be referred to the committee appointed to digeſt ſome plan to compel all perſons entruſted with public money by the ſtate, to apply the ſame for the purpoſes for which it was granted; and to account for and pay into the treaſury of this ſtate, without loſs of time, all public money remaining in their hands.

The petition of *Elias Lewis Treichel*, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, was thereupon ordered to be diſmiſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling-houſes, and the rates of exciſe,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed to be enacted into a law.

The committee of grievances, to whom the petition of *John Summer* was referred, reported, "That they had examined the papers produced to them by the ſaid *John Summer*, and find them ſo totally defaced and ruined, that they cannot be read, and are therefore of opinion, the ſaid *John Summer* may have leave to bring in a bill conformable to the prayer of the ſaid petition:" And thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid *John Summer* have leave to bring in a bill for ſupplying defects in his title to certain tracts and lots of land in the manor of *Moreland*, as ſet forth in his petition; and he is directed to give notice weekly in one of the *German* and *Engliſh* news-papers for three months; which notice muſt be deſcriptive of the buts and bounds of the aforeſaid tracts and lots of land; and alſo of the true reaſons of ſuch defects; and that he produce a certificate of his compliance with this reſolve, previous to the bills receiving the ſanction of this houſe.

A motion being made and ſeconded, That the witneſſes who attend in conſequence of a ſummons for that purpoſe from this houſe, to give teſtimony concerning the diſputed *York* county election, ſhould be paid their fees and expences by the treaſurer of *York* county, out of the county tax: The houſe after ſome time ſpent in debate, agreed to poſtpone the farther conſideration thereof.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the houſe and lots therein deſcribed, in truſtees, for the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate, for the time being*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the truſtees for building a court-houſe and priſon in and for the county of* Bedford, *to ſell a meſſuage and lot of ground in the town of* Bedford, *purchaſed by them to ſerve as a temporary priſon, and to appropriate the monies ariſing by ſuch ſale*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, *An act to increaſe the fines and penalties on public officers, for refuſal or neglect of duty, and alſo to augment the fees of the ſeveral officers hereinafter mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, and now read the third time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading, and to be enacted into a law.

A letter from *David Deſhler*, eſquire, one of the ſub-lieutenants of the county of *Northampton*, requeſting leave to reſign his ſaid office; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *March* 6, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye or any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour*;" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

A petition from 360 of the inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, complaining of the increaſe of vice and immorality, and praying that this houſe would enact a law for the ſuppreſſion thereof; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality*," was read the ſecond time, and being read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

M O N D A Y, *March* 8, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from colonel *Thomas Proctor*, of the *Pennſylvania* regiment of artillery, ſetting forth, that by a reſolve of congreſs of the 3d *September*, 1778, the ſaid regiment had been re-united to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*; that he labours under ſome difficulties with reſpect to the payment of the ſtate bounty, and praying that this houſe would allow the recruits raiſed by him, the ſaid bounty, and appoint a committee of the houſe to examine his accounts for inliſting men for his ſaid regiment, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter to the houſe from a committee of congreſs appointed on the ſixth inſtant, to confer with a committee to be appointed by this houſe, on the ſubject of the admiralty proceedings reſpecting the prize ſloop *Active*, together with certain reſolves of that honorable body of the ſame date, on that ſubject, and deſiring the houſe to appoint ſuch a committee on their parts to confer with them, were read, and thereupon, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Biddle*, doctor *Gardner*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Knox*, be a committee for that purpoſe.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act to continue part of an act made in the eleventh year of the reign of his preſent majeſty king* George *the third, intituled*, "*An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and for making further proviſion for the better executing the ſaid act*," being read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame*;" and alſo to another act, intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

A petition from 62 of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves with reſpect to the calling a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, March 9, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Thomas Hale*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be appointed a vendue-maſter for the ſaid city, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee of public accounts, reſpecting the proviſions furniſhed to the militia of *Weſtmoreland* county, in the campaign of 1777, was read a ſecond time, and being debated and conſidered, the houſe came to the following reſolution thereon:

Whereas it hath been repreſented to this houſe, that during the incurſions of the ſavages and tories into the ſaid county in the year 1777, many of the virtuous inhabitants ſupplied large quantities of proviſions to the militia collected and employed, as well for the particular defence of that county, as for the general frontier, for which they have not hitherto received any pay:

And whereas the ſaid committee have not received ſuch documents and vouchers as (though ſtrong and probable in their opinion) to authorize them to ſettle and order payment; and have therefore requeſted the direction of the houſe therein: It is therefore

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee of public accounts be authorized and impowered to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts preſented to them for the ſaid proviſions, as nearly as they can to truth and great probability, and draw an order or orders for the payments thereof; but on this expreſs proviſo and condition that they take good and ſufficient ſecurity for re-payment and refunding of all and every the ſum and ſums of money ſo paid or ordered to be paid, for which good and ſufficient documents and vouchers ſhall not be produced at the next ſitting of the houſe, that the ſaid proviſion was iſſued to the militia called out by the lieutenant of the ſaid county, and authenticated by him; which ſaid ſecurities are to be approved by the houſe, previous to giving the ſaid order or orders.

The committee to whom was recommitted the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds *in bills of credit on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*," brought in the ſame again, which was read a ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris* and Mr. *Gardner* be a committee to wait on council, to deſire them to form an eſtimate reſpecting the ſum which will probably be neceſſary to be procured from congreſs for the public exigencies of this ſtate for ſix months to come.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration that part of the meſſage of council reſpecting the complaint of the captains of the galleys, beg leave to report, "That the laws for preventing deſertion "are ſufficiently ſevere: But that it is abſolutely neceſſary to lay a heavier fine than that of *five* "*pounds*, impoſed by an act paſſed the 20th *February*, 1777, on all perſons ſecreting or enticing away "deſerters, and as that law is not ſufficiently pointed to the preſent complaint, they think a new one "ought to be enacted for the more effectual prevention of owners or maſters of veſſels from taking "away ſailors or others belonging to the ſtate navy:"

And the houſe taking into conſideration the ſaid report,

Ordered, That Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

The memorial of *Charles M'Lure*, praying an exemption from fines impoſed on him for not ſerving in the militia, whilſt he was in public employment, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid memorial be diſmiſſed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for and read, the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine*," having been printed for public conſideration, was thereupon read a third time, and being again in part read and debated by paragraphs: In the courſe of the debate, a motion was made and ſeconded, that it be a clauſe in the ſaid act, that the monies thereby to be raiſed, ſhall be by quotas on the city and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and the queſtion being thereupon put, it was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	10. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. John Smiley,
2. Michael Shubart,	11. Samuel Smith,	20. James Anderſon,
3. William Hollingſhead,	12. William Scott,	21. William Brown,
4. George Clymer,	13. Arthur Watts,	22. Jonathan Hoge,
5. Daniel Heeſter,	14. John Fulton,	23. John Harris,
6. Robert Knox,	15. Joſeph Gardner,	24. Stephen Duncan,
7. Iſaac Warner,	16 Patrick Anderſon,	25. James Dunlap,
8. Archibald Thompſon,	17. John Fleming,	26. John Alliſon,
9. John Kellar,	18. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Daniel Hunter,

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
28. Sebaſtian Levan,	32. Chriſtopher Waggoner,	36. James Pollock,
29. Gabriel Heeſter,	33. John Ralſton,	37. Samuel Sloan.
30. Peter Rhoads,	34. John Shields,	
31. William M'Farran,	35. Chriſtopher Hayes,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Meredith,	6. Bernard Dougherty,	11. Simon Himrod,
2. Thomas Lilley,	7. Thomas Smith,	12. James M'Knight,
3. Michael Schmyſer,	8. George Woods,	13. Robert Martin,
4. Patrick Maxwell,	9. John Burd,	14. Stephen Chambers,
5. Edward Biddle,	10. Samuel Dale,	15. John White.

The houſe then proceeded in the conſideration of the ſaid bill, when it was

Upon motion, *Ordered*, That the ſum to be raiſed for the ſupplies of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, be *four millions of dollars*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Thompſon*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *Fleming*, Mr. *James Anderſon*, Mr. *Schmyſer*, Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Levan*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Woods*, Mr. *M'Knight*, and Mr. *Sloane*, be a committee to aſcertain the quotas of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties in this ſtate of the ſaid *four millions of dollars*.

The houſe then agreed to poſtpone the farther conſideration of the ſaid bill.

A letter from *John Penn*, eſquire, to the honorable the ſpeaker, informing him, that he had received the copies of the minute of the aſſembly and report of the committee, and requeſting that the aſſembly would allow him to be heard by council was read, and being conſidered, it was thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Penn* be heard by his council on *Thurſday* next, agreeable to his requeſt.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 10, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Whereas Mr. *John Penn*, in behalf of himſelf, and the other late proprietary of *Pennſylvania*, is permitted to be heard by his council with reſpect to other claims upon the ſoil of this ſtate: And this houſe being deſirous of doing the ſtricteſt juſtice between the people of this ſtate and the ſaid late proprietaries, do hereby order, that the attorney-general, and ſuch aſſiſtants as he may think neceſſary, be requeſted to appear in the houſe on *Thurſday* next, and be heard upon the queſtions to be agitated reſpecting the ſaid claims; and that doctor *Gardner* and Mr. *Harris* be a committee to wait on the attorney-general with a copy of this order.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill under the title of "*An act to compel certain perſons intruſted with public money, by or for the uſe of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the ſame, and to pay ſuch parts thereof, as they ſhall be chargeable with into the ſtate treaſury*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe then proceeded in the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," and upon debate it was

Reſolved, That there be no clauſe in the ſaid bill for taxing the ſalaries, &c. of officers.

The queſtion was put, whether ready money ſhall be continued in the ſaid bill, as an object of taxation? which was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	9. John Gilchreeſt,	17. Samuel Dale,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	10. John Smiley,	18. Simon Himrod,
3. Archibald Thompſon,	11. William Brown,	19. James M'Knight,
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	12. Thomas Lilley,	20. Robert Martin,
5. Samuel Smith,	13. Michael Schmyſer,	21. John Shields,
6. William Scott,	14. Jonathan Hoge,	22. Samuel Sloan.
7. Patrick Anderſon,	15. William M'Farran,	
8. John Fleming,	16. John Ralſton,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	10. James Anderſon,	19. Bernard Dougherty,
2. Michael Shubart,	11. Stephen Duncan,	20. Thomas Smith,
3. Samuel Meredith,	12. James Dunlap,	21. George Woods.
4. George Clymer,	13. Patrick Maxwell,	22. Stephen Chambers,
5. Robert Knox,	14. John Alliſon,	23. John White,
6. Iſaac Warner,	15. Daniel Hunter,	24. Chriſtopher Hayes,
7. John Kellar,	16. Sebaſtian Levan,	25. James Pollock.
8. Arthur Watts,	17. Gabriel Hieſter,	
9. John Fulton,	18. Chriſtopher Waggoner,	

The

The houſe proceeding in the debate on the ſaid bill,

The following queſtion was put, "Whether debts owing within this ſtate, or without, ſhall be continued in the ſaid bill as objects of taxation?" And carried in the negative.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Maxwell* be one of the committee for aſcertaining the quotas of the city and ſeveral counties, in the room of Mr. *Dunlap*.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to leave given, a member preſented a bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* Scots *preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *James Claypoole*, high-ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that the expences attending the execution of his office, are much greater than the fees allowed him, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the honorable congreſs, on the ſubject of the admiralty proceedings in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*, applied to the houſe for directions therein; whereupon the houſe taking the ſame into conſideration, it was

Reſolved, 1ſt. That "the power of eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally, appeals in all caſes of captures," is reſerved in congreſs by the articles of confederation; and as the ſtate of *Pennſylvania* has acceded to thoſe articles, this houſe eſteem it their duty to adopt ſuch regulations, conſiſtent with the principles of the confederation, as congreſs may judge neceſſary for the due exerciſe of the ſaid power.

Reſolved, 2dly. That by an act of this commonwealth, for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty, it is declared and enacted, that the finding of the jury, ſhall eſtabliſh the facts without re-examination or appeal; and that the ſaid act is not repugnant to, but conſiſtent with the reſolutions of congreſs, of the 25th of *November*, 1775.

Reſolved, 3dly. That the proceedings in the court of admiralty in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*, were founded upon the aforeſaid act of aſſembly; which, together with the ſaid reſolve, form the true ground whereupon the deciſion of the conteſted point ſhould be made, without involving a conſideration of the neceſſity or propriety of future alterations and amendments.

Reſolved, That the ſpeaker tranſmit a copy of theſe reſolves to the committee of congreſs, and requeſt them to appoint a time and place for holding the ſaid conference.

A remonſtrance and petition from 354 of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves for taking the ſenſe of the people concerning a convention, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine*;" and after ſome debate, it was

Reſolved, That there ſhall not be a clauſe in the ſaid bill, to compel the inhabitants of this ſtate to give an account of their taxable property on oath or affirmation.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 11, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day was called for and read. The counſel for Mr. *Penn* appeared, and prayed the houſe to appoint a further day of hearing; they, from the ſhortneſs of the time, being in a great degree unprepared, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid hearing be poſtponed till *Thurſday* next.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel certain perſons entruſted with public money, by or for the uſe of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the ſame, and to pay ſuch parts thereof, as they ſhall be chargeable with, into the ſtate treaſury*," was read a ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Biddle*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to conſider and report to the houſe, a plan for ſupplying the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, in the continental ſervice, with ſuch cloathing and neceſſaries as may be requiſite; and on ſuch terms as may extend to them the ſame advantages as are enjoyed by the officers and ſoldiers of other ſtates.

On motion, *Ordered*, That all memorials, letters and papers, before the houſe on the above ſubject, be referred to the ſaid committee.

A memorial from brigadier-general *Anthony Wayne*, ſetting forth the inconveniencies under which the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line at preſent labour, and praying the houſe to conſider them, and give them ſuitable relief, was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee appointed on that buſineſs.

The houſe entering upon the conſideration of the defence of this ſtate,

Reſolved, That the ſeveral papers upon that ſubject, now in the poſſeſſion of the houſe, be tranſmitted to council, and that it be recommended to them to concert with congreſs and with general *Waſhington*, the neceſſary meaſures for that purpoſe, and this houſe will provide funds to enable council to carry ſuch concerted meaſures into execution, ſo far as of right ought to be defrayed by this ſtate.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 12, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial of colonel *Thomas Proctor*, of the *Pennſylvania* regiment of artillery, together with the reſolve of congreſs of the third of *September* laſt, reſpecting the ſaid regiment, were read and conſidered, and it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid regiment be conſidered as part of the quota of the troops of this ſtate in the continental army:

And that the accounts of the ſaid regiment for recruiting the ſame, ſo far as relates to the bounty given by this ſtate, be ſettled by the committee of public accounts:

And that colonel *Proctor* be deſired to apply to the executive council for ſuch further ſums of money as they may think neceſſary for recruiting the ſaid regiment.

The committee appointed to conſider and report to the houſe, ſome plan for ſupplying the troops of this ſtate with neceſſaries, &c. brought in a number of reſolves for that purpoſe, which being read, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to draw up inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, to have juſtice done to *Pennſylvania* with reſpect to the *German* battalion, reported the following:

"*GENTLEMEN*,

"THE reſolve of the houſe of aſſembly in conſequence of the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the formation and preſent ſtate of the *German* battalion, is ſent you herewith; "and as the part of that regiment raiſed in this ſtate, has hitherto been neglected by the ſtate of *Mary-*"*land*, notwithſtanding the ſaid part was aſſigned to that ſtate, by which they have greatly ſuffered; "you will pleaſe to uſe your beſt endeavours, and make proper repreſentations to congreſs on this ſub-"ject, ſo very intereſting to this ſtate, in order to do juſtice, and have that part of the ſaid regiment "returned to the quota of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*." ——— Which being read and conſidered, were agreed to, and ordered to be ſigned by the ſpeaker, and tranſmitted to the ſaid delegates.

The committee appointed to conſider the memorial from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to aſcertain the quotas of the city of *Philadelphia* and ſeveral counties, made a report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *March* 13, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

John M'Clelland, eſquire, a member elected for *Weſtmoreland* county, made his appearance in the houſe for the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

A petition from 81 of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county, praying the houſe to reſcind their reſolves for taking the ſenſe of the people concerning a convention, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The following reſolutions reported by the committee appointed to deviſe ſome plan for ſupplying the troops of this ſtate with neceſſaries, &c. were read a ſecond time, and being debated and conſidered, were agreed to, viz.

Firſt. Reſolved, That in conſideration of the ſervices rendered by the ſaid troops, and to relieve as much as poſſible the inconveniences to which they are at preſent ſubjected to; every officer of the *Pennſylvania* line, who by a reſolution of congreſs, the 15th of *May*, 1778, ſhall be entitled to receive half pay during ſeven years after the termination of the preſent war; the half pay be continued by this ſtate, from the end of the ſaid ſeven years, for and during the life of every ſuch officer.

Secondly. Reſolved, That the preſent mode of diſtributing to the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, the ſeveral articles voted by this houſe at their laſt ſeſſions, at prices in a certain ratio or proportion to the original coſt, be diſcontinued, and inſtead thereof, they be delivered to them at the following determinate rates:

Weſt-India Rum	at 5	*Shillings*	*per Gallon.*
Muſcovado Sugar	at 3/9	——	*per Pound.*
Coffee - -	at 3/9	——	*per Pound.*
Tea - - -	at 12/	——	*per Pound.*
Chocolate - -	at 3/9	——	*per Pound.*
Hard Soap -	at 1/3	——	*per Pound.*
Tobacco - -	at /9	——	*per Pound.*

Thirdly.

Thirdly. Reſolved, That to every officer of ſaid troops, a complete ſuit of regimental uniform be furniſhed every year by this ſtate, to be charged to the officer at the price for which the ſaid uniform might have been purchaſed at the commencement of the war.

Fourthly. Reſolved, That the lands which may be granted within this ſtate to officers and ſoldiers, ſerving in the troops of the ſtate, in conſequence of a reſolution of congreſs of *September* the 16th, 1776, ſhall be exempted from taxation whilſt they continue in the poſſeſſion of ſuch officers and ſoldiers, and before any alienation thereof made, and not after.

Fifthly. Reſolved, That from and after the paſſing this reſolve, the widows of the officers of this ſtate in the continental army, who have died in the ſervice ſince the commencement of the preſent war, or who may die during the continuance thereof, ſhall be intitled to the half of the pay which their huſbands were reſpectively intitled to, while in the ſervice, during their widowhood.

A petition from *Martha Biles,* wife of *Samuel Biles,* late of the county of *Bucks,* ſetting forth, that her huſband had been induced by threats to take protection with the *Britiſh* army, whilſt in the city of *Philadelphia,* and that he ſtill continues with them, and thereby has forfeited his eſtate to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania,* by which, ſhe and five young children are reduced to poverty and diſtreſs; and praying that the houſe would return the lands to her for their ſubſiſtence, or permit her to live thereon, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to leave given, a member brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk *and* Moyamenſing, *in the county of* Philadelphia," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from 458 inhabitants of *York* county, praying that an act might be made to confirm the ſeveral teſts taken before the juſtices of the peace of this ſtate, between the firſt of *June* laſt, and the laſt ſitting of the aſſembly; and grant to the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed the privileges of freemen; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by *Benjamin Peden,* in behalf of a number of the inhabitants of *York* county, praying the houſe to remedy ſome grievances occaſioned by the ſupplement to the teſt-law, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An eſtimate of the expence of defending the ſtate, and ſupporting of government for ſix months, made by the honorable council, agreeable to the requeſt of this houſe ſignified by the committee appointed for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 15, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered,* That Mr. *Biddle,* Mr. *Lacey,* Mr. *Harris,* and Mr. *Chambers* be a committee to bring in a bill conformable to the reſolves of this houſe entered into on *Saturday* laſt, reſpecting the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, in the continental army.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the poor of the city of* Philadelphia, *and the townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, *and the* Northern Liberties," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling houſes and the rates of exciſe,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the truſtees for building a court-houſe and priſon in and for the county of* Bedford, *to ſell a meſſuage and lot of ground in the town of* Bedford, *purchaſed by them to ſerve as a temporary priſon, and to appropriate the monies ariſing by ſuch ſale,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of* Philadelphia, *and within each of the counties of this commonwealth,*" having been printed for public conſideration, and now read the third time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That it be a ſtanding rule of this houſe, that the doors be ſhut when ever any military operations are taken into conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon;*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, March 16, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of the commiſſioners, wardens and aſſeſſors of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that many perſons, in order to deſtroy the credit of the continental currency, and pay as ſmall a proportion of public taxes as poſſible, had entered into the practice of letting their houſes, lands and tenements at a leſs price for ſpecie than for the currency of the united ſtates, and praying the houſe would take ſome effectual meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of ſuch practices, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from *Bucks* county, ſigned by one hundred and twenty-ſix of the inhabitants, praying the houſe would make ſome alteration in the further ſupplement to the act for the further ſecurity of government, reſpecting the officers of government being obliged to take the oath therein preſcribed, and alſo that the perſons who refuſe to take the ſaid oath, may be diſarmed, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Ralſton* and Mr. *Lollar*, be a committee to bring in a bill to exempt thoſe perſons now in office, who have taken the oath of allegiance on or before the firſt day of *June* laſt, from taking the oath preſcribed by the aforeſaid ſupplement, and alſo to diſarm thoſe perſons who have and ſhall refuſe or neglect to take the oaths of allegiance preſcribed by the laws of this ſtate.

The committee of accounts made a report, that the account of captain *Robert Craig*, commiſſioner of cloathing for *Lancaſter* county, appeared juſt and reaſonable, but apprehended they could not ſettle the ſame without a particular order of the houſe.

Reſolved, That the committee do ſettle the ſaid account as it now ſtands.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," and after ſome time ſpent in debate,

Ordered, That the report of the committee for aſcertaining the quota of the city of *Philadelphia* and ſeveral counties in this ſtate, of the *four millions* of dollars to be raiſed by ſaid bill, be recommitted to them.

A report from the auditors of accounts, ſetting forth the difficulties they meet with in the execution of their office, by reaſon of the want of papers that are eſſentially neceſſary, and the confuſion in which they found others, &c. and aſſuring the houſe they have a proſpect of proceeding very ſoon in a ſatisfactory manner, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Lacey* be added to the committee for aſcertaining the quota of the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, in the room of Mr. *Samuel Smith*, who has leave of abſence; and that Mr. *Dunlap* ſupply the place of Mr. *Maxwell*, who is likewiſe abſent with leave.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye or any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fines and penalties on public officers for refuſal or neglect of duty, and alſo to augment the fees of the ſeveral officers hereinafter mentioned,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for ſupplying the army of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The petition of Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon* was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate, the queſtion was put, Whether the ſame ſhould be referred to a committee to enquire into the facts ſet forth therein? which was carried in the negative.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and conſideration of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" which being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the committee appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of our finances be inſtructed to requeſt congreſs to ſupply this ſtate with a ſum of money on loan, not exceeding *two millions* of dollars, to be applied for occaſionally by the ſupreme executive council.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from general *Daniel Roberdeau*, ſetting forth the defenceleſs ſtate of the weſtern frontiers,

tiers, particularly that part thereof where the works are erected for manufacturing of lead, and praying the houſe would take the ſame into conſideration, and afford ſuitable relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Martha Willet*, of *Southampton* townſhip, in the county of *Bucks*, ſetting forth, that ſhe was poſſeſſed in her own right of a certain meſſuage and plantation in ſaid townſhip, containing one hundred and ſeventy-three acres, and being ſo veſted, married a certain *Walter Willet*, that the ſaid *Walter Willet* having joined the enemy's army, is attainted of high-treaſon, by which his eſtate is forfeited to this commonwealth, and praying that the houſe would reſtore her the ſaid eſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the poor of the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *and the townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk *and* Northern-Liberties," being read the ſecond time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The following meſſage from the vice-preſident and council to the aſſembly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

"*GENTLEMEN,*

"THE council having received information, that a number of the waggons called into continental ſervice, under the authority of the waggon-law of this ſtate, had been applied to private "uſe, at a time when the calling out a very great number of waggons had exceedingly diſtreſſed the "good people of the ſtate; they laid before congreſs a complaint againſt major-general *Arnold* for this "abuſe. The proceedings of the council in this caſe being printed, we tranſmit herewith a number of "copies for the uſe of the honorable houſe; and at the ſame time aſſure you of our readineſs to com- "municate to your honorable houſe the original papers relative to this tranſaction.

"GEORGE BRYAN, Vice-Preſident."

"*March* 17, 1779."

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," being read the ſecond time, and again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition and remonſtrance from 253 of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the practices of diſaffected perſons to deſtroy the credit of the continental money, by taking conſiderable leſs ſums for their commodities in ſpecie, than in paper currency; and alſo the wicked arts of engroſſers and monopolizers, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſupplying the army of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read a ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom was recommitted the report of the quota of the city of *Philadelphia* and the ſeveral counties, made a new report in writing, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779;" and having made ſome further progreſs in it, agreed to poſtpone their further deliberations thereon.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 18, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the houſe and lots therein deſcribed, in truſtees for the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate for the time being*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The order of the day was called for and read.

The council for Mr. *Penn* and thoſe employed by the ſtate, made their appearance.

The former made ſome progreſs in the conſideration of the proprietary eſtate, the buſineſs before the houſe; but not having time to finiſh before the uſual hour for adjourning, the farther hearing was poſtponed until the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the order of the day.

One of the council on the part of Mr. *Penn* having finiſhed, at the requeſt of the attorney-general, the farther conſideration was poſtponed until *Monday* next.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779;" and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 19, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* Scots *preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia," was read a ſecond time, and being again in part read and debated,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Brown* and Mr. *Fulton* be a committee to reviſe and conſider the ſaid bill.

The committee appointed on the *Virginia* diſputes, reported, That they had conferred with the *Virginia* delegates in congreſs on that ſubject, by whom they were informed, that they (the delegates) could not depart from the reſolves of the *Virginia* aſſembly, of the 12th of *December*, 1778, they having no diſcretionary powers, and that if the aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* had any new propoſitions to make, they were ready to receive and tranſmit them to their government; but that it was their opinion that it would be beſt for this houſe, to acquieſce in the propoſals contained in the ſaid reſolves. And your committee agreeing with them in that opinion, recommend it to the houſe to concur in the appointment of commiſſioners agreeable to the ſaid reſolves.

And the houſe taking the ſaid report into immediate conſideration, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That this houſe do agree to the ſaid report, and that they will on *Monday* next, proceed to the choice of three commiſſioners, to meet thoſe to be appointed by the ſtate of *Virginia*, agreeable to their reſolves of the 12th of *December*, 1778.

A petition from 868 of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* and its environs, complaining of a pernicious practice that is adopted by many in the ſaid city, of renting their houſes for ſpecie at a lower rate than paper currency, in hopes of not paying a proportionable ſhare of taxes with others, &c. and likewiſe the practices of monopolizers, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed their debates on the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," and having ſpent ſome time therein, poſtponed the farther conſideration thereof.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," but not having finiſhed the ſame, the farther conſideration was poſtponed.

A petition from a committee of a number of the inhabitants of the diſtrict of *Germantown*, ſetting forth, the difficulties they meet with in procuring the neceſſaries of life, occaſioned by monopolizers and others that have them, and refuſe to diſpoſe thereof to the neceſſitous without receiving hard money in payment, &c. and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the conſideration of the above petition, and that from the city of *Philadelphia* of a ſimilar nature.

The petition of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, complaining that the compenſation allowed to them by law for the execution of their office, has become totally inadequate, and praying relief from the houſe, was read a ſecond time.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners and aſſeſſors be allowed as follows, viz. To each commiſſioner and aſſeſſor, during the time he has actually attended or ſhall attend the execution of his duty in laying and aſſeſſing the laſt years taxes, the ſum of *forty-five ſhillings per diem*, until the act for augmenting the fees of officers takes place.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *March* 20, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report made by the committee appointed to aſcertain the quota of the city of *Philadelphia* and the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, was read a ſecond time, and being maturely conſidered, the queſtion was put, whether the ſame ſhould be adopted?

Which was carried in the negative.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the above report be recommitted to the committee; that Mr. *Duncan* and Mr. *Lilley* be added thereto, in the places of Mr. *Dunlap* and Mr. *Schmyſer*; and that the ſaid committee obſerve the laſt 16th, 17th and 18th eighteen-penny taxes, as the rule of their conduct in aſcertaining the ſaid quotas.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame*: And alſo to the act intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, *for the uſe of the united ſtates of* America," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition and repreſentation of the ſecond preſbyterian congregation in the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that the ſaid congregation received a charter of incorporation, in the year 1774, from the honorable Mr. *Penn*, then lieutenant-governor of the province of *Pennſylvania*, by which they were, among other things, empowered and directed, on the firſt *Monday* of every *January*, annually, to elect truſtees for the purpoſes therein mentioned: That, on account of the ſaid church being ſeized by the enemy for an hoſpital, no election could be held there on the firſt *Monday* in *January*, 1778, and conſequently they remain without, to the great injury of the ſaid congregation, and praying that leave may be given to bring in a bill to re-inſtate the ſaid charter, and to empower the truſtees laſt elected to continue to act until they ſhall be ſucceſſively removed according to ſaid charter; and to enable a ſmaller number of the truſtees than thirteen, to tranſact the buſineſs of the ſaid corporation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety*," which was read the firſt time; ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The petition of *James Martin*, and the report of the committee appointed to conſider his caſe, were again read and conſidered, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid *James Martin* have leave to bring in a bill the next ſeſſion of this aſſembly, for the purpoſes of divorcing him from his wife *Elizabeth Martin*; and that the ſaid *James Martin* be required to publiſh this reſolution in the *Pennſylvania* packet, or ſome other public newſpaper of this ſtate, two months before he brings in the ſaid bill.

The order of the day was called for and read.

The petitions from the city of *Philadelphia*, and a committee of a number of the inhabitants of the diſtrict of *Germantown*, aſſigned for the deliberation of the day, were likewiſe read a ſecond time, and after conſiderable debate, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Wynkoop* and Mr. *Heeſter*, be a committee to conſider the ſaid petitions, and digeſt a proper plan for affording immediate and effectual remedies againſt the evils complained of therein, and report the ſame for the conſideration of the houſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

M O N D A Y, *March* 22, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the election of commiſſioners to meet commiſſioners from *Virginia* on the diſputed boundary, be poſtponed until to-morrow morning.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe reſumed the hearing of council on the claims and eſtates of the late proprietaries.

After ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed until the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The hearing of council on the claims of the late proprietaries was reſumed: Conſiderable time being ſpent therein,

Reſolved, That the farther hearing be poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

T U E S D A Y, *March* 23, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe, agreeable to the order of the day, proceeded to the election of commiſſioners, to meet ſuch commiſſioners as may be appointed by the ſtate of *Virginia*, on the diſputed boundary, when the honorable *George Bryan*, the reverend doctor *John Ewing*, and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, were duly elected and choſen.

The memorial of *Daniel Roberdeau*, eſquire, being read again and conſidered, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Dougherty*, Mr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, be a committee to confer with general *Roberdeau* on the ſubject of the ſaid memorial; and alſo to take into conſideration a reſolve of the

the houſe of aſſembly, paſſed the 31ſt of *March*, 1778, relative to the lead-mine, in *Sinking-Valley*, and make report thereon to this houſe.

The houſe then reſumed the hearing of council on the ſubject of the proprietary claims: Conſiderable time being ſpent therein, the farther hearing was poſtponed until the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Barron*, in behalf of himſelf and others, heirs of the elder branch of the honorable *William Penn*, eſquire, the elder, praying that all proceedings with regard to the ſoil of *Pennſylvania*, may ceaſe until he be heard by council, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The hearing of council on the ſubject of the proprietary claims was reſumed, and compleated.

The houſe then adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 24, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the conſideration of the report of the committee on the proprietary claims.

The following meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, was preſented to the houſe and read, to wit:

"*GENTLEMEN of the Aſſembly*,

"THE council requeſt your honorable houſe to meet them in a free conference upon ſundry matters affecting the intereſt and honor of this ſtate, and the union and harmony of the united ſtates of *America*; and that, in caſe of concurrence, you would ſignify when it will be moſt convenient for you to attend it.

"JOSEPH REED, Preſident."

"In COUNCIL, *Philadelphia*, *March* 23, 1779."

The houſe conſidering the ſaid meſſage,

Reſolved, That this houſe will comply with the requeſt of the ſaid meſſage, by meeting the honorable council in a free conference this afternoon at four o'clock; and that Mr. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Chambers* be a committee to inform council of this reſolution.

The committee to whom was referred the quota of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of the *four millions of dollars*, to be raiſed by the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," made a new report, which was agreed to, and ordered to be annexed to the ſaid bill.

The REPORT is as follows:

Quota of the TAX for the year 1779.

City and county of *Philadelphia*,	£	497,596	16 7
Bucks county,		98,419	18 3
Cheſter,		157,987	17 3
Lancaſter,		213,819	12 10
York,		119,126	0 10
Cumberland,		111,968	10 3
Berks,		107,540	12 1
Northampton,		61,907	14 8
Bedford,		33,939	5 3
Northumberland,		57,712	17 2
Weſtmoreland,		41,925	0 0
	£	1,501,944	5 2

The yeas and nays upon the queſtion being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	10. William Scott,	19. James Anderſon,
2. William Hollingſhead,	11. Arthur Watts,	20. William Brown,
3. George Clymer,	12. John Fulton,	21. John Harris,
4. Robert Knox,	13. Patrick Anderſon,	22. Peter Rhoads,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	14. John Culbertſon,	23. John Van Campen,
6. John Kellar,	15. Stephen Cochran,	24. William M'Farran,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. John Fleming,	25. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
8. Samuel Smith,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	26. John Ralſton,
9. John Lacey, jun.	18. John Smiley,	27. John Shields.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Meredith,	8. John Alliſon,	15. Samuel Dale,
2. Iſaac Warner,	9. Daniel Hunter,	16. Simon Himrod,
3. Samuel Edie,	10. Sebaſtian Levan,	17. James M'Knight,
4. Thomas Lilley,	11. Gabriel Hieſter,	18. Robert Martin,
5. Michael Schmyſer,	12. Bernard Dougherty,	19. Stephen Chambers,
6. Stephen Duncan,	13. George Woods,	20. John White,
7. James Dunlap,	14. John Burd,	21. Samuel Sloan.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Woods*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill to regulate the wages of the members of aſſembly.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Lacey*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to conſider the reſolution of congreſs of the 9th inſtant, for aſcertaining the quota of troops of the different ſtates, and report ſuitable reſolutions to this houſe, for completing the proportion of this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety,*" was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and to the act which is an amendment thereof,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from *Benjamin Van Campen*, ſub-lieutenant of *Northampton* county, praying leave to reſign his ſaid office, was read and conſidered, and thereupon

Reſolved, That the reſignation of the ſaid *Benjamin Van Campen* be accepted.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the wages of the repreſentatives of the freemen in general aſſembly,*" which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The petition of the ſecond preſbyterian congregation of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

The houſe taking into conſideration the ſtate of the officers of the navy of this commonwealth, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That the officers, ſeamen and marines, employed in the naval ſervice of this ſtate, be intitled to all the allowances and benefits to which the officers and ſoldiers of this ſtate, employed in the armies of the united ſtates, are intitled by the reſolutions paſſed in this houſe the 13th inſtant.

And whereas the united ſtates have granted half-pay for and during the ſpace of ſeven years, to the laſt deſcribed officers, and not to the former.

It is hereby expreſſly declared and agreed on, That the half-pay allowed the naval officers now employed, or hereafter to be employed by this ſtate, and that ſhall remain in ſaid employment or ſervice, during the continuance of the preſent war, ſhall commence upon the termination of the ſaid war, and be continued during their reſpective lives.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be deſired and authorized to carry the ſecond and third of the ſaid reſolutions into immediate execution.

The houſe then adjourned into the council chamber, for a free conference with the honorable council, agreeable to the order of this morning.

And conſiderable time being ſpent therein, the houſe again adjourned to their own room.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. ſpeaker be deſired to make a report in writing to this houſe, of the ſubject-matter and reſult of the ſaid conference, to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to half paſt eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The honorable the ſpeaker agreeable to the directions of the houſe laſt evening, made the following report of the conference held with the ſupreme executive council, to *wit*:

That the preſident on the part of council had repreſented, that the harmony and confidence, ſo neceſſary for the common intereſt of this and the united ſtates, was in great danger of being interrupted by ſome late tranſactions of the honorable the continental congreſs, reſpecting the executive authority of the ſtate; that ſeveral inſtances were enumerated, ſhewing that reaſonable complaints made to congreſs on former and late occaſions had been either wholly neglected or ſo treated, that it would have been more honorable and advantageous to the ſtate, to have ſubmitted ſilently to the injuries complained of, while other ſtates on complaints of a ſimilar nature have received ſpeedy and ample ſatisfaction: That it was neceſſary, that the true intereſts of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, its importance and ſervices in the common cauſe ſhould be better known and underſtood by that honoroble body than they hitherto ſeem to have been, as a happy means of removing all diſcontents and promoting a perfect reſtoration of that union and harmony ſo eſſential to the intereſts and happineſs of all: And that it was propoſed, as an advance to thoſe deſirable objects, to requeſt the honorable the congreſs, to appoint a committee to meet a joint committee of the council and of this houſe in a free conference on the ſubject matter of ſaid repreſentation.

The houſe taking the ſaid report into immediate conſideration,

Reſolved, That this houſe do approve of the propoſal contained in the ſaid report, as highly neceſſary and proper to effect the deſirable purpoſes therein mentioned, at leaſt to demonſtrate our moſt earneſt wiſhes to avoid every kind of controverſy.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Schmyſer*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Hunter*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *John Burd*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *Shields*, be a committee for the above purpoſe, who are directed to ſignify their appointment to the preſident and council, and requeſt that they would appoint a committee of their board to attend the ſaid conference.

Reſolved, That it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee to give notice to this houſe of the time and place of ſaid conference, in order that the members may be preſent if they ſee proper.

A memorial from colonel *George Morgan*, ſetting forth, that many impediments have ariſen in the tranſportation of public ſtores to the *Ohio*, from the badneſs of the roads leading to *Fort Pitt*, and praying that a new road may be opened from the *Pennſylvania* line near *Fort Cumberland*, leading through *Bedford* county, which will ſhorten the diſtance, and facilitate the tranſportation of ſaid proviſions, and that pack-horſemen, drovers and others employed by the ſtaff officers of the continental army, may be exempted from ſervice in the militia, while ſo employed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the conſideration of the report on the proprietary claims be poſtponed till *Tueſday* next.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for repealing part of an act intituled*, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for the further ſecurity of government, and for diſarming perſons who ſhall not have given atteſtations of allegiance and fidelity to this ſtate, or ſome other of the united ſtates*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel certain perſons entruſted with public money, by or for the uſe of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the ſame, and to pay ſuch parts thereof, as they ſhall be chargeable with, into the ſtate treaſury*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and again in part read and debated by paragraphs.

A doubt ariſing concerning the nature of the office of a lieutenant or ſub-lieutenant. After debate, the following queſtion was put, *viz.* Whether the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants of counties are capable of a ſeat in this houſe, agreeable to the conſtitution of the ſtate?

Which was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays upon the queſtion being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	11. Patrick Anderſon,	21. Daniel Hunter,
2. William Hollingſhead,	12. John Culbertſon,	22. Sebaſtian Levan,
3. Robert Knox,	13. Stephen Cochran,	23. Gabriel Heeſter,
4. Archibald Thompſon,	14. John Fleming,	24. Peter Rhoads,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	15. John Gilchreeſt,	25. William M'Farran,
6. Samuel Smith,	16. John Smiley,	26. John Ralſton,
7. John Lacey, jun.	17. James Anderſon,	27. Samuel Dale,
8. William Scott,	18. William Brown,	28. John Shields,
9. Arthur Watts,	19. Jonathan Hoge,	29. Chriſtopher Hayes,
10. Joſeph Gardner,	20. John Harris,	30. Samuel Sloan.

NAYS.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	15. George Woods,
2. Samuel Meredith,	9. Stephen Duncan,	16. John Burd,
3. George Clymer,	10. James Dunlap,	17. Simon Himrod,
4. Iſaac Warner,	11. John Alliſon,	18. James M'Knight,
5. John Fulton,	12. Edward Biddle,	19. Robert Martin,
6. Samuel Edie,	13. John Van Campen,	20. Stephen Chambers,
7. Thomas Lilley,	14. Thomas Smith,	21. John White.

DISSENTIENT.

BECAUSE we are of opinion, that the ſaid reſolution is a plain and direct violation both of the letter and the ſpirit of the conſtitution, which provides, that no perſon ſhall ſit as a member of aſſembly, who holds any office under the ſtate, except in the militia.

Now as the duties pointed out by the militia law, for lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants are principally in the civil line, and as they have no military authority, it is clear that they ought not to be conſidered as militia officers: But what is deciſive in this queſtion is, that they cannot be viewed as militia officers, without conſtruing the militia law a breach of the conſtitution: For by the fifth ſection, all militia officers from a colonel downwards, are to be choſen by the people. Now, as the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants are appointed, not by the people, but by the aſſembly, it follows, either that the aſſembly have deprived the people of a right, in violation of the conſtitution, or that they did not look on the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants as military officers: And though the reſolution now paſſed ſuppoſes the former, yet in juſtice to the aſſembly who paſſed the militia law, and upon the faireſt principles of conſtruction, we are of opinion, that they can with no propriety be deemed militia officers.

2d. We think ourſelves bound to proteſt againſt this meaſure, from the fatal precedent it eſtabliſhes. We conſider it as a moſt dangerous ſymptom of a want of that rigid integrity, which ſhould mark the meaſures of the repreſentatives of a free people in a republican government: Nor can we refrain expreſſing our concern and ſurpriſe, that an aſſembly of freemen ſhould determine, that a ſet of men, entruſted with public money, and accountable for it to the aſſembly, ſhould be permitted to ſit as members in that aſſembly; and not only to ſit as members, but even to vote and act upon the ſettlement of their own accounts.

If men entruſted with public money, may ſit as members, and paſs their own accounts, the moſt fatal conſequences may be apprehended.

We therefore conclude, that both the ſpirit and letter of the conſtitution are by the reſolve expreſſly violated; and that the ſame is repugnant to thoſe political principles which ever ſhould regulate an aſſembly of freemen: Wherefore we requeſt to record our diſſent with the reaſons on which it is founded.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,	JOHN WHITE,
THOMAS SMITH,	MICHAEL SCHMYSER,
GEORGE CLYMER,	EDWARD BIDDLE,
JOHN ALLISON,	STEPHEN CHAMBERS,
GEORGE WOODS,	JOHN BURD.
THOMAS LILLY,	

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the qualifications of members of this houſe.

A queſtion after debate was propoſed, viz.

Whether county treaſurers are not capable of being members of this houſe agreeable to the conſtitution?

But the previous queſtion being called for and put, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid queſtion be not now put.

The houſe then reſumed the third reading and debate by paragraphs, of the bill intituled, "*An act to compel certain perſons intruſted with public money, by or for the uſe of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the ſame, and to pay ſuch parts thereof as they ſhall be chargeable with, into the ſtate treaſury;*" which being completed, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for repealing part of an act, intituled, "A further ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for the further ſecurity of government, and for diſarming perſons who ſhall not have given atteſtations of allegiance and fidelity to this, or ſome other of the united ſtates,*" was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY,

F R I D A Y, March 26, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, " *An act for incorporating the* Scots *preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia," was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

A letter from the auditors of public accounts to the honorable the ſpeaker, was read, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, late treaſurer of this ſtate, be requeſted to deliver to the auditors of accounts for the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, all ſuch papers, books and vouchers relating to the ſtate, as they may think neceſſary to enable them to adjuſt the accounts between this ſtate and the honorable congreſs; which ſaid papers, books and vouchers, are to be returned to the ſaid *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, as ſoon as poſſible.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, " *An act to amend the laws of this commonwealth for regulating the militia*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, " *A ſupplement to the act intituled, " An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and to the act which is an amendment thereof*," was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, " *An act for ſupplying the army of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read a third time, and being again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare reſolutions for the encouragement of the recruiting ſervice of this ſtate, preſented a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Ordered*, That on *Monday* next, this houſe will take into conſideration the ſaid reſolves.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Edie* and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act for the regulating of waggons, carriages and pack-horſes in this ſtate.

The bill intituled, " *An act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, March 27, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be a ſtanding rule, that the rules of this houſe be read by the clerk every *Monday*, after the reading of the minutes, previous to the houſe entering upon buſineſs.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Harris* and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill to enable a magiſtrate to determine cauſes between the citizens of this ſtate, for debts above *five pounds*, and not exceeding *fifteen pounds*.

The bill intituled, " *An act to reſtrain abuſes of replevins and attachments*," was read the third time, and the title thereof being conſidered, the following amendment to it was propoſed and agreed to *(to wit.)* " *An act declaring replevins, attachments, judgments and executions in certain caſes to be erroneous and void.*" In the debate on the following clauſe in the ſaid bill, *to wit*.

" That all writs of replevin granted or iſſued for any owner or owners of any goods or chattles levied, ſeized or taken into execution, or by diſtreſs, or otherwiſe by any ſheriff, naval officer, lieutenant or ſub-lieutenant of the city of *Philadelphia* or of any county, conſtable, collector of the public taxes, or other officer acting in the ſeveral offices under the authority of the ſtate, are irregular, erroneous and void."

The following amendment was propoſed thereto, *to wit*, That the words " being the defendants in the action or perſons incurring the fine," ſhould be added after the following, *to wit*, " That all writs of replevin granted or iſſued for any owner or owners," &c.

And the queſtion upon the ſaid amendment being called for, was carried in the negaive.

The yeas and nays upon the queſtion being then called for, ſtood as follows.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Samuel Meredith,	4. Stephen Duncan,	7. Thomas Smith,
2. George Clymer,	5. John Alliſon,	8. Stephen Chambers.
3. Michael Schmyſer,	6. Bernard Dougherty,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	15. John Gilchreeſt,	29. William M'Farran,
2. William Hollingſhead,	16. John Smiley,	30. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
3. Robert Knox,	17. James Anderſon,	31. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Lollar,	18. William Brown,	32. John Burd,
5. Iſaac Warner,	19. Samuel Edie,	33. Samuel Dale,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. Thomas Lilley,	34. Simon Himrod,
7. William Scott,	21. Jonathan Hoge,	35. James M'Knight,
8. Arthur Watts,	22. John Harris,	36. Robert Martin,
9. John Fulton,	23. James Dunlap,	37. John White,
10. Joſeph Gardner,	24. Daniel Hunter,	38. John Shields,
11. Patrick Anderſon,	25. Sebaſtian Levan,	39. Chriſtopher Hayes,
12. John Culbertſon,	26. Gabriel Hieſter,	40. John M'Clelland,
13. Stephen Cochran,	27. Peter Rhoads,	41. Samuel Sloan.
14. John Fleming,	28. John Van Campen,	

Upon which ſome gentlemen entered the following proteſt:

THE amendment propoſed in the following words, to wit. "Being defendants in the action or perſons incurring the fine," was intended to confine the operation of this law to thoſe who were parties to the execution, diſtreſs, &c. and to prevent it from extending to ſtrangers; but being carried in the negative, leaves officers at full liberty, under the pretence of executing the laws, greatly to oppreſs the good people of this ſtate; leaves their property very inſecure, and is highly dangerous to their rights and liberties.

THOMAS SMITH,
STEPHEN CHAMBERS.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Meredith*, and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to bring in a bill to regulate the rates of ferriage in this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the honorable the chief juſtice be requeſted to give his opinion in writing to this houſe, on the following queſtions:

Had *Charles* the ſecond, king of *England*, authority to convey the lands deſcribed in the charter of *Pennſylvania*?

Was the grant to *William Penn* an abſolute one?

Or is he and his repreſentatives to be conſidered as truſtees, and in what manner?

Is the operation of the conceſſions to be confined to the original purchaſers who are parties to it; or is it to be taken as a general and binding agreement on *William Penn* and his heirs, of which all ſubſequent purchaſers were to claim benefit?

If the latter; then whether by the ſaid conceſſions, the ſaid *William Penn* had a right to the tenth of the land as well as purchaſe-money and quit-rents from the firſt purchaſers; and whether the ſaid conceſſions reſtrained him from reſerving a tenth, as purchaſes were made from the *Indians*, and from ſelling the reſt on ſuch terms as the purchaſers and he ſhould agree on?

Are the quit-rents to be conſidered as a proviſion for the ſupport of government, or are they to be conſidered as reſervations reſulting from the nature of the eſtate which *William Penn* had in the ſoil, and were they legally reſerved?

Have the heirs of *William Penn* the right of pre-emption of all the lands within the boundaries of the ſtate, and yet unpurchaſed from the *Indians*; or did he loſe that with the right of government?

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 29, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of* Philadelphia, *and within each of the counties of this commonwealth*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the rates of ferriage within this commonwealth*," which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from ſeventy of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the practices of monopolizers, &c. and praying that the houſe would take effectual meaſures to regulate the aſſize of bread, and weights and meaſures, and to prevent the ill practice of foreſtalling fiſh, &c. was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee appointed to take into conſideration the different petitions from the city of *Philadelphia*, and the townſhip of *Germantown*.

Some obſervations and repreſentations of a number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the northern and ſouthern diſtricts, on the bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the poor of the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *and the townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, *and the* Northern Liberties," and praying that the houſe would poſtpone the paſſing of the ſaid bill, till the next ſitting of this aſſembly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for emitting the ſum of £ 150,000, in bills of credit on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act to continue part of an act made in the eleventh year of the reign of his preſent majeſty king* George *the third, intituled*, "*An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; and for making further proviſion for the better executing the ſaid act*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to enquire into the abuſes in making up the cloathing ſent for the uſe of the troops of this ſtate, made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry of the citizens of *Philadelphia*, in behalf of themſelves, and a number of *German* inhabitants of this ſtate, ſetting forth, that the petitioners, and ſundry other perſons, moved by the diſtreſs of many of their countrymen imported into this ſtate, had aſſociated and formed a ſociety, called the *German* ſociety, for the immediate relief of thoſe ſtrangers; and praying that leave may be given to bring in a bill to incorporate the ſaid *German* ſociety, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following reſolution from the honorable the congreſs was received and read: Ordered to be inſerted in the minutes.

IN CONGRESS, March 20, 1779.

RESOLVED,

THAT a ſum not exceeding *two millions of dollars*, be granted on loan, to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, at *ſix per centum per annum*, agreeable to the requeſt of the ſaid ſtate; and that the board of treaſury prepare and report a proper reſolution on the ſubject.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The order of the day was called for, and read.

The report of the committee appointed to prepare reſolutions for the recruiting ſervice, was read the ſecond time, debated, and agreed to, as follows, to wit.

Reſolved, Firſt. That in addition to the continental bounty of *two hundred dollars*, there be given in the part of the ſtate, *ſixty-ſix dollars* and *two-thirds* of a *dollar*, to every recruit, who ſince the 23d day of *January* laſt, has been, or who may hereafter be enliſted to ſerve during the war; the whole making *one hundred pounds*; one half of which to be paid at the time of enliſtment, the other half on joining the corps into which the recruit may be enliſted.

Secondly. That *ſeventy-five dollars* be allowed to every officer appointed to the recruiting ſervice, for every recruit he may from this time enliſt, that ſhall paſs muſter.

Thirdly. That at ſome future period, this houſe will by a ſuitable gratuity, recompence the ſervices of ſuch of their veteran ſoldiers, as may have engaged, and ſhall continue during the war.

Fourthly. That the proviſion made by this houſe, of half-pay to the widows of officers, be extended to the widows of ſoldiers in like circumſtances.

The

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the wages of the repreſentatives of the freemen of* Pennſylvania, *in aſſembly*," was read the ſecond time, and again read and debated by paragraphs. The queſtion was put, Whether the ſame ſhould be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration? and carried in the negative.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the five companies ordered to be raiſed in this ſtate by congreſs, for the defence of the frontiers, be furniſhed by this ſtate, over and above the bounty of *one hundred dollars* allowed by congreſs, with ſhoes, or paid *ſix pounds ten ſhillings* in lieu thereof; one hunting ſhirt, or *four pounds ten ſhillings* in lieu thereof; one pair of leggins, or *four pounds ten ſhillings* in lieu thereof; and that every perſon, enliſted in any of the ſaid five companies, who ſhall find his own blanket, ſhall be paid for the uſe of the ſame, the ſum of *one pound ten ſhillings*; and every one of the ſaid ſoldiers who ſhall furniſh himſelf with arms and accoutrements ſhall be paid *two pounds ten ſhillings* for the uſe of the ſame; and ſhall be paid the value thereof, if loſt in actual ſervice, agreeable to the reſolutions of congreſs of the 29th of *January*, 1776, the ſaid value to be aſcertained as the ſupreme executive council ſhall direct.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The committee to whom was referred the petitions from *Philadelphia* and *Germantown*, report the following reſolutions, to wit.

Reſolved, 1ſt. That in order to diſcourage as much as poſſible, the reſort of the emiſſaries of the enemy, and of the diſaffected of the neighbouring ſtates to the city of *Philadelphia*, and other parts of this ſtate, there be eſtabliſhed under ſuitable regulations, an exact and ſtrict police, with authority to enquire into the political characters and purſuits of all ſtrangers and tranſient perſons, and where ſuſpicions of a dangerous nature are juſtly entertained, to reſtrain ſuch by ſecurity or impriſonment, or otherwiſe to expel them from the ſtate, as the caſe may require.

2dly. That, to prevent the odious and iniquitous practice of foreſtalling in the article of proviſions, the ſale of all proviſions brought for the ſupply of the city of *Philadelphia* and its liberties, before they are expoſed in open market, be prohibited under high penalties.

3dly. That, as the frequent practice of buying and ſelling the neceſſaries of life and other commodities, in hard money or ſpecie, has been conſidered as one of the means of depreciating the continental bills of credit, it be by law prohibited from paſſing as a medium in any trade or dealing within this ſtate.

The houſe taking the above reſolutions into immediate conſideration, unanimouſly agreed to them, and

Reſolved, That Mr. *Clymer*, doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the firſt of the ſaid reſolves; and that Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Lollar*, and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the two laſt.

A letter from the honorable *George Roſs*, eſquire, to the honorable the ſpeaker, incloſing a reſolution of the ſupreme executive council, by which he was appointed judge of the admiralty of this ſtate, and his firmneſs and ability heretofore ſhewn in his diſcharge of his ſaid office approved, and ſubmitting to this houſe, whether they will make him any compenſation for paſt ſervices, he having ſerved in that office for three years, and ſuitable proviſion for the future, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from 98 of the inhabitants of the townſhips of *Paſſyunk* and *Moyamenſing*, complaining, that if a bill now under conſideration for preventing the treſpaſſing on uninclоſed grounds in the ſaid townſhips, &c. be paſſed into a law, it will be productive of great inconveniencies to them and other inhabitants, and praying the houſe to diſmiſs the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *March* 30, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented to the chair, a bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and regulate vendues in the city of* Philadelphia," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to amend an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled*, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, and the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the members of the ancient corporation, called or known by the name of the rector, veſtrymen and church wardens of the *German* lutheran congregation, in and near the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that whilſt the enemy were in poſſeſſion of the ſaid city, they made ſome unavoidable deviations from their charter, by reaſon of which, and other circumſtances, they were apprehenſive that their charter was vacated, and praying that leave may be given them to bring in a bill to re-inſtate the ſaid charter, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for repealing part of an act, intituled*, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for the further ſecurity of government, and for diſarming perſons who ſhall not have given atteſtations of allegiance and fidelity to this ſtate, or ſome other of the united ſtates*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and again in part read and debated by paragraphs.

On

On motion and debate, the queſtion was put, Whether the following clauſe ſhould be inſerted in ſaid bill, to wit.

" That no perſon who at any time voluntarily took and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation preſcribed " by the act intituled, " An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of " their allegiance, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, ſhall be obliged to take any other oath " or affirmation of allegiance, unleſs thereunto required by any judge of election, any thing in the act " for the further ſecurity of government thereunto notwithſtanding?" Which was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays upon the queſtion being called for, ſtood as follows.

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Samuel Meredith,	6. Thomas Lilley,	11. George Woods,
2. George Clymer,	7. Stephen Duncan,	12. John Burd,
3. Iſaac Warner,	8. John Alliſon,	13. Robert Martin,
4. John Kellar,	9. Bernard Dougherty,	14. Stephen Chambers,
5. Samuel Edie,	10. Thomas Smith,	15. John White.

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. Michael Shubart,	13. Stephen Cochran,	25. William M'Farran,
2. William Hollingſhead,	14. John Gilchreeſt,	26. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
3. Robert Knox,	15. John Smiley,	27. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Lollar,	16. James Anderſon,	28. Samuel Dale,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. William Brown,	29. Simon Himrod,
6. Samuel Smith,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	30. James M'Knight,
7. John Lacey, jun.	19. John Harris,	31. John Shields.
8. William Scott,	20. Daniel Hunter,	32. Chriſtopher Hayes,
9. John Fulton,	21. Sebaſtian Levan,	33. John M'Clelland,
10. Joſeph Gardner,	22. Gabriel Hieſter,	34. Samuel Sloan.
11. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Peter Rhoads,	
12. John Culbertſon,	24. John Van Campen,	

The houſe then reſumed the third reading and debate by paragraphs of the ſaid bill, which being completed, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the further conſideration of the report of the committee on the proprietary claims, be poſtponed to the next ſitting of this aſſembly, in order that the members of aſſembly may have an opportunity of conſulting their conſtituents on ſo important a queſtion, and that in the mean time the report be publiſhed in the *Engliſh* and *German* news-papers.

Reſolved, That it is the ſenſe of this houſe, that the late proprietaries forbear to exerciſe any of thoſe powers, which they have heretofore uſed, reſpecting the ſoil, purchaſe-money, and quit-rents, until the final determination of this houſe; except with reſpect to the proprietary tenths or manors.

The committee appointed to wait upon the chief juſtice with ſundry queries relating to the proprietary eſtate, reported that they had received an anſwer from him, which was preſented to the chair, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

GENTLEMEN of the General Assembly,

AT the opening of the ſeſſion, we laid before you a letter from the houorable the preſident and council of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, repreſenting the very great ſcarcity of bread in that ſtate, and requeſting the friendly aid of this ſtate for their relief. Yeſterday the letter which now accompanies this meſſage, was preſented by the gentlemen, who are mentioned in it, and are deputed by the general court of that ſtate, to renew the former application. By referring to the law paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, intituled, " *An act to prohibit the exportation of proviſions from the ſtate of* Pennſylvania, *for a limited time*," you will obſerve that the relaxing powers of this board do not reach the preſent caſe. So that if upon conference or otherwiſe with the gentlemen deputed on this occaſion, your honorable houſe ſhould think proper to favour their application, it will be neceſſary to extend the powers in this inſtance alſo, as the tranſportation by land is deemed impracticable in our preſent circumſtances.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

March 30th, 1779.

The letter from his excellency *Jeremiah Powell*, referred to in the ſaid meſſage, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The meſſage from the honorable council of this day, and the letter from his excellency *Jeremiah Powell*, were read the ſecond time and conſidered, and thereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to confer with the gentlemen mentioned in the ſaid letter on the ſubject thereof, and make report to this houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to confer with general *Roberdeau* on the ſubject of his memorial, made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debate by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year* 1779," which being completed, it was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to amend an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate intituled*, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, and the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act*," was read the ſecond time, and again in part read and debated by paragraphs:

Upon conſideration of the following clauſe therein, to wit.

"And every juſtice of the peace, conſtable and every other perſon, is hereby enabled to ſeize for his own uſe and benefit all ſuch private property, except as is before excepted, ſo carried or carrying, tranſported or tranſporting within this ſtate, and to proſecute the ſame to condemnation, in any court of common-pleas in this ſtate, by information *in rem*, and that no claim for the ſame ſhall be admitted by the court, till ſufficient ſecurity ſhall be given by the perſon claiming, to anſwer all coſts to the ſeizer in caſe the ſaid claimant ſhall fail; or if the ſaid private property ſo carried or tranſported as aforeſaid, be removed, the value of the ſame ſhall be recovered to the uſe of any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action of debt, in any court of common-pleas in this ſtate; in which information *in rem* or action of debt, the *onus probandi* ſhall lie upon the claimant or defendant."

The queſtion, upon motion, to expunge it, and conſiderable debate was put, Whether the ſame ſhould ſtand as it now is? Which was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays on the queſtion being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	10. John Gilchreeſt,	19. Peter Rhoads,
2. William Hollingſhead,	11. John Smiley,	20. John Van Campen,
3. Robert Knox,	12. James Anderſon,	21. William M'Farran,
4. Archibald Thompſon,	13. William Brown,	22. John Ralſton,
5. William Scott,	14. Jonathan Hoge,	23. John Burd,
6. John Fulton,	15. John Harris,	24. Samuel Dale,
7. Joſeph Gardner,	16. Daniel Hunter,	25. Simon Himrod.
8. Patrick Anderſon,	17. Sebaſtian Levan,	
9. Stephen Cochran,	18. Gabriel Hieſter,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Clymer,	7. Thomas Lilley,	13. George Woods,
2. Iſaac Warner,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	14. James M'Knight,
3. John Kellar,	9. Stephen Duncan,	15. Robert Martin,
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	10. John Alliſon,	16. Stephen Chambers,
5. John Culbertſon,	11. Bernard Dougherty,	17. John White.
6. Samuel Edie,	12. Thomas Smith,	

The houſe then reſumed the ſecond reading and debate of the ſaid bill, which being finiſhed, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Chambers* and doctor *Gardner*, be a committee to bring in a bill, to increaſe the fines of perſons refuſing to perform military duty.

A repreſentation from a number of the citizens of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that, if a bill that is now under conſideration, for preventing the treſpaſſing on unincloſed grounds, in the townſhips of *Moyamenſing*, *Paſſyunk*, &c. be enacted into a law, it will be productive of very great inconveniencies, and praying this houſe to diſmiſs the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* Scots *preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was now compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing on unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and again in part read and debated by paragraphs: Ordered to be re-committed.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act for ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for repealing part of an act, intituled,* "*A further ſupplement to the act, intituled,* "*An act for the further ſecurity of government, and for diſarming perſons who ſhall not have given atteſtations of allegiance and fidelity to this ſtate, or ſome other of the united ſtates,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act declaring replevins, attachments, judgments and executions in certain caſes, to be erroneous and void,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled,* "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania;" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The following meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, and letter from the field officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, being preſented to the chair, were read, and ordered to be inſerted in the minutes.

The MESSAGE from COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

THE letter from the field officers of the *Pennſylvania* line which accompanies this, being equally deſigned to manifeſt their reſpectful acknowledgments and regard to your honorable houſe, as to this board we accordingly tranſmit it.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

March 31ſt, 1779.

The LETTER is as follows.

MILLSTONE CAMP, March 27th, 1779.

SIR,

DEEPLY impreſſed with the trueſt ſenſe of gratitude, we beg leave in the name of all the officers and troops of the ſtate, to return your excellency, and the honorable council and aſſembly our moſt ſincere and hearty thanks for the generous reſolves paſſed in our favour.

It really affords us great pleaſure to find our paſt conduct acceptable to you, and aſſure you, ſir, that our endeavours ſhall not be wanting to merit the eſteem and confidence of a virtuous preſident and legiſlature, under whoſe auſpices we hope to ſee unanimity, wiſdom and public intereſt flouriſh, and a government that it will be the duty and intereſt of every individual in the ſtate to ſupport.

And when called forth to the field, reſt aſſured, ſir, we ſhall exert every nerve to advance the honor and dignity of the ſtate to which we belong.

With every ſentiment of eſteem and reſpect, we remain,
Your excellency's, and
The honorable council's
And aſſembly's
Moſt obedient and very
Humble ſervants,

JAMES CHAMBERS, colonel 1ſt *Pennſylvania* regt.
RICHARD BUTLER, colonel 9th *Pennſylvania* regt.
T. CRAIG, colonel 3d *Pennſylvania* regt.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, lieut. col. 3d *Pennſylvania* regt.
Jos. HARMER, lieutenant-colonel commandant 6th *Pennſylvania* regiment,
J. P. MENTGES, major 7th *Pennſylvania* regt.
JOHN MURRAY, major 2d *Pennſylvania* regt.
THOMAS L. BYLES, major 3d *Pennſylvania* regt.
J. GRIER, major 10th *Pennſylvania* regt.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the preſident and council be, and they are hereby impowered to hire or charter one or more ſhips or other armed veſſels, to cruiſe for the protection of trade, in concert with the

the ſhip *General Green*, or otherwiſe, as they ſhall think moſt adviſeable, and to draw upon the treaſurer for ſuch ſums as may be neceſſary for the above purpoſe, which draughts the treaſurer is hereby required to pay.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better relief of the poor of the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *and the townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, *and the* Liberties, *in the county of* Philadelphia," having been printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in ſundry reſolutions for regulating the wages of aſſembly men, &c. which being read the firſt time, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the markets in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to leave given, a member preſented a bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of* Thomas Beans, *in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate, the title deeds for the ſame being much defaced by accident,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The houſe taking into conſideration general *Roberdeau's* memorial, on the ſubject of the lead-mine, in *Sinking-Valley*, and the report of the committee appointed to confer with him on that ſubject.

Reſolved, That it is the ſenſe of this houſe, that general *Roberdeau* and company, be indemnified from any loſs they have already ſuſtained, or may hereafter ſuſtain in opening the ſaid mine, and ſmelting the ore, if they proſecute the ſame agreeable to the true intent and meaning of the reſolve of this houſe, of the 31ſt day of *March*, 1778.

The petition of the members of the ancient corporation, called or known by the name of the rector, veſtrymen, and church wardens of the *German Lutheran* congregation, in the city of *Philadelphia*, was read the ſecond time; and thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid petitioners have leave to bring in a bill according to the prayer of their ſaid petition.

The petition of the members of the *German* ſociety, was read the ſecond time; and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid petitioners have leave to bring in a bill according to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be a ſtanding rule of this houſe, that all bills for erecting corporations in this ſtate, be referred to the chief juſtice, to give his opinion thereon, before they paſs into laws.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Germantown* townſhip, ſetting forth their approbation of the act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of *Paſſyunk*, *Moyamenſing*, *Northern Liberties*, and *Germantown*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Clymer*, and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to draw up inſtructions for the commiſſioners appointed to adjuſt the diſputed boundaries between this ſtate and *Virginia*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the conſul of his moſt chriſtian majeſty, be permitted to bring in a bill to regulate and eſtabliſh his powers and authorities in this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the markets in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſupplying the army of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, praying that the ſeat of juſtice may be removed to a more central part of the county, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration of the ſaid petition be poſtponed until the twelfth day after the next meeting of the general aſſembly, and the clerk of this houſe is enjoined to publiſh this reſolve in the public newſpapers of this city, for the information of all perſons concerned. On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That colonel *George Morgan* be requeſted and empowered to adjuſt, ſettle and pay the proviſion accounts, not already paid, of the militia of *Weſtmoreland* county, who have been *bona fide*, called out into, or performed public ſervice; diſtinguiſhing which of the ſaid accounts are a continental charge, and which ought to be paid by this ſtate: And he is further requeſted, to tranſmit an atteſted copy of his proceedings in the premiſes to this houſe, at their next ſitting.

A petition ſigned by *John Hazelwood*, in behalf of himſelf and others, officers of the ſtate fleet, was preſented to the chair, and read.

Ordered, That this houſe will take the ſaid petition into conſideration to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *April* 2, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition ſigned by *John Hazelwood*, in behalf of himſelf and others, officers in the ſtate fleet, was read the ſecond time; and thereupon,

Reſolved, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The bill now intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and to an act which is a ſupplement thereto, paſſed in the year* 1776," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel certain perſons intruſted with public money, by or for the uſe of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the ſame, and to pay ſuch parts thereof as they ſhall be chargeable with, into the ſtate treaſury*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition and memorial from captains *James Lees* and *Andrew Porter*, in behalf of themſelves, their officers and men, ſetting forth that they belonged to, and raiſed their companies in this ſtate, but were annexed to a regiment not belonging to any particular ſtate, and praying that they may be conſidered as part of the quota of this ſtate, and intitled to equal benefits with them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to leave given a member preſented a bill intituled, "*An act to regulate and eſtabliſh the powers and authority of the conſul of his moſt chriſtian majeſty within this ſtate*," which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in inſtructions to the commiſſioners appointed to adjuſt the diſputed boundaries between this ſtate and *Virginia*, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in ſundry reſolves reſpecting the two emiſſions of continental money taken out of circulation, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better relief of the poor of the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *the townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk *and the* Northern-Liberties," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A memorial from *Jacob S. Howell*, ſetting forth that he was appointed receiver-general of the cloathing for this ſtate, in *January*, 1778, and allowed *thirty-five ſhillings* per day, a ſum very inadequate to his ſervices, and praying that the houſe would increaſe his ſaid wages, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again in part read and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to amend an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled*, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, and the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act*," having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, April 3, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the markets in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debate by paragraphs of the bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," which being compleated, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for ſupplying the army of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now ready to be compared at the table, ſome additional clauſes, as a rider, were propoſed to be therein inſerted, whereupon a debate ariſing, whether the wages of the lieutenants of the city and ſeveral counties ſhould be increaſed to 37s. 6d. per day? The queſtion was thereupon put, and carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays upon the ſaid queſtion being called for and taken, ſtood as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	11. Stephen Cochran,	21. John Van Campen,
2. William Hollingſhead,	12. John Fleming,	22. William M'Farran,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	13. John Smiley,	23. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Knox,	14. James Anderſon,	24. Bernard Dougherty,
5. Robert Lollar,	15. Jonathan Hoge,	25. John Burd,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. John Harris,	26. Simon Himrod,
7. John Lacey,	17. Daniel Hunter,	27. John Shields,
8. William Scott,	18. Sebaſtian Levan,	28. John M'Clelland.
9. John Fulton,	19. Gabriel Heeſter,	
10. Joſeph Gardner,	20. Peter Rhoads,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Meredith,	7. Samuel Edie,	13. James M'Knight,
2. George Clymer,	8. Thomas Lilly,	14. Robert Martin,
3. Patrick Anderſon,	9. Stephen Duncan,	15. Stephen Chambers,
4. John Culbertſon,	10. John Alliſon,	16. John White.
5. John Gillchreeſt,	11. Chriſtopher Waggoner,	
6. William Brown,	12. Samuel Dale,	

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the ſaid clauſes, and the ſame being agreed to, were ordered to be added to the ſaid bill.

The houſe, on motion being made and conſideration, came to the following reſolution.

Whereas, by a reſolve of aſſembly paſſed the 14th September, 1777, every militia man then in actual ſervice, or ſuch as might be called out during that campaign, were intitled to receive *one ſhilling* per day, in lieu of retained rations of liquor, voted them at a former ſitting of that aſſembly: And whereas the ſame reaſon for ſuch allowance does ſtill exiſt: Therefore,

Reſolved, That every militia man in this ſtate, that hath been called into actual ſervice ſince the campaign aforeſaid, or that may hereafter be called out, ſhall receive *one ſhilling* per day, in lieu of ſaid rations, until ſuch time as this reſolve ſhall be altered by this or a future aſſembly.

The bill intituled, "*An act to amend an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled, "An act for the regulation of waggons, and the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now in part read and compared at the table, the following clauſe, as a rider, was propoſed to be added to the ſaid bill;

"Each waggon with four horſes and a driver, ſhall be paid *per diem,* carrying twenty hundred weight, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs weight; and per day, when ſuch waggons ſhall be ordered to travel empty; except on any part of the road from the

North Mountain to *Fort Pitt*, where there ſhall be the ſame wages paid for the carriage of twelve hundred weight, as in other parts for twenty hundred.

And the queſtion being put whether the ſame ſhould be inſerted? it was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays upon the ſaid queſtion being called for and taken, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	6. John Alliſon,	11. George Woods,
2. Samuel Meredith,	7. Daniel Hunter,	12. John Burd,
3. George Clymer,	8. Gabriel Hieſter,	13. Stephen Chambers,
4. John Gilchreeſt,	9. Bernard Dougherty,	14. John White.
5. Stephen Duncan,	10. Thomas Smith,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. John Culbertſon,	23. John Van Campen,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	13. Stephen Cochran,	24. William M'Farran,
3. Iſaac Warner,	14. John Fleming,	25. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
4. Archibald Thompſon,	15. John Smiley,	26. John Ralſton,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. James Anderſon,	27. Samuel Dale,
6. Samuel Smith,	17. William Brown,	28. Simon Himrod,
7. John Lacey, jun.	18. Samuel Edie,	29. James M'Knight,
8. William Scott,	19. Thomas Lilley,	30. Robert Martin,
9. John Fulton,	20. Jonathan Hoge,	31. John Shields,
10. Joſeph Gardner,	21. John Harris,	32. Chriſtopher Hayes.
11. Patrick Anderſon,	22. Peter Rhoads,	

Ordered, That the further comparing of the ſaid bill be poſtponed.

The following meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, with the tranſmitted papers, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, April 2, 1779.

SIR,

I SEND into the aſſembly ſome papers layed before the council by Mr. *Scott*, one of the members. By them it ſeems probable, that *Robert Culbertſon*, of *Bedford* county, who was authorized by an act of the late aſſembly, to ſeize proviſions for the uſe of the army of the united ſtates, has been ſued, and ſaddled with damages, for taking fifty buſhels of rye from *Jacob Wiltz*, for that purpoſe. Of the merits of this tranſaction, the council have nothing to communicate. Perhaps ſome of the gentlemen who repreſent *Bedford* county, can furniſh ſome explanations; particularly Mr. *Smith*, who, as attorney, brought the ſuit. This is an inſtance in point of the abuſe of replevins, in the caſe of public officers (whatever ground there was for an action;) an abuſe to which we hope you have put a ſtop, by the law juſt paſſed.

I truſt you will take ſuch order in this buſineſs, as ſhall do juſtice to Mr. *Culbertſon*, as he was employed by the legiſlature.

I am, SIR,
Your moſt obedient Servant,

GEORGE BRYAN, Vice-Preſident.

To the Honorable JOHN BAYARD, Eſq;
Speaker of the General Aſſembly.

Adjourned to eight o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, April 5, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, *A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," having been engroſſed, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the reading and comparing of the bill intituled, "*An act to amend an act of general aſſembly of this ſtate, intituled*, "*An act for the regulation of waggons, and the ſupplement and further ſupplement to the ſaid act*," which being completed, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the markets in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; and to an act which is a ſupplement thereto, paſſed in the year of our* Lord 1776," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and now read and compared at the table was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The inſtructions to the commiſſioners appointed to adjuſt the diſputed boundaries between the ſtate of *Virginia* and this ſtate, were read the ſecond time, and agreed to, as follows.

Whereas the propoſal made the ſeventeenth day of *June*, 1777, by the aſſembly of this ſtate, to the ſtate of *Virginia*, for ſettling the diſputed boundaries between the ſaid ſtates, has been deemed inadmiſſible, and rejected by the aſſembly of *Virginia*.

Reſolved, That no part of the ſaid propoſal made by the aſſembly of this commonwealth, is, or ought to be binding upon *Pennſylvania*.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners appointed by this aſſembly, on the 23d day of *March* laſt, for ſettling the diſputed boundaries between the ſtates of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, in conjunction with commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the commonwealth of *Virginia*, or any two of them, be empowered to agree upon a time and place of meeting with the ſaid commiſſioners from *Virginia*, as ſoon as convenient, and then and there to meet and confer with them, and fix upon the proper boundaries between the ſaid ſtates, or if that cannot be done, to agree upon ſome temporary boundary in the mean time, as near to the true boundary as poſſible; and to report their proceedings to this aſſembly.

It is recommended to the honorable the ſupreme executive council, to furniſh the aforeſaid commiſſioners with a proper commiſſion under the ſeal of this ſtate, agreeable to the reſolves of this houſe.

Ordered, That the committee on the *Virginia* diſputes, furniſh the delegates in congreſs for the ſtate of *Virginia*, with copies of the proceedings of this houſe on this ſubject.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the prize money of any veſſels which may hereafter be taken by any of the cruizers fitted out by this ſtate, be divided in ſuch manner and proportions as ſhall be directed by the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, previous to the ſailing of ſuch veſſel, and articles ſigned accordingly: And that the officers, ſailors and marines of the veſſels now fitted, or which hereafter may be fitted out by this ſtate, be ſubject to the like articles of war, regulations and trial as the officers, ſailors and marines of the galleys in the ſervice of this ſtate.

The report of the committee reſpecting the two emiſſions of continental money taken out of circulation, was read the ſecond time, and agreed to, as follows:

WHEREAS the honorable the continental congreſs have, for various good reaſons, called out of circulation the whole of the emiſſions of *May* 20th, 1777, and *April* 11th, 1778, under certain regulations, as mentioned in their reſolve of *January* 2d, 1779:

And whereas the manner of exchange as therein mentioned, would be grievous and burthenſome to many of the good people of this ſtate, by reaſon of their very great diſtance from the place of exchange, the ſmallneſs of the quantity many of thoſe perſons are poſſeſſed of, and the enormity of travelling charges; many of the perſons ſo ſituated, had better loſe their little all, than ſpend it in negociating an exchange. This houſe, ever deſirous to relieve the diſtreſſes of their conſtituents as much as in them lies, do

Reſolve, That *Thomas Hyſlop* be, and is hereby appointed a commiſſioner of exchange for the county of *Cheſter*; *John Hubley* for the county of *Lancaſter*; *Michael Hahn* for the county of *York*; *John Agnew* for the county of *Cumberland*; *Joſeph Heeſter* for the county of *Berks*; *John Arndt* for the county of *Northampton*; *David Eſpie* for the county of *Bedford*; *Robert Martin* for the county of *Northumberland*, and *Edward Cooke* for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, under the regulations herein-after mentioned, viz.

That each of the ſaid commiſſioners of exchange before named, ſhall give public notice, in their reſpective counties, of their appointments to that duty; and ſhall, upon application made, receive ſuch ſums of money, of the dates before mentioned, as may be offered for exchange by every inhabitant of this ſtate, before the firſt day of *June* next, and paſs his receipt for the ſame; and ſhall make fair entries, in a book prepared for that purpoſe, of the names and ſurnames of each perſon depoſiting money, as alſo of the ſum of money ſo depoſited, keeping each man's money bound in a bundle by itſelf, and indorſed with the owner's name, and the number of dollars contained.

That each of the commiſſioners aforeſaid, ſhall, before the firſt day of *June* next, depoſit all the money by him received, for the purpoſe of exchange, into the continental loan-office of this ſtate, taking the continental loan-officer's receipt for the ſame, agreeable to the reſolution of congreſs.

That the ſaid commiſſioners of exchange ſhall receive from the commiſſioner of loans, new bills, to the amount of the ſum depoſited for exchange; and ſhall, as ſoon as convenient, repay the perſons, and cancel his receipts, reſerving to himſelf, out of each man's money, at the rate of *two and a half dollars* for every *hundred dollars*, for his trouble and expences in negociating ſaid exchange.

Ordered, That the clerk of this houſe be directed to publiſh theſe reſolutions in all the *German* and *Engliſh* news-papers once every week, for one month.

Whereas

Whereas it was reſolved, the laſt ſitting of this aſſembly, that the wages of the members of this houſe, for ſaid ſitting, ſhould be *two pounds five ſhillings per diem*, and *one ſhilling and ſix pence per mile*, for their travelling expences; the ſpeaker *three pounds per diem*, with the mileage allowed the members; and the clerk of the houſe *four pounds ten ſhillings per diem*, for which a law ſhould be paſſed this ſeſſion to provide for the ſame, and the future wages of ſaid members.

And whereas the neceſſary and unavoidable buſineſs of this houſe, has prevented ſaid bill from being enacted into a law, therefore,

Reſolved, That each member of this houſe ſhall be allowed, for this ſitting, *eight dollars per diem*, the ſpeaker *four pounds per diem*, the clerk of this houſe *five pounds per diem*, his aſſiſtant clerk *three pounds ten ſhillings per diem*, and each and every of ſaid members are to have and receive *two ſhillings and ſixpence per mile*, for every mile they ſhall travel to and from this houſe, which, with the wages of laſt ſitting, be provided for by a law next meeting of this houſe.

And whereas the wages now allowed to our delegates in congreſs, and the members of the ſupreme executive council, are not adequate to their neceſſary expences; therefore,

Reſolved, That each delegate in congreſs for this ſtate, ſhall have and receive, for every day he has or ſhall attend in congreſs, from the laſt election of delegates for this ſtate, *five pounds per diem*; and every member of the ſupreme executive council, ſhall have and receive, for every day he has attended, or ſhall attend on the duties of his office ſince the firſt day of *February* laſt, *three pounds per diem*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Jared Ingerſoll*, eſquire, the gentleman employed, as an aſſiſtant by the attorney general, agreeable to a reſolve of this houſe in the caſe of the proprietary claims, be allowed *one hundred pounds* for his ſaid ſervices.

The joint committee of council and aſſembly, beg leave to report to their reſpective houſes, that, in purſuance of the reſolutions of the 25th of *March* laſt, they have conferred with the honorable Meſſrs. *Paca*, *Laurens*, *Adams*, *R. H. Lee*, and *Root*, a committee of congreſs, on the ſubject matter of the repreſentation made on the ſaid day: That the ſame hath been fully and freely diſcuſſed: That the conferrees of congreſs gave this committee very ample aſſurances of the diſpoſition of congreſs, to preſerve the moſt perfect harmony, and remove all ground of apprehenſion or uneaſineſs from the minds of the good people of this ſtate: That ſuch mutual overtures of friendſhip and explanation have been made, in the courſe of the ſaid conference, as afford a proſpect of laſting harmony and confidence; and, in order to cement and confirm theſe happy and beneficial ſentiments, and to diſappoint the enemies of the common cauſe, who take encouragement from all appearances of diſunion, it will be proper to give ſome open proof of the happy iſſue of this conference; for which purpoſe, the joint committee beg leave to propoſe to their reſpective bodies, the following reſolves, as tending to promote the deſirable and important end aforeſaid, viz.

Reſolved, That the unanimity and harmony between the repreſentatives of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, and each ſtate individually, have been, under God, the happy means of our paſt ſucceſs, and the only ſure foundation whereon to reſt our future hopes of terminating the conteſt with *Great-Britain* with honor and advantage.

Reſolved, That the legiſlative and executive authorities of this ſtate, entertain the moſt proper ſentiments of veneration and eſteem for the honorable the continental congreſs, and repoſe a perfect confidence in the wiſdom and integrity of that honorable body, which it is their intention to manifeſt on all occaſions.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident,
in behalf of the council.

JOHN HARRIS,
in behalf of the aſſembly.

The houſe taking the ſaid report into immediate conſideration, unanimouſly agreed to the ſame.

The anſwers of the chief juſtice to the queſtions propounded to him on the 27th *March* laſt, were read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That they be printed in the *German* and *Engliſh* news-papers, together with the ſaid queſtions, and the report of the committee on the claims of the late proprietaries.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial of captains *James Lees* and *Andrew Porter*, in colonel *Lamb's* regiment of artillery, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid captains *Lees* and *Porter*, with their companies, be conſidered as part of the quota of troops of this commonwealth, as ſoon as a return ſhall be made to the commander in chief, of their belonging to this ſtate, and certified to the board of war.

Reſolved, That our delegates in congreſs be inſtructed to apply to the honorable congreſs, as ſoon as ſaid return ſhall be made, to have the ſaid companies annexed to the artillery regiment of this ſtate.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That ſuch part of the *German* battalion as ſhall appear to have been raiſed and credited as a part of the quota of this ſtate, and as ſuch certified by the board of war to the council of this ſtate, ſhall be intitled to all the benefits and advantages to which the other troops of our quota are intitled.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the puiſne juſtices of the ſupreme court, inſtead of *one thouſand pounds*, be allowed and paid at the rate of *one thouſand five hundred pounds per annum*, from the third day of *September* laſt, until the aſſembly ſhall order otherwiſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the judge of the admiralty of this ſtate be allowed *five hundred pounds per annum*, beſides the fees he is now intitled to by law, from the date of his commiſſion from the ſupreme executive council.

A memorial from captain *Iſaac Coren*, ſetting forth, that he had raiſed a company of artillery in this ſtate, that has been conſtantly employed in the laboratory for fixing of ammunition for the continental army, &c. and praying that the ſaid company may be admitted to the benefits and advantages allowed to the other troops of this ſtate, was read, and conſidered; and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid captain *Iſaac Coren's* company of artillery, be conſidered as part of the quota of this ſtate, and receive all the benefits and advantages which our other troops are intitled to, upon a certificate being obtained from the board of war, that this commonwealth has credit for ſaid company, as a part of its quota.

The meſſage of the ſupreme executive council of the ſecond inſtant, with the papers accompanying it, concerning *Robert Culbertſon*, were read the ſecond time; and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration of the ſaid meſſage and papers be referred to the next ſitting of this aſſembly.

The following reſolution was preſented to the chair, read, and agreed to by the houſe.

Whereas the carrying on the lead works in *Bedford* county, to full effect, has been conſidered by this houſe as an object of ſo great utility and importance, that it has been guaranteed by a reſolution of this houſe, of the 31ſt *March*, 1778, and by a ſubſequent one of the firſt inſtant: Therefore,

Reſolved, That the patronage of ſaid works be recommended to the honorable the council for their advice and aſſiſtance to the undertakers, to give energy to their endeavours, agreeable to the memorial of general *Roberdeau*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That doctor *Gardner*, and Mr. *Shubart*, be authorized to ſuperintend and finiſh the printing of the public accounts of this ſtate, of the years 1777 and 1778, and cauſe two hundred copies of them to be bound up and diſtributed with the minutes of this ſeſſion of aſſembly.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the attention and care of the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, in detecting public abuſes, are highly acceptable to this houſe, and that they will ſupport them in the due diſcharge of ſo neceſſary a duty.

Reſolved, That the executive powers of government have been adminiſtered to the entire ſatisfaction of this houſe, and the general content of the good people of this ſtate; and that this houſe cheerfully give this teſtimony of their approbation to his excellency the preſident, and the other members of the council, as an earneſt of their reſolution to ſupport them in a continuance of the faithful and honorable diſcharge of their duty, and a mark of their perfect confidence and regard.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they are hereby empowered, to borrow, upon any emergency, any ſum of money not exceeding *one hundred thouſand pounds*, from any perſon or perſons willing to lend the ſame; and this houſe will, at their next ſitting, provide for the repayment of ſuch ſum or ſums borrowed as above.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, be directed to requeſt that a poſt be maintained at *Stoney* creek, about midway between *Bedford* and *Ligonier*, in order to keep open a communication with *Fort Pitt*.

The committee appointed to enquire into the riſe, progreſs, and funds of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe taking into conſideration the ſtate of the bridge over *Schuylkill*, and the neceſſity that it ſhould be ſupported in conſtant repair, and that the rates of paſſage now taken, are utterly inadequate for this purpoſe; do

Reſolve, That until the farther order of this houſe, the following rates be taken of all perſons paſſing the ſaid bridge; (waggons, horſemen, and troops in the ſervice of the united ſtates, excepted.)

For every ſingle perſon, *ſix-pence*.
For each horſe, loaded or unloaded, *one ſhilling* and *three-pence*.
For a coach, chariot, or phaeton, *ten ſhillings*.
For a cart, waggon, or ſled, with its loading, *five ſhillings*.
For a chair or chaiſe with two wheels, *three ſhillings* and *nine-pence*.

Beſides the aforeſaid rates for each perſon belonging to and accompanying ſuch coach, chariot, chaiſe, cart or waggon.

For every cow or other neat cattle, *one ſhilling* and *three-pence*.
For every live ſheep, *ſix-pence*.
For every live hog or ſwine, *ſix-pence*, and no more.

And that the monies arising therefrom, be applied to keeping the said bridge in good repair; and the overplus to be applied to the support of the nightly watch in the city of *Philadelphia.*

The bill intituled, "*An act to establish and confirm the estate of* Thomas Beans, *in several lands and tenements in this state, the title deeds for the same being much defaced by accidents,*" was read the second time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

On motion, *Resolved,* That the committee appointed to superintend the printing of public accounts, be authorized to superintend the printing of the laws and minutes of this session, and give the necessary directions therein.

The committee appointed to see the seal of the laws affixed to the acts of this session, reported that they had seen the said seal affixed to the following laws, viz.

An act to empower the trustees, for building a court-house and prison, in and for the county of *Bedford*; to sell a messuage and lot of ground in the town of *Bedford,* purchased by them to serve as a temporary prison, and to appropriate the monies arising by such sale.

An act to increase the fees on tavern licences, the fines on tippling houses, and the rates of excise.

An act for the better relief of the poor of the city of *Philadelphia,* the district of *Southwark,* and the townships of *Moyamensing, Passyunk,* and the *Northern-Liberties.*

A supplement to an act intituled, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually discovering the same, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon.*"

An act to compel certain persons intrusted with public money, by or for the use of this commonwealth, to account for the expenditure of the same, and to pay such parts thereof as they shall be chargeable with into the state treasury.

A supplement to an act intituled, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiskey and other spirits from wheat, rye, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal or flour.*"

An act for vesting the house and lots therein described in trustees, for the use of the president of the supreme executive council of the state for the time being.

An act for incorporating the *Scots* presbyterian church in the city of *Philadelphia.*

An act to encrease the fines and penalties on public officers for refusal or neglect of duty; and also to augment the fees of the several officers hereinafter mentioned.

A further supplement to the act intituled, "*An act for settling the accounts of the late committee and council of safety.*"

An act for the suppression of vice and immorality.

An act for repealing part of an act intituled, "*An act for the further security of government,*" and for disarming persons who shall not have given attestations of allegiance and fidelity to this state, or some other of the united states.

An act declaring replevins, attachments, judgments and executions, in certain cases, to be erroneous and void.

An act to ascertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of *Philadelphia,* and within each of the counties of this commonwealth.

A supplement to the act intituled, "*An act for emitting the sum of* two hundred thousand pounds *in bills of credit for the defence of this state, and providing a fund for sinking the same by a tax on all estates real and personal, and on all taxables within the same:*" And also to the act intituled, "*An act for raising the sum of* six hundred and twenty thousand dollars *for the use of the united states of* America."

An act to prevent the trespassing on unincloſed grounds lying in the townships of *Passyunk, Moyamensing, Northern-Liberties* and *Germantown,* in the county of *Philadelphia.*

An act to amend an act of general assembly of this state, intituled, "*An act for the regulation of waggons,*" and the supplement, and further supplement to the said act.

A further supplement to the act intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennsylvania."

An act for the regulation of the markets in the city of *Philadelphia,* and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to raise the supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

A further supplement to an act intituled, "*An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the streets, lanes, and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purposes therein mentioned,*" and to an act which is a supplement thereto, passed in the year of our *Lord* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

An act for supplying the army of the united states of *America,* and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The house then adjourned to the thirtieth day of *August* next.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, Auguſt 30, 1779.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 31, 1779.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, September 1, 1779.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 2, 1779. A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 3, 1779.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 4, 1779.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 6, 1779.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 7, 1779. A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, the ſpeaker, with the approbation of the members preſent, iſſued his orders, commanding the immediate attendance of *John Kellar*, eſquire, a repreſentative for the county of *Bucks*, and *Chriſtopher Waggoner*, eſquire, a repreſentative for the county of *Northampton*, agreeable to the act of general aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1779. A. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY September 9, 1779. A. M.

Purſuant to adjournment, a ſufficient number of members to conſtitute a quorum, made their appearance.

Alexander Lowrey, eſquire, a repreſentative for the county of *Lancaſter*, made his appearance in the houſe for the firſt time, and being qualified according to law, took his ſeat accordingly.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Lollar* and Mr. *Morris* be a committee to wait on the honorable the executive council, and give them information of the houſe being prepared te enter on the buſineſs of legiſlation, &c.

That

That Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Gabriel Heeſter*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Daniel Heeſter*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Dale*, Mr. *Shields*, and Mr. *Rhodes*, be a committee to reviſe the minutes of the laſt ſitting of this aſſembly, extract the unfiniſhed buſineſs, and lay the ſame before the houſe.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported, that they had made an extract of the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the laſt ſitting, which being laid before the houſe and read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to wait on the council reported, that they had performed that ſervice.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Mr. *Fleming*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Gabriel Heeſter*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Shields*, be a committee to take into conſideration the returns of the taxable inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of this commonwealth, and prepare a bill for appointing a repreſentation to each according to the ſaid returns.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the repreſentatives of thoſe counties, which that have not made their returns of taxable inhabitants according to law, to write to the commiſſioners of their reſpective counties to ſend ſuch returns immediately to this houſe.

Ordered, That the repreſentatives for the counties of *Cumberland*, *Bedford* and *Northumberland*, prepare a bill for aſcertaining the boundary line between the ſaid counties:

That the fine on members that neglect giving punctual attendance, be increaſed to *ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence* each.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Bucks* county, praying that immediate meaſures may be adopted for raiſing the quota of this ſtate, of the additional ſum of *forty-five millions of dollars*, agreeable to the recommendation of congreſs, and mentioning money as a proper object of taxation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, pointing out ſeveral defects in the law for raiſing the ſupplies for the year 1779, and recommending ſeveral proper objects of taxation not mentioned therein; and likewiſe praying that the claim of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* may not be admitted according to the charter of king *Charles* the ſecond, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, praying that the houſe would come to a deciſion, reſpecting her claim to *Græme Park*, ſeized as a forfeited eſtate, and relieve her from the diſtreſs that will be occaſioned by the ſale thereof, and the ſeveral papers referred to therein, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A memorial from general *Roberdeau*, praying the houſe to enquire into the ſtate of the works erected for the manufacturing of lead in this ſtate, by a committee, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from *John Carothers*, eſquire, lieutenant of the county of *Cumberland*, praying leave to reſign, and ſuggeſting ſome defects in the militia laws, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A remonſtrance from the commiſſioners of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, ſetting forth the impracticability of raiſing their quota of taxes this year, by reaſon of the invaſion of the frontiers by the *Indians*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A repreſentation from the commiſſioners of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the difficulties they meet with in the execution of their office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Several petitions from the county of *Philadelphia* and *Northern-Liberties*, praying that effectual meaſures may be immediately adopted for repairing the high-ways, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from the truſtees of the general loan-office of *Pennſylvania*, praying an increaſe of ſalary, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A memorial and addreſs from the juſtices of the peace in the county of *York*, ſigned by *Richard M'Caliſter*, preſident of the court of common-pleas, &c. ſetting forth the ſufferings of the civil officers in general, by reaſon of their inadequate fees and ſalaries, and praying that ſuitable relief may be extended to them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The following meſſage was received from the honorable council, read, and ordered to be inſerted in the minutes.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met*.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

IT is with the greateſt ſatisfaction we congratulate you upon the various ſucceſſes which have diſtinguiſhed the period of your receſs. While the moſt conſummate bravery and diſcipline have marked the enterprizes of our troops by land, glory and victory have attended thoſe of our allies by ſea; ſucceſſes, which at once reflect the higheſt honor upon themſelves and the reſpective nations, and afford the faireſt proſpect of ſpeedy tranquility and peace.

When

When, to theſe happy events, we add the acceſſion of another great and foreign power to the intereſts of *America*, and that the year has been crowned with a moſt plentiful harveſt, we cannot but admire and acknowledge the favor and goodneſs of Providence. In ſhort, nothing ſeems left us to wiſh, but a revival of that public ſpirit and virtue, which ſhone with ſo much luſtre in the early days of this conteſt, and which ſeems now neceſſary for the reſtoration of public credit, and the relief of our ſuffering frontiers. To both theſe objects we muſt requeſt your immediate and unremitted attention; and to this end ſhall now lay before you ſundry reſolutions of the honorable the congreſs, for calling in large ſums of the preſent emiſſions. We eſteem ourſelves happy in the reflection, that no ſteps for the ſecurity of the expoſed counties were omitted by us; the moſt ſeaſonable orders for ſtationing a body of militia, and alſo raiſing five companies of rangers, were iſſued, and every ſupply required has been ſent without delay. That the orders for the militia were not punctually complied with in ſome counties, and in others wholly neglected, is, what we have great reaſon to lament, at the ſame time that we think it well deſerving of ſerious enquiry, that due praiſe may be given to thoſe who merit it. We cannot but deem ſuch ſelf-exemptions from public duty as tending to a criminal relaxation of the bonds of ſociety, and a departure from the duties of a well regulated government. All the papers will now be laid before you, from which you will obſerve, that, diſappointed in the expected aid, the frontier inhabitants have formed themſelves into companies and aſſociations for defence, in the courſe of which expences have been contracted, which, if they appear in the ſame light to you as they have done to us, you will not heſitate to diſcharge, and thus encourage them to continue as a barrier to the more improved and ſettled counties. How far the reviſal and collecting the militia law, with its various ſupplements, into one compleat ſyſtem, will tend to remedy the like evils in future, we ſubmit to your conſideration. The neceſſity of ſupporting a well regulated militia, we think, is confirmed by every day's obſervation and experience; and while the enemy is receiving reinforcements, with the avowed purpoſe of deſolating the country, we deem it a meaſure highly deſerving your attention, as well as that of every friend to the freedom and intereſts of the ſtate.

The generous reſolutions of your honorable houſe, at the laſt ſeſſions, for the relief of the army and the fleet, and which we have executed with our beſt judgment and attention, have had the moſt happy effects in conciliating the affections and reſpect of thoſe brave and valuable men, and cementing a friendſhip between the civil and military powers, highly honorable to both, and beneficial to all. We would recommend the cloathing them with the ſanction of law, as a meaſure pleaſing to them and perfectly conſonant to the views of the houſe. We conceive nothing now remains on this ſubject, but to make ſome early and ſuitable proviſion as a reward for their dangers, ſacrifices and fatigues, to enable them to return to civil life with honor and advantage, when their military ſervices may be no longer neceſſary; and we hope a mode may be deviſed for this purpoſe, not oppreſſive or burthenſome to the farmer or tradeſman, and yet ſatisfactory to them. The honor reflected on the ſtate by general *Wayne*, and the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, during this campaign, would have attracted our immediate acknowledgment, if the approach of your ſeſſions had not inclined us to wait your concurrence, that the marks of our attention might be more proportionate to the ſervice they have done, and the glory they have acquired.

We alſo, gentlemen, moſt earneſtly recommend to you to proceed in the great buſineſs of the proprietary eſtates, at leaſt ſo far as to give the next aſſembly an opportunity to put the finiſhing hand to this important and neceſſary work. The experience of mankind, the practice of other countries and nations, the ſentiments of the greateſt writers on government, and even our own obſervation during this great conteſt, in which the various principles that govern the human mind have been drawn forth into view and action, we think fully demonſtrate, that neither the peace, liberty, or ſafety of *Pennſylvania* can be deemed ſecure while this powerful intereſt, attached in all its branches to the powers we have abjured and abandoned, is permitted to retain its full force and influence among us. At preſent the ſubject is diſentangled from all other conſiderations of a public nature, ſhould it, by delay, mingle itſelf with the negociations of a general peace, we may long lament, and poſterity will juſtly blame our indolence or timidity, which has loſt the precious opportunity of reſcuing this ſtate from one of the appendages of its former bondage, and placing it on the ſame equal level of liberty, intereſt, tranquility and independance with its ſiſter ſtates. The ſafety of the people is the ſupreme and pre-eminent law and bond of ſociety, and when, as in the preſent caſe, this can be ſecured conſiſtent with the rights of private juſtice, we ſhould hold ourſelves inexcuſable if we did not expreſs our ſentiments with freedom, and aſſure you, that the general expectation and voice of the people, ſo far as our knowledge extends, concurs with them.

The conſtitution of this ſtate, with a wiſdom and foreſight which does honor to its framers, having conſidered the education of youth as a matter of great importance to the intereſts of ſociety and order of government, we have been led to an enquiry into the nature and government of thoſe inſtitutions which at preſent ſubſiſt. It is with concern we obſerve a general neglect of this great duty, both in town and country, while the growing attention of other ſtates invites the youth from this, and muſt produce effects equally repugnant to public benefit and private convenience. The principal inſtitution in this ſtate, founded on the moſt free and catholic principles, raiſed and cheriſhed by the hand of public bounty, appears by its charter to have allied itſelf ſo cloſely to the government of *Britain*, by making the allegiance of its governors to that ſtate a pre-requiſite to any official act, that it might well have been preſumed they would have ſought the aid of government for an eſtabliſhment conſiſtent with the revolution, and conformable to the great changes of policy and government. But whatever have been the

motives, we cannot think the good people of this ſtate, can or ought to reſt ſatisfied, or the protection of government be extended to an inſtitution, framed with ſuch manifeſt attachment to the *Britiſh* government, and conducted with a general inattention to the authority of the ſtate. The influence of a ſeat of learning upon the peace and good order of government have, we think, been too fully exemplified in the country from which we have ſeparated, to permit any well regulated ſtate to neglect or overlook it. How far there has been any deviation from the liberal ground of its firſt eſtabliſhment, and a pre-eminence given to ſome ſocieties in prejudice to others equally meritorious, the former enquiries of your honorable houſe will enable you to determine; for us it is ſufficient to declare, that as learning or ſcience are of no party or ſect, we wiſh to ſee them promoted on the moſt liberal principles, giving to every denomination of chriſtians equal rights and privileges. As corporations compoſe a ſpecies of internal government, in all great changes they have been conſidered as objects of public attention and care, that their ſubordination, obedience and ſupport to the ſupreme and governing powers of the ſtate might be ſecured and preſerved. This is a juſt and neceſſary policy, we think worthy of imitation, as the object of the inſtitution, whether civil, religious or charitable, may at the ſame time remain inviolate.

The law for prohibiting the exportation of proviſions having expired on the firſt inſtant, we thought proper to continue the embargo until the twentieth of this month, that in the interval your honorable houſe might take this ſubject into conſideration; a ſubject of very great importance to the commercial as well as general intereſt of the ſtate.

The public highways, gentlemen, will alſo require your care and attention; the laws reſpecting them are expired by their own limitation, and the preſent condition of the roads is too well known to make it neceſſary for us to enlarge upon the duty and propriety of making a ſuitable proviſion on this head.

We muſt alſo recommend to your conſideration the officers of government: However generous or adequate the proviſion for their ſupport, when called forth by you or the people to the diſcharge of public duty, you muſt be ſenſible that the accumulated prices of all the neceſſaries of life, ſince that time, muſt make their ſituation very diſtreſſing; and that inſtead of "a reaſonable compenſation when called to public ſervice to the prejudice of their private affairs," which the conſtitution declares to be a right, they muſt leſſen their private property, and ſink into poverty and diſtreſs. As the people of this ſtate have in every period exhibited a noble and exemplary generoſity in ſupport of government, it cannot be doubted they will in this caſe anſwer every juſt and reaſonable expectation.

In conformity to the laws of this ſtate, and your deſire, we have proceeded to the ſale of the confiſcated eſtates, and have the ſatisfaction to acquaint you, that the ſums ariſing therefrom, are ſo conſiderable as to afford a great relief to the good people of the ſtate from their public burthens; and that the ſhip which, under your reſolves, we fitted out for defence of the trade of the ſtate, has not only anſwered that important end, but has been ſo ſucceſsful as, in a great meaſure, to compenſate the expence of the undertaking.

Our anxiety to perpetuate and extend the bleſſings of freedom, and enlarge the circle of humanity, induce us to remind you of the bill for emancipating the children born of negro and mulatto parents. We wiſh to ſee you give the complete ſanction of law to this noble and generous purpoſe, and adorn the annals of *Pennſylvania*, with this bright diſplay of juſtice and public virtue.

Thus, gentlemen, having laid before you a general ſtate of our public affairs, nothing remains but to aſſure you of our cheerful concurrence, and aſſiſtance where requiſite to facilitate and promote the diſcharge of your public duties, and expreſs our perfect confidence in your wiſdom, prudence and diſpatch.

JOSEPH REED, - Preſident.

The papers accompanying and referred to in the above meſſage, were then read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Mr. *Reynold Keen*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that the houſe would interfere and prevent the ſale of his eſtate ſeized as forfeited, notwithſtanding he ſurrendered himſelf acording to the laws made for that particular purpoſe, and was legally diſcharged by the court of oyer and terminer, there being no accuſation of any crime exhibited againſt him, as appeared by the certificate annexed to his ſaid petition, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Thomas Vernon*, of the county of *Cheſter*, in behalf of himſelf and his three brothers, *Job*, *Frederick* and *John*, ſetting forth their uniform attachment to the cauſe of *America*, and praying that the houſe would prevent the ſale of their father's eſtate, forfeited by his attainder of high treaſon, and a recommendation from many reputable citizens of the ſaid perſons, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition

A petition from *Elias Lewis Treichel*, ſetting forth that he had ſold a meſſuage and lot of land to a certain *Lawrence Fegan*, who has been ſince attainted of high treaſon, and the eſtate aforeſaid confiſcated in conſequence thereof, and praying that the ſaid eſtate may be reveſted in him on his payment of the purchaſe money received from ſaid *Fegan*; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from the fourth battalion of *York* county militia, praying that the prices of the neceſſaries of life, &c. may be regulated by this aſſembly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Berwick* townſhip, in *York* county, praying that the neceſſaries of life, &c. may be regulated by law, and taxation adopted, to prevent the depreciation of our currency, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Bucks* county, praying that the houſe would immediately adopt vigorous meaſures for preventing a further depreciation of our currency, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A repreſentation and petition from the ſeventh battalion of *York* county militia, ſetting forth a variety of evils that flow from the depreciation of our currency; and praying that ſuitable remedies may be applied; was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying that the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, publiſhed for conſideration, may not be enacted into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The report of unfiniſhed buſineſs was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Meredith*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Hartley*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the increaſe of the fees and ſalaries of civil officers, &c.

That Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Thompſon*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *Edie*, Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Levan*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Sloan*, be a committee to bring in a bill for raiſing by taxation, the quota of this ſtate of the *forty-five millions of dollars* recommended by congreſs to be ſupplied by the united ſtates.

That Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Patrick Anderſon*, and Mr. *Lilley*, be a committee to bring in a bill for repairing the high ways in a proper and effectual manner.

That Mr. *Daniel Heeſter*, Mr. *Brown*, and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to bring in a bill to revive the laws for the prevention of the diſtilling of grain, &c.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 10, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Several petitions from the county of *Lancaſter*, praying that the claim of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* to the ſoil of the ſame and to quit-rents, may not be admitted, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from ſeveral diſtricts of the county of *York*, ſetting forth that the eſtate of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* muſt prove dangerous to the liberties and happineſs of this commonwealth, if poſſeſſed as extenſively by them as formerly; and praying that the ſame may not be allowed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Several petitions from the county of *Lancaſter*, praying that money may be made an object of taxation, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of *York* county, praying that money may be taxed as other perſonal property, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from the ſecond diſtrict of *Lancaſter* county, praying that proper penalties may be inflicted on perſons refuſing to give aſſurances of allegiance to this ſtate, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from the county of *York*, praying that non-jurors may be compelled to pay double taxes, or otherwiſe puniſhed as this houſe may think proper, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the fourth diſtrict of *York* county, praying that encouragement may be given for the deſtruction of wolves, the fees of civil officers increaſed, and the diſtricts of the county made more equal, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the juſtices of the peace of the county of *Lancaſter*, praying that the fees and ſalaries of civil officers may be increaſed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William Sheed*, cryer of the ſeveral courts for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, praying for increaſe of fees, and a recommendation of the ſaid petitioner's caſe from his honor the chief juſtice, to the conſideration of the houſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the commiſſioners for pitching, paving and cleanſing the ſtreets, &c. of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth that they are unable to execute the duties of their office for want of proper ſupplies, and praying that they may be allowed to bring in a bill to enable them ſo to do, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid commiſſioners be permitted to bring in a bill agreeable to their ſaid petition.

A petition from *Ann Tatnal*, widow of *Robert Tatnal* deceaſed, late a captain of an armed boat, in the ſervice of this ſtate, ſetting forth that her father *William Welſh*, had demiſed a houſe and lot of land,

land, for an unexpired term of years, reserving a rent adequate at the time of the demise, but not in the present depreciated state of our currency, and that she principally depends thereon for subsistance, but finding it insufficient, prays that the lease may be vacated, or the lessee compelled to pay an equitable rent, or that she may be otherwise relieved as the house thinks proper, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Jacob Reed*, setting forth that in *January*, 1778, when in the execution of his office, being a collector of militia fines, he was assaulted by *Jonathan Abijah* and *John Wright*, and his horse, bridle and saddle taken from him by said persons, who have since been attainted of high treason, and their estates sold, and praying that he may be allowed the value of his said property out of the said estates, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of unfinished business; and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Lilley*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Gabriel Heester*, Mr. *M'Farren*, Mr. *Burd*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Sloan*, be a committee to devise some plan for finally ascertaining and settling the claims of the late proprietaries of *Pennsylvania*, and that all papers on this subject be referred to them.

That Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Hollingshead* and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee to proceed in, and complete the enquiry concerning the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, and they are hereby invested with the same powers that the former committee on this business were invested with.

That Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Gardner* and Mr. *Lollar*, be a committee to prepare a true state of the hospital of *Pennsylvania*, and lay the same before this house; and in order to enable them to complete this business, they are hereby empowered to call upon such persons and for such papers as they may think necessary and proper.

That Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *Smiley* and Mr. *Dunlap*, be a committee to revise the laws requiring assurances of allegiance from the subjects of this commonwealth, and that the several petitions received on this subject be referred to them.

That Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to bring in a bill for levying and collecting county taxes.

That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Samuel Smith*, be a committee to bring in a bill for taking off the embargo on provisions, under such limitations and restrictions as may be most advantageous to the good people of this state.

The committee appointed for that purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to appoint a representation to the city of* Philadelphia, *and the several counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the taxable inhabitants in each*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the better ascertaining the boundary line between the counties of* Cumberland, Bedford *and* Northumberland," which was read a first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 13, 1779.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Rachael Hoosman*, widow of *Charles Hoosman*, late a soldier in the *Pennsylvania* troops, setting forth the difficulties she is at to procure subsistance, and praying relief from the house, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act for raising of county rates and levies*," which was read a first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

A memorial from colonel *Nichola* of the invalids, praying in behalf of himself and others of that corps, to be admitted to the benefit of the bounty granted to the troops of this state, by a resolve of this house of the 5th day of *December* last, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to encrease the fines and penalties on public officers for refusal or neglect of duty, and also to augment the fees of the several officers hereinafter mentioned*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

A petition from *James Claypoole*, esquire, sheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, praying a continuance of the law for making the old jail in this city, a legal prison for the city and county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for regulating, making and amending the water courses and common sewers within the inhabited and settled parts of the city of* Philadelphia, *for raising of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration and a second reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 14, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, giving the houſe information that a conſiderable quantity of ſalt is in the hands of perſons authoriſed by him to take care thereof, agreeable to a propoſition of the merchants of *Philadelphia*, incloſed is the ſaid letter, and requeſting the houſe, either in a private way, or by public order, to diſpoſe of the ſaid ſalt, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The petition of Mr. *Reynold Keen*, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid *Reynold Keen*, have leave to bring in a bill for reveſting ſuch parts of his eſtate in him, as were not ſold before he ſurrendered hinſelf to the juſtices of the ſupreme court of this commonwealth.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to continue an act intituled, "An act for opening and better amending, and keeping in repair the public roads and highways within this province,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion *Ordered*, That Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Harris* and Mr. *Chambers*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for granting relief to the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, agreeable to the reſolves of the laſt ſitting.

The memorial of colonel *Nichola*, of the invalids, was read a ſecond time, and conſidered, and thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed in the preceding order.

The petition of *James Claypoole*, eſquire, ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Thomas Smith* and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, be a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the ſaid petition.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better aſcertaining the boundary line between the counties of* Cumberland, Bedford, *and* Northumberland," was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs, and thereupon ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A memorial from the general committee of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, expreſſing their apprehenſions that the community muſt ſuffer conſiderably for a want of proper ſupplies of ſalt and other foreign articles, and ſuggeſting ſome hints for the prevention of ſuch inconveniencies, was read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That this houſe will take the ſame into conſideration to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The commiſſioners of this ſtate, appointed to meet commiſſioners from the ſtate of *Virginia*, to ſettle the diſputed boundaries between the ſaid ſtates, appeared in the houſe in perſon, and made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for raiſing the additional ſum for the uſe of the united ſtates, having applied for the inſtruction of the houſe on the following queſtion, viz.

"Shall the additional ſupplies now to be raiſed be by quotas on the ſeveral counties?"

The queſtion being put, was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays were called for, and being taken, ſtood as follows, viz.

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Michael Shubart,	13. Patrick Anderſon,	25. William Brown,
2. Thomas Mifflin,	14. John Culbertſon,	26. Sebaſtian Levan,
3. William Hollingſhead,	15. Stephen Cochran,	27. Gabriel Hieſter,
4. Samuel Meredith,	16. John Fleming,	28. Peter Rhoads,
5. George Clymer,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	29. John Van Campen,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	18. Daniel Heeſter,	30. Simon Drieſbach,
7. Samuel Smith,	19. Robert Knox,	31. William M'Farran,
8. John Lacey, jun.	20. Robert Lollar,	32. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
9. William Scott,	21. Iſaac Warner,	33. John Shields,
10. Arthur Watts,	22. Archibald Thompſon,	34. Alexander Lowrey.
11. John Fulton,	23. John Smiley,	
12. Joſeph Gardner,	24. James Anderſon,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. Thomas Hartley,	6. Stephen Duncan,	11. Stephen Chambers,
2. Samuel Edie,	7. James Dunlap,	12. John White,
3. Thomas Lilley,	8. Thomas Smith,	13. Samuel Sloan.
4. Jonathan Hoge,	9. John Burd,	
5. John Harris,	10. Samuel Dale,	

The ſaid committee alſo applied for a determination of the following queſtion:

"Shall money be taxed generally or not?" Which being put, was carried in the affirmative.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to probibit for a limited time the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye, or any other ſort of grain, or from any meal or flour,*" which was read a firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The petition of *Thomas Vernon*, in behalf of himſelf and his three brothers, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioner be permitted to bring in a bill for veſting the eſtate of their father in him and his three brothers, *Job*, *Frederick* and *John*, as tenants in common, agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 15, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being read, the memorial of the committee of *Philadelphia*, was then read the ſecond time, and after ſome conſideration had thereon, it was

Ordered, That two or more of the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, be requeſted to attend the houſe this morning, to anſwer ſuch queſtions as may be put to them, relative to the motives which induced congreſs to recommend the continuance of the embargo on proviſions from this ſtate, to the firſt day of *January* next.

The committee appointed to deviſe ſome plan to aſcertain, and finally ſettle the claims of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, brought in a bill for that purpoſe, which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Purſuant to the requeſt made this morning, three of the honorable delegates of this ſtate in congreſs attended the houſe, and having anſwered the queſtions propounded to them in a ſatisfactory manner, withdrew.

The further conſideration of the memorial of the committee of *Philadelphia* was poſtponed.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for permitting the exportation of certain articles of proviſions under certain limitations and reſtrictions, and prohibiting the exportation of any other,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to enable the ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia, *for the time being, to confine priſoners in the old jail in the ſaid city,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Agreeable to an order of the laſt ſitting of this houſe, a number of petitions from the county of *Cheſter*, praying that the ſeat of juſtice may be removed to a more central part of the county, were read again, and conſidered, and thereupon it was

Ordered, That the repreſentatives of the ſaid county bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petitions.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will take into conſideration the ſtate of trade and the dangerous practices of foreſtalling and monopolizing to-morrow morning.

A petition from *Peter Bowl*, of *Paxton* townſhip in *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth that he was wounded in the ſervice of his country, in *July* 1778, and praying that the bill of the doctor, who has effected an almoſt perfect cure of his ſaid wound, may be diſcharged by the public, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the officers and ſoldiers in the* Pennſylvania *line, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY September 16, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day was called for and read: After ſome debate thereon, the further conſideration of it was poſtponed.

A letter from the auditors of accounts for this ſtate, repreſenting the difficulty they meet with in bringing many perſons to a ſettlement of their accounts, and requeſting that proper meaſures may be adopted to compel them ſo to do, and likewiſe that a committee may be appointed to examine into a true ſtate of the accounts as they now ſtand, was read and conſidered; and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Lollar*, be a committee for that purpoſe.

A repreſentation from the treaſurer of this ſtate, that he is prevented by an act of aſſembly from paying

ing into the continental treaſury the whole of the 620,000 dollars, directed to be raiſed for the uſe of the united ſtates, and requeſting that he may be enabled ſo to do, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A circular letter from the honorable the congreſs of the united ſtates of *America*, to their conſtituents, and a letter from the honorable Mr. *Atlee*, a delegate of this ſtate, were handed to the ſpeaker by a member, and being read, it was

Ordered, That 100 copies of the ſaid circular letter be immediately printed for the uſe of this houſe.

The order of the day was again read; and after ſome debate thereon, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Daniel Heeſter*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *James Anderſon*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Alliſon*, Mr. *Gabriel Heeſter*, Mr. *Drieſbach*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Sloan*, be a committee to bring in a bill for the regulation of trade, and the prevention of monopolizing and foreſtalling.

Agreeable to leave given to Mr. *Reynold Keen*, he brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly intituled*, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereon, as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the ſaid act named*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and to the act which is an amendment thereof*," having been tranſcribed for a third reading, and printed for public conſideration, was now read, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

Agreeable to leave given, a member preſented a bill to the chair, intituled, "*An act to incorporate the members of the* German *ſociety, contributing for the relief of diſtreſſed* Germans *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for raiſing county rates and levies*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the report of the commiſſioners of this ſtate, appointed to meet commiſſioners from the ſtate of *Virginia*, to ſettle the diſputed boundaries between the ſaid ſtates, be referred to a committee of twelve: The members choſen, Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Gilchreeſt*, Mr. *Edie*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Levan*, Mr. *Raſſton*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Chambers* and Mr. *Shields*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *September* 17, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to leave given the repreſentatives for the county of *Cheſter*, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to enable to build a new courthouſe and priſon in the county of* Cheſter, *and ſell their old courthouſe and priſon in the borough of* Cheſter," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Agreeable to leave given, a bill was brought in, intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtate of* Nathaniel Vernon, *in his four children*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the petitions from the county of *Cumberland*, for the diviſion of the ſaid county, be recommended to the conſideration of the next general aſſembly of this commonwealth.

Agreeable to leave given, a bill was preſented to the chair, intituled, "*An act for diſſolving the marriage of* James Martin, *with* Elizabeth *his wife*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A memorial from *Benjamin Walton*, of *Byberry* townſhip, a lieutenant in the third battalion of *Philadelphia* county militia, repreſenting that he has been a long time a priſoner with the enemy, and ſuffered all the inconveniencies and difficulties of cloſe confinement; and praying that he may be allowed the pay of an officer of his rank, or otherwiſe relieved as the houſe may think juſt and reaſonable; and a recommendation of the memorialiſt's caſe to the conſideration of the houſe, from a number of reputable citizens, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the fines and penalties on public officers for refuſal or neglect of duty; and alſo to augment the fees of the ſeveral officers hereinafter mentioned*," was read the ſecond time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of four: The members choſen, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley* and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

A re-

A repreſentation and petition from a committee of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, praying that the produce of the country may be fixed as the ſtandard of the value of money; and ſuggeſting that if a mode could be deviſed of furniſhing the army with proviſions by quotas from each ſtate in the union, it would be advantageous to this ſtate in caſe of a regulation, and pointing out the neceſſity of opening a trade in armed veſſels, and preventing the practices of monopolizing proviſions, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Henry Dougherty*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth, that in *September* 1778, he was appointed by *James Young*, *Plunket Fleeſon*, and *Philip Bæhm*, eſquires, magiſtrates for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, collector of the duties impoſed by "*An act of aſſembly, impoſing a duty on perſons convicted of heinous crimes, and for preventing poor and impotent perſons from being imported into* Pennſylvania," and has ever ſince executed his duty with fidelity, and praying to be confirmed in his ſaid office; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, praying that the diſtilling of grain, &c. may be prohibited by law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue an act intituled, "An act for opening and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and highways within this province,*" was read a ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 20, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *William Brown*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be appointed a vendue maſter, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the overſeers of the poor of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, repreſenting many cauſes of diſtreſs, and the difficulty they meet with in the execution of their duty, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water-courſes and common ſewers within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of* Philadelphia; *and for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 21, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Clymer*, be a committee to prepare and bring in an addreſs to his excellency the ſieur *Gerard*, miniſter plenipotentiary from his moſt chriſtian majeſty, expreſſive of the ſenſe this houſe entertain of the ſervices of that honorable gentleman to the cauſe of *American* liberty and independence; and that the ſaid committee inform the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this reſolution.

Several petitions from the county of *Cumberland*, ſetting forth many defects in the law for raiſing the ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and praying that money and other articles of perſonal property may be made objects of taxation; and that the claims of the late proprietaries may not be admitted according to the charter of king *Charles* the ſecond, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying that horſe ſtealing, &c. may be prevented by ſeverer penalties than are at preſent inflicted by the laws of this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of *York* county, praying that non-jurors may not be permitted to enjoy the privileges of freemen, giving aſſurances of allegiance to this ſtate, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the lower diſtrict of *York* county, whoſe ſervants have enliſted in the continental army during the war, praying for a compenſation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to draw up an addreſs to his excellency the miniſter of *France*, having withdrawn

withdrawn for a ſhort time, returned to the houſe, and reported that they had waited upon the council as directed, and had eſſayed a draught of an addreſs, which being read and debated, was unanimouſly agreed to.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment

The letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, reſpecting a quantity of ſalt lodged in the hands of perſons authorized by him to take care thereof, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome conſideration thereon, it was,

Ordered, That the further conſideration be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 22, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the letter from his excellency the preſident of the council, reſpecting ſalt; and thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The members choſen, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Mark Bird*, and Mr. *Lacey*.

Several petitions from the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, praying that ſuch perſons as have hitherto refuſed to give aſſurances of allegiance to this ſtate, may be precluded from ſo doing by law, and from holding any office or place of truſt under this government, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" was read the ſecond time, and being then read by paragraphs, the queſtion was put, whether the following clauſe ſhould be continued in the ſame, viz.

"And moreover ſhall be aſſeſſed and liable and compelled to pay double the taxes which another perſon of equal eſtate, who has taken ſuch oath or affirmation, ſhall be rated or aſſeſſed at, to be levied by the collector of the public taxes of the townſhip, ward or diſtrict, in which ſuch offender dwells;" which was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, were taken, and ſtood as follows:

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Alexander Lowrey,	6. James Dunlap,	11. Thomas Smith,
2. Thomas Hartley,	7. John Alliſon,	12. Hugh Davidſon,
3. Samuel Edie,	8. Mark Bird,	13. Stephen Chambers,
4. Thomas Lilly,	9. Peter Rhoads,	14. John White.
5. Michael Schmyſer,	10. Bernard Dougherty,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. William Hollingſhead,	12. Joſeph Gardner,	23. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	13. Patrick Anderſon,	24. Gabriel Heeſter,
3. Robert Knox,	14. John Culbertſon,	25. Simon Drieſbach,
4. Robert Lollar,	15. Stephen Cochran,	26. William M'Farran,
5. Iſaac Warner,	16. John Fleming,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
6. Archibald Thompſon,	17. John Gillchreeſt,	28. John Burd,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	18. John Smiley,	29. Samuel Dale,
8. John Lacey, jun.	19. James Anderſon,	30. Simon Himrod,
9. William Scott,	20. William Brown,	31. Robert Martin,
10. Arthur Watts,	21. Jonathan Hoge,	32. John Shields,
11. John Fulton,	22. John Harris,	33. Samuel Sloan.

The houſe then reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the ſaid "*Supplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate;*" and ſome time being ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

The houſe then waited on his excellency the ſieur *Gerard*, miniſter plenipotentiary from *France*, with the following addreſs.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF *PENNSYLVANIA.*

TUESDAY, *September* 22, 1779.

SIR,

THE representatives of the freemen of *Pennsylvania*, in general assembly, now wait on your excellency, to express their sentiments of the very essential services you have rendered to *America*; and they have directed me, their speaker, to give you their sincere thanks for the early, zealous and truly disinterested part you have taken in support of their rights, and of the rights of all men. I assure you, sir, it gives me infinite satisfaction, that I have this opportunity of declaring to you, in the behalf of the house, and of all the freemen of *Pennsylvania*, that your name and your services to *America*, will be held in grateful remembrance, so long as the love of liberty and our extensive empire shall remain amongst the nations.

We wish you a safe and happy voyage, a perfect recovery of your health, and a most gracious reception by your magnanimous and illustrious monarch.

Signed, by Order of the House,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Attest. JOHN MORRIS, junior, Clerk of the General Assembly.

To his Excellency the Sieur GERARD, *Minister Plenipotentiary from his Most Christian Majesty to the United States of America.*

Which being read and delivered by the speaker, his excellency made the following answer in the *French* language; the translation thereof being as followeth:

To the SPEAKER and MEMBERS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of *PENNSYLVANIA.*

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN the king, my master, was pleased to honor me with a share of his confidence relative to the great and glorious cause of *America*, I regarded the happiness of succeeding therein, as the highest point of my ambition. The approbation with which the general assembly of *Pennsylvania*, in the name and behalf of the sensible and enlightened citizens of that state, have been pleased to honor my conduct, is one of the most flattering rewards that I could wish to obtain. It inspires me with an eternal gratitude, and increases the sincere sentiments which I entertained for their glory and prosperity, as well as for those in particular, who exercise with so much honor, zeal and capacity, the legislative power with which they are entrusted.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept these assurances, and my sincere thanks for the obliging wishes you form in my behalf.

GERARD.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1779.

The assembly then returned to their chamber, and
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house resumed the second reading, and debated by paragraphs of the "*further supplement to the test laws of this state,*" which being finished, the bill was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill for vesting the estates of the late proprietaries of *Pennsylvania*, in this commonwealth, was read the second time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That this house will to-morrow morning, proceed to filling up the blanks in the said bill.

A memorial from colonel *Ephraim Blaine*, deputy commissary general of purchases, suggesting a probability that it will be difficult to supply the army of the united states, with provisions, &c. if the exportation thereof is permitted; and praying that he may be informed of the mal-conduct of any of the officers of his appointment, if the same is known to the house, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for permitting the exportation of certain articles of provision, under certain limitations and restrictions, and prohibiting the exportation of any other,*" was read the second time, and being in part again read and debated by paragraphs, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, September 23, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That every member who ſhall be preſent in the houſe, at or after the roll calling, and ſhall leave the ſame before adjournment without leave of the ſpeaker firſt had, ſhall pay a fine of *twenty dollars*, to the collector of abſentee's fines.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating of the bill, intituled, "*An act for permitting the exportation of certain articles of proviſion, under certain limitations and reſtrictions; and prohibiting the exportation of any other*," and having finiſhed the ſame, ordered it to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from a number of the citizens of this ſtate, repreſenting that the execution of the law, making continental and other bills of credit legal tender, muſt prove ruinous to aged and infirm perſons, widows, orphans, &c. and praying the houſe to prevent ſuch inconveniencies by a proper law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of *Philadelphia* county, reſiding on the weſt ſide of *Schuylkill*, praying that they may have permiſſion to vote in the city of *Philadelphia*, for repreſentatives, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was then read, and the houſe, agreeable thereto, proceeded to the conſideration of filling up the blanks in the bill, "*for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth.*" After ſome debate thereon, the following queſtion was moved, and being ſeconded and put, was carried in the negative, viz.

"Whether *John Penn*, eſquire, one of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, ſhould be called upon to lay before this houſe within three days after notice of this order, an eſtimate of the yearly value of the quit-rents, and what arrears are now due, with all other matters relating to the value of the ſaid eſtate."

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, ſtood as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Samuel Meredith,	6. Thomas Lilley,	11. Barnard Dougherty.
2. George Clymer,	7. Michael Schmyſer,	12. Thomas Smith,
3. Alexander Lowrey.	8. John Alliſon,	13. Hugh Davidſon,
4. Thomas Hartley,	9. Mark Bird,	14. Stephen Chambers.
5. Samuel Edie,	10. John Van Campen;	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	14. John Culbertſon,	27. William M'Farran,
2. William Hollingſhead,	15. Stephen Cochran,	28. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
3. Robert Knox,	16. John Fleming,	29. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Lollar,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	30. John Burd,
5. Iſaac Warner,	18. John Smiley,	31. Samuel Dale,
6. Archibald Thompſon,	19. James Anderſon,	32. Simon Himrod,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. William Brown,	33. Robert Martin,
8. John Lacey, jun.	21. Jonathan Hoge,	34. John White,
9. William Scott,	22. John Harris,	35. John Shields,
10. Arthur Watts,	23. Sebaſtian Levan,	36. John M'Clelland,
11. John Fulton,	24. Gabriel Hieſter,	37. Samuel Sloan.
12. Joſeph Gardner,	25. Peter Rhoads,	
13. Patrick Anderſon,	26. Simon Drieſbach,	

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the ſaid bill, for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* in this commonwealth, and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to veſt the eſtate of* Nathaniel Vernon, *late of* Cheſter *county, eſquire, in his four ſons,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly, intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the ſaid act named,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act for raiſing the additional*

ditional ſum of 5,700,000, *dollars, for the ſupplies of the current year* 1779," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The repreſentation from the treaſurer of the ſtate, reſpecting the payment of money into the continental treaſury, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee that brought in the bill for raiſing the additional ſupplies for 1779, who are hereby directed to bring in a clauſe for the ſaid bill agreeable thereto.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye or any other ſort of grain, or from meal or flour*," was read the ſecond time, and the houſe being about to proceed to the reading and debating the ſame by paragraphs, it was moved, That the ſaid bill be laid over, and recommended to the conſideration of the next general aſſembly.

The queſtion being put, was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph Gardner,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	15. Hugh Davidſon,
2. John Fleming,	9. Jonathan Hoge,	16. John Burd,
3. Alexander Lowrey,	10. John Harris,	17. Simon Himrod,
4. James Anderſon,	11. James Dunlap,	18. John White,
5. Thomas Hartley,	12. John Alliſon,	19. John Shields,
6. Samuel Edie,	13. Barnard Dougherty,	20. John M'Clelland,
7. Thomas Lilley,	14. Thomas Smith,	21. Samuel Sloan.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	11. Arthur Watts,	21. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. William Hollingſhead,	12. John Fulton,	22. Gabriel Heeſter,
3. Samuel Meredith,	13. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Peter Rhoads,
4. George Clymer,	14. John Culbertſon,	24. John Van Campen,
5. Robert Knox,	15. Stephen Cochran,	25. Simon Drieſbach,
6. Robert Lollar,	16. Stephen Chambers,	26. William M'Farran,
7. Iſaac Warner,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
8. Archibald Thompſon,	18. John Smiley,	28. John Ralſton,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. William Brown,	29. Samuel Dale,
10. William Scott,	20. Mark Bird,	30. Robert Martin.

The houſe then proceeded to the reading and debating by paragraphs of the ſaid bill, intituled, "*An act to prohibit for a limited time, the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from wheat, rye, or any other ſort of grain, or from meat or flour*," and ſome time being ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY September 24, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each*," having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was now read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating of the bill concerning the diſtillation of whiſkey or other ſpirits from grain, &c. now intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley or the malt made thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned, and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt or flour*," and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the additional ſum of* five millions, ſeven hundred thouſand dollars, *for the ſupplies of the current year* 1779," was read the ſecond time, and being in part read again and debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of* Philadelphia, *and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, to the honorable the ſpeaker, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading and debating by paragraphs of the bill, intituled, "*An act for raiſing the additional ſum of* 5,700,000 *dollars, for the ſupplies of the current year* 1779," and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed to proceed in, and complete the enquiry reſpecting the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That all reports of committees be ſigned by the members, making ſuch reports before they are received by the houſe.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 25, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a copy of the report made laſt evening, reſpecting the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, be furniſhed *George Clymer*, eſquire, a member of this houſe, for the purpoſe of laying it before the truſtees of the ſaid college and academy.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better aſcertaining the boundary line between the counties of* Cumberland, Bedford and Northumberland," having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A petition from *Barnard Gratz* and *Edmund Milnes*, in behalf of themſelves and others, purchaſers under *George Croghan*, eſquire, reſpecting lands purchaſed from the chiefs of the *Six Nations* by the ſaid *Croghan*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a committee be appointed to prepare a proper plan of eſtabliſhment for a loan-office in this ſtate: The members choſen, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Smiley*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable* William Clingan, *eſquire*, Peter Hartman, John Kinkead, Thomas Heſlop and William Brooks, gentlemen, *to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of* Cheſter, *and ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of* Cheſter," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The report reſpecting the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

A petition from *William Smith*, D. D. provoſt of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, praying to be furniſhed with a copy of the report made, reſpecting the ſaid college and academy of *Philadelphia*, that he may lay the ſame before the corporation of ſaid college, &c. and that all who are intereſted in the charter rights thereof, may have an opportunity of being heard reſpecting the matters alledged in the ſaid report, before any farther proceeding thereon, was read, and being conſidered, it was,

Ordered, That the prayer of the ſaid petition be complied with, and that the perſons intereſted in the ſaid charter rights, be heard by themſelves, or not more than two counſels on *Wedneſday* next.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, September 27, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A reſolution from council was read, referring to the houſe ſeveral petitions and complaints from the county of *Northumberland*, againſt *Benjamin Weiſer* and *Wilton Atkinſon*, juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county: The ſaid petitions and complaints were likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A ſecond reſolution from the honorable the council, recommending the ſervices of the volunteers that marched to the aſſiſtance of *Northumberland* county, when invaded by the ſavages, to the conſideration and encouragement of the houſe, and ſeveral other papers on the ſame ſubject, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the ſheriffs of the city and county of* Philadelphia, *for the time being, to confine priſoners in the old jail in the ſaid city*," was read the ſecond time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled "*An act for diſſolving the marriage of* James Martin *with* Elizabeth *his wife*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts*," was read the ſecond time, and being again read and debated by paragraphs was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, requeſting a free conference on the ſubject of an act of congreſs of the 26th inſtant, was read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Lollar*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, wait on council, and inform them that this houſe agree to meet them in free conference:

The gentlemen withdrawing for a ſhort ſpace of time, returned and reported, that the council propoſed 6 o'clock this evening for the ſaid conference in the aſſembly chamber: It was thereupon,

Ordered, That this houſe will in grand committee, meet the council in free conference this evening at 6 o'clock in the aſſembly chamber.

The bill for the relief of the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. now intituled, "*An act for the more effectual and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* North-America," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the attorney-general attend this houſe on *Wedneſday* next, and manage the argument on the charter of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, on behalf of this ſtate, and that he be at liberty to requeſt the aſſiſtance of any other gentleman of the law, that he may think proper.

Reſolved, That the juſtices of the ſupreme court of this commonwealth, be requeſted to give their attendance in this houſe on *Wedneſday* next, during the time that the arguments of council on the ſubject of the charters of the college and academy of *Philadelphia* are hearing.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole. Mr. *Clymer* was unanimouſly placed in the chair. His excellency the preſident and council then attended in the aſſembly chamber; after ſome time ſpent in free conference, the preſident and council withdrew. It was then moved that the committee ſhould riſe, which was agreed to; and the chairman having quitted the chair, the ſpeaker reſumed it. The chairman then reported from the committee of the whole, "That he was directed "to move, that it might be reſolved, that a committee be appointed to confer further with council, "and draw up and digeſt a plan to put in execution, the meaſures diſcuſſed in the conference." Whereupon it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Lollar*, and Mr. *Hartley*, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *September* 28, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer further with council, on the ſubject matter of laſt evening's conference, and digeſt and draw up a proper plan for executing the meaſures of the ſaid conference, made a report in writing, which being read and conſidered, was unanimouſly agreed to, as follows.

Whereas the preſident and the ſupreme executive council have informed this houſe, that congreſs have repreſented to them, that conſiderable quantities of flour and other proviſions are immediately wanted for the ſupply of the fleet of our auguſt ally, which is hereby expected on this coaſt, to the aid and aſſiſtance of theſe united ſtates:

And whereas the ſalt now in the poſſeſſion of the public, and that ſuppoſed to be in the hands of private perſons within this ſtate for ſale, may be uſefully employed in procuring flour for the ſupply of the ſaid fleet: And as the occaſion will juſtify and render ſuch application neceſſary,

Reſolved, 1. That the ſupreme executive council be requeſted and authorized to purchaſe or collect ſuch farther quantities of ſalt as may be in the city and liberties, beyond the occaſions of a private family; the payment thereof to be ſettled and adjuſted in like manner as of the ſalt already collected.

Reſolved, 2. That the ſaid executive council be requeſted immediately to iſſue a proclamation, ſetting forth the exigency aforeſaid, and calling upon the faithful inhabitants of this ſtate, immediately to ſend to the agents appointed by the council, as much flour as they can ſpare from the neceſſities of their own families, they receiving therefor the current price for ſuch quantity thereof as the ſalt hereinafter mentioned, ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy; and ſhall have five buſhels of ſalt, for every ten barrels, containing not leſs than two hundred weight each, of good merchantable flour delivered aforeſaid, at the price of *fifteen pounds* per buſhel.

Reſolved, 3. That there be allowed to the proprietors of the ſalt, which now or hereafter may be appropriated to public uſe, a juſt and adequate price to be ſettled by the ſaid council.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the chief juſtice be requeſted to give his opinion on the bill intituled, "*An act to incorporate the members of the* German *ſociety, contributing for the relief of diſtreſſed* Germans *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," agreeable to a reſolve of this houſe of the firſt day of *April* laſt.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue an act intituled, "An act for opening and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and highways within this province,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the watercourſes and common ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of* Philadelphia, *for raiſing*

of

of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," having been tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration, was now read, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The committee to whom was referred the bill for the increaſe of the fees and ſalaries of public civil officers, &c. reported a new draught intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertaining the fines they may incur by neglect of duty,*" which was read, and thereupon,

Ordered, That *Friday* next be aſſigned for the conſideration thereof.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then debated by paragraphs, a motion was made and ſeconded, "That ſuch part of the ſecond paragraph as permitted thoſe who had not taken the former oaths or affirmations of allegiance, to have a longer day for that purpoſe, ſhould be ſtruck out of the bill."

The queſtion on the ſaid motion being put, was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph Gardner,	5. John Smiley,	9. Simon Himrod,
2. Patrick Anderſon,	6. William Brown,	10. John M'Clelland,
3. John Culbertſon,	7. Sebaſtian Levan,	
4. Stephen Cochran,	8. Gabriel Hieſter,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	14. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
2. William Hollingſhead,	15. James Anderſon,	28. John Ralſton,
3. Samuel Meredith,	16. Samuel Edie,	29. Barnard Dougherty,
4. George Clymer,	17. Thomas Lilley,	30. Thomas Smith,
5. Daniel Heeſter,	18. Michael Schmyſer,	31. Hugh Davidſon,
6. Robert Knox,	19. Jonathan Hoge,	32. John Burd,
7. Robert Lollar,	20. John Harris,	33. Samuel Dale,
8. Archibald Thompſon,	21. John Alliſon,	34. Robert Martin,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. Mark Bird,	35. John White,
10. John Lacey, jun.	23. Peter Rhoads,	36. John Shields,
11. William Scott,	24. John Van Campen,	37. Samuel Sloan.
12. Arthur Watts,	25. Simon Drieſbach,	
13. John Fleming,	26. William M'Farran,	

The houſe then continued the third reading and debating of the ſaid ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate, and having made ſome further progreſs, the following queſtion was moved and ſeconded, viz: "Whether the inhabitants of the counties of *Lancaſter*, *York*, *Berks* and *Northampton*, ſhould be allowed the term of ſix weeks, in which to take the oath or affirmation directed by the ſaid act?", and being put, was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Thomas Lilly,	15. Simon Drieſbach,
2. Samuel Meredith,	9. Michael Schmyſer,	16. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
3. George Clymer,	10. James Dunlap,	17. Bernard Dougherty,
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	11. John Alliſon,	18. Thomas Smith,
5. Arthur Watts,	12. Mark Bird,	19. Hugh Davidſon,
6. John Fleming,	13. Peter Rhoads,	20. John Burd,
7. Samuel Edie,	14. John Van Campen,	21. John White.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	10. John Culbertſon,	19. Gabriel Heeſter,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	11. Stephen Cochran,	20. William M'Farran,
3. Robert Knox,	12. John Gillchreeſt,	21. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Lollar,	13. John Smiley,	22. Samuel Dale,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	14. James Anderſon,	23. Simon Himrod,
6. John Lacey, jun.	15. William Brown,	24. Robert Martin,
7. William Scott,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	25. John Shields,
8. Joſeph Gardner,	17. John Harris,	26. John M'Clelland,
9 Patrick Anderſon,	18. Sebaſtian Levan,	27. Samuel Sloan.

DISSENTIENT.

DISSENTIENT.

IT being carried by the vote of a majority, that the inhabitants of the counties of *Lancaſter*, *York*, *Berks* and *Northampton*, ſhall not have ſix weeks allowed them to take the oath or affirmation of allegiance, before they ſhall forever be excluded from the privileges of citizens: The ſubſcribers do diſſent from the ſaid reſolve; becauſe, if it was proper to allow any time at all, it was equally proper to allow ſuch time as that the people in general could have had notice, for to allow a certain time, and to make that time ſo ſhort, that thoſe who are to be affected by the law cannot have notice of it, may be underſtood as taking an undue advantage of the ſituation of thoſe who live in the moſt diſtant parts of the counties, and is in effect to preclude them from the ſame privileges with their fellow citizens, who from their ſituation can have notice of the law, will have an opportunity to entitle themſelves to.

And when the inhabitants of the county of *York*, and the moſt diſtant parts of the other counties, ſhall be informed, that the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county are allowed two months, and that they who are equally diſtant in ſituation, were denied ſix weeks; they will have reaſon to complain of the caprice of this houſe. It would have been far more becoming the dignity of the legiſlature, to have excluded them in ſo many expreſs words; as to thoſe who have never given any teſt of their allegiance, they deſerve very little indulgence, but, as the houſe ſtill pertinaciouſly adhere to the determination of compelling thoſe, who have given ſuch teſt ſince the firſt day of *June*, 1778, to take another oath, or be excluded from the rank of citizens of that ſtate to which they have already ſworn allegiance; common juſtice required that ſuch perſons ſhould have had a ſufficient time allowed them to ſubmit to the indignity thereby put upon them.

THOMAS SMITH,
SAMUEL EDIE,
THOMAS LILLEY,
MICHAEL SCHMYSER,
BARNARD DOUGHERTY.

The houſe again reſumed the third reading and debating of the ſaid bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 29, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for, was read:

On motion of the counſel on the part of the truſtees of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*;

Ordered, That the hearing of the arguments reſpecting the charters of the ſaid college and academy, be poſtponed until three o'clock this afternoon.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and regulate vendues in the city of* Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for raiſing of county rates and levies,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Sloan*, and Mr. *Dougherty*, be a committee to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, and the ſupreme executive council, reſpecting the ſituation of the frontiers, and lay ſuch intelligence as they may obtain on this ſubject before the houſe.

A letter from the honorable the council, expreſſing their apprehenſions, that they will be involved in inextricable difficulties, and perhaps a fatal diſappointment in procuring the ſupplies for the uſe of the fleet of his moſt chriſtian majeſty, unleſs the price thereof is deciſively ſettled by this houſe, &c. was read, and after ſome deliberation thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The counſel on the part of the corporation of the college, &c. and thoſe on the part of the ſtate, appeared in the houſe agreeable to the order of this morning, and having made ſome progreſs in their arguments, the further hearing was poſtponed until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

A letter from his excellency the preſident, incloſing one from *Jacob Morgan*, junior, reſpecting the procuring of ſupplies of flour, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY September 30, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The letter from his excellency the preſident of council relative to the procuring of ſupplies of flour, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council, be requeſted and authorized, immediately to adopt effectual meaſures for purchaſing and procuring the ſalt at preſent in the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, beyond the neceſſities of private families, for the uſe of the ſtate; and that the ratio of ſalt to flour ſhall be not leſs than a buſhel and an half of ſalt for a hundred weight of flour, and that theſe ſhall be paid in part of the price of flour at the ratio aforeſaid; at leaſt five buſhels for every ten barrels of flour containing not leſs than two hundred weight each, and ſo in proportion.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs to the honorable the ſpeaker, incloſing an act of congreſs, requeſting this houſe to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of that honorable body, relative to the decree of the court of appeals in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*, was read, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Smiley*, be a committee for that purpoſe, and that they obſerve the former reſolutions of the houſe on this ſubject, as the rule of their conduct.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending, the water courſes and common ſewers within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of* Philadelphia; *for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was enacted into a law, being previouſly read and compared at the table.

The order of the day was then read:

The counſel proceeded in their arguments, but not having finiſhed,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue an act, intituled, "An act for opening and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and highways within this province,*" having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better aſcertaining the boundary line between the counties of* Cumberland, Bedford *and* Northumberland," having been engroſſed, and read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Counſel then reſumed their arguments reſpecting the charters of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, and having made ſome further progreſs therein,

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY October 1, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day was called for and read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion, Mr. *John Agnew*, and Mr. *Matthew Dill*, were put in nomination for ſub-lieutenants for the county of *York*, agreeable to an order of this houſe.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" having been engroſſed, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for raiſing of county rates and levies,*" having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion of a member, colonel *James Dunlap*, was put in nomination for lieutenant of the county of *Cumberland*, and *Abraham Cable*, eſquire, for ſub-lieutenant of the county of *Bedford*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to veſt the eſtate of* Nathaniel Vernon, *late of* Cheſter *county, eſquire, in his four ſons,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly, intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the ſaid act named,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A petition and remonſtrance from a number of citizens, retailers, in *Philadelphia*, praying that the act for the regulation of trade, &c. as containing partial reſtrictions in it, may not be enacted into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from the diſtillers and ſugar bakers in the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that the bill for the prevention of the diſtilling of ſpirits from grain, &c. may not be enacted into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, praying the houſe to conſider their caſe and grant them proper relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Lougbead*, praying to be appointed vendue maſter for the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The arguments of counsel on the subject of the charters of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, were again resumed, but not being finished,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The arguments of counsel respecting the charters of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, were resumed and finished.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, October 2, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Agnew* be, and he is hereby nominated a sub-lieutenant for the county of *York*:

That *James Dunlap*, esquire, be, and he is hereby nominated lieutenant of the county of *Cumberland*.

That *Abraham Cable*, esquire, be, and he is hereby nominated a sub-lieutenant for the county of *Bedford*, in the room of *Hugh Davidson*, esquire, resigned.

On motion, Mr. *Peter Richards* was put in nomination for the office of a sub-lieutenant, in the county of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *William Antes*, esquire, removed from said county.

Barnard Dougherty, esquire, informed the house, that he is appointed one of the justices of oyer and terminer for the county of *Bedford*, and had issued a *venire*, for holding the said court, on *Monday* the eleventh instant, and therefore desired leave of the house to attend his duty at the said court: It was thereupon,

Resolved, That the business before the house is of so important a nature, that Mr. *Dougherty's* request cannot be complied with.

A remonstrance from eighteen of the inhabitants of *Chester* county, against the bill for removing the courts of justice to a more central part of the county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from one hundred and fifty-six inhabitants of the county of *Chester*, praying that the seat of justice may be removed to a central part of the county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Thomas Houston*, late captain of the brigantine *Convention*, of this state, setting forth that in the month of *September*, 1778, a sloop called the *Active*, was captured by him on the high seas, tried in the court of admiralty for this state, and a proportion thereof assigned to him and crew, and praying that the money may be paid accordingly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following motion was made and seconded, "That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to confirm the estates and interests of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, and to alter and amend the charters of the said institution, so as to make them conformable to the revolution, and the constitution and government of this state."

Before the question, the following amendment was offered and seconded:

"That the opinion of the judges be taken previous to the appointment of such committee."

The question on the said amendment being put, was carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, stood as follows:

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	7. Thomas Lilley,	13. Barnard Dougherty,
2. Samuel Meredith,	8. Michael Schmyser,	14. Thomas Smith,
3. George Clymer,	9. James Dunlap,	15. Hugh Davidson,
4. Isaac Warner,	10. John Allison,	16. John Burd,
5. Thomas Hartley,	11. Mark Bird,	17. Robert Martin,
6. Samuel Edie,	12. John Van Campen,	18. Stephen Chambers.

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. Stephen Cochran,	23. Simon Driesbach,
2. William Hollingshead,	13. John Fleming,	24. William M'Farran,
3. Robert Knox,	14. John Gilchreest,	25. Christopher Waggoner,
4. Archibald Thompson,	15. John Smiley,	26. John Ralston,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. James Anderson,	27. Samuel Dale,
6. William Scott,	17. William Brown,	28. Simon Himrod,
7. Arthur Watts,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	29. John Shields,
8. John Fulton,	19. John Harris,	30. John M'Clelland,
9 Joseph Gardner,	20. Sebastian Levan,	31. Samuel Sloan.
10. Patrick Anderson,	21. Gabriel Hiester,	
11. John Culbertson,	22. Peter Rhoads,	

The previous question was then put, Whether the question should be now put on the original motion? which was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, stood as follows: Y E A S.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Gabriel Heeſter,
2. William Hollingſhead,	13. John Culbertſon,	24. Peter Rhoads,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	14. Stephen Cochran,	25. Simon Drieſbach,
4. Robert Knox,	15. John Fleming,	26. William M'Farran,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	16. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. John Smiley,	28. John Ralſton,
7. John Lacey, jun.	18. James Anderſon,	29. Samuel Dale,
8. William Scott,	19. William Brown,	30. Simon Himrod,
9. Arthur Watts,	20. Jonathan Hoge,	31. John Shields,
10. John Fulton,	21. John Harris,	32. John M'Clelland,
11. Joſeph Gardner,	22. Sebaſtian Levan,	33. Samuel Sloan.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	7. Thomas Lilley,	13. John Van Campen,
2. Samuel Meredith,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	14. Bernard Dougherty,
3. George Clymer,	9. James Dunlap,	15. Thomas Smith,
4. Iſaac Warner,	10. Robert Martin,	16. Hugh Davidſon,
5. Thomas Hartley,	11. John Alliſon,	17. John Burd,
6. Samuel Edie,	12. Mark Bird,	18. Stephen Chambers.

The queſtion was then put on the original motion, to wit, "Whether this houſe will appoint a committee to bring in a bill to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, and to alter and amend the charters of the ſaid inſtitution ſo as to make them conformable to the revolution, and the conſtitution and government of this ſtate?" and carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays on the ſaid queſtion were called for, and being taken, ſtood as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Gabriel Heeſter,
2. William Hollingſhead,	13. John Culbertſon,	24. Peter Rhoads,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	14. Stephen Cochran,	25. Simon Drieſbach,
4. Robert Knox,	15. John Fleming,	26. William M'Farran,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	16. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. John Smiley,	28. John Ralſton,
7. John Lacey, jun.	18. James Anderſon,	29. Samuel Dale,
8. William Scott,	19. William Brown,	30. Simon Himrod,
9. Arthur Watts,	20. Jonathan Hoge,	31. John Shields,
10. John Fulton,	21. John Harris,	32. John M'Clelland,
11. Joſeph Gardner,	22. Sebaſtian Levan,	33. Samuel Sloan.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	7. Thomas Lilley,	13. Bernard Dougherty,
2. Samuel Meredith,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	14. Thomas Smith,
3. George Clymer,	9. James Dunlap,	15. John Burd,
4. Iſaac Warner,	10. John Alliſon,	16. Hugh Davidſon,
5. Thomas Hartley,	11. Mark Bird,	17. Robert Martin,
6. Samuel Edie,	12. John Van Campen,	18. Stephen Chambers.

The houſe then proceeded to the appointment of a committee for the purpoſes expreſſed in the laſt mentioned queſtion, when Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Harris*, were nominated.

A motion was made, "That the committee who reported on the charters of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, do lay before this houſe, the evidence upon which the ſaid report is founded." After ſome debate, the queſtion was put thereon, and carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, and taken, ſtood as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Thomas Mifflin,	7. Thomas Lilley,	13. Thomas Smith,
2. Samuel Meredith,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	14. Hugh Davidſon,
3. George Clymer,	9. James Dunlap,	15. John Burd,
4. Iſaac Warner,	10. John Alliſon,	16. Stephen Chambers.
5. Thomas Hartley,	11. Mark Bird,	
6. Samuel Edie,	12. Barnard Dougherty,	

NAYS.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Michael Shubart,	12. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Gabriel Heeſter,
2. William Hollingſhead,	13. John Culbertſon,	24. Peter Rhoads,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	14. Stephen Cochran,	25. Simon Drieſbach,
4. Robert Knox,	15. John Fleming,	26. William M'Farran,
5. Archibald Thompſon,	16. John Gilchreeſt,	27. Chriſtopher Waggoner,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. John Smiley,	28. John Ralſton,
7. John Lacey, jun.	18. James Anderſon,	29. Samuel Dale,
8. William Scott,	19. William Brown,	30. Simon Himrod,
9. Arthur Watts,	20. Jonathan Hoge,	31. Robert Martin,
10. John Fulton,	21. John Harris,	32. John Shields,
11. Joſeph Gardner,	22. Sebaſtian Levan,	33. Samuel Sloan.

DISSENTIENT.

Firſt. BECAUSE in our opinion, the proceedings in this houſe in the caſe of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of *Philadelphia*, though acknowledged to be a caſe of the higheſt importance, have been hurried on without regard to accuſtomed forms, by which the appearance of juſtice has not been in the leaſt kept up, nor the honor of the legiſlature in any meaſure preſerved. For the report brought in by the committee, having been read, but for the firſt time, has never yet been diſcuſſed by the houſe, or the facts ſtated therein been attempted to be eſtabliſhed.

Secondly. Becauſe, though certain queſtions of law aroſe upon the facts as ſtated in the report, about which every member ought to have been ſatisfied before he pronounced finally in a cauſe of ſuch high concern to the public, and to other corporations as well as to individuals, this houſe have peremptorily refuſed to take the opinion of the judges of the ſupreme court thereon, who attended the arguments of the council by order of the houſe, for the expreſs purpoſe of explaining the law that might ariſe in this caſe.

Thirdly. Becauſe it is contrary to the firſt and moſt eſſential principles of juſtice, and alſo to the nature and form of parliamentary proceedings, to order a bill to be brought in upon a report of this nature, without having the evidence of the allegations ſet forth in the report previouſly ſtated, examined and eſtabliſhed. No evidence has been ſtated before this houſe, far leſs has any evidence been examined and eſtabliſhed. Such evidence was repeatedly called for by the counſel for the college. It was aſſerted (and that was all that could be done on the negative ſide of the queſtion) that ſuch evidence could not be produced, becauſe it did not exiſt. This houſe therefore, with regard to the facts, has no other baſis for their proceedings than the denied and unſupported ſuggeſtions of the committee. To proceed on ſuch a baſis is unprecedented in parliamentary hiſtory.

The corporation was heared by its counſel indeed, but this was only a ſhew of juſtice: For the evidence (if there is any evidence) on which its charter is to be broken, is ſuppreſſed: And while it is ſuppreſſed, and conſequently cannot be either anſwered or refuted, the corporation may truly be ſaid to be condemned unheard.

Fourthly. Becauſe the corporation has an undoubted right to the ineſtimable privilege of having matters of fact tried by a jury; and matters of law determined by the judges, under the ſanction of their oath of office. It is utterly ſubverſive of this privilege, and of the fundamental principles of freedom, to bring cauſes of this nature to receive a determination here. The great *Monteſquieu* declares, that "there "is no liberty if the power of judging be not ſeparated from the legiſlative and executive powers. Were "it joined with the legiſlative, the life and liberty of the ſubject would be expoſed to arbitrary con- "trol; for the judge would then be the legiſlator." *Blackſtone*, in his commentaries on the laws of *England*, ſays, that "in this diſtinct and ſeparate exiſtence of the judicial power, conſiſts one main "preſervative of the public liberty. Were it joined with the legiſlative, the life, liberty and property "of the ſubject would be in the hands of arbitrary judges, whoſe deciſions would be then regulated on- "ly by their own opinions, and not by any fundamental principles of law." Any union therefore of the judicial and legiſlative powers in this ſtate is of the moſt terrifying nature, and muſt afford the good people of *Pennſylvania* this uncomfortable reflection, that every intereſt, and every right they poſſeſs, however religiouſly guarded by the law and the conſtitution, may be in the uncontrollable and inſtant diſpoſal of one ſingle body of men, not bound to any certain meaſures of right, and liable as other men to be hurried on by the tranſient guſts of paſſion, or the ſtorms of faction. And more eſpecially, as there is no incompetency in the courts of law to the preſent object however important or conſiderable it may be.

Fifthly. Becauſe one of the motives, which it is preſumed has lead the majority of the houſe to this determination, and which was urged with ſo much vehemence at the bar of the houſe, *to wit*, the expediency and propriety of diſfranchiſing certain truſtees of the college, for no other reaſon but that they had been at times, in their private capacities, deſirous of promoting alterations in our conſtitution of government, diſcovers an intolerant, and vindictive ſpirit, and indicates hoſtility againſt all ſuch,

however

however unqueſtioned their zeal or their ſervices in the great and common *American* cauſe, as have dared to differ in ſentiment. from thoſe into whoſe hands the conduct of public affairs has chiefly fallen, in the local politics of *Pennſylvania*.

GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS SMITH,
BARNARD DOUGHERTY,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
THOMAS LILLEY,
STEPHEN CHAMBERS,
THOMAS HARTLEY,
MICHAEL SCHMYSER,
JOHN VAN CAMPEN,
HUGH DAVIDSON.

Several petitions from the county of *Cheſter*, ſigned by one hundred and fifty inhabitants, praying that the courts of juſtice may be continued in the borough of *Cheſter*, and not removed as is intended by the bill printed for public conſideration, were read; and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill was preſented to the chair, intituled, "*An act for continuing an act, intituled, "An act for the more eaſy recovery of legacies,*" and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

A bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the purpoſes hereinafter mentioned,*" was preſented to the chair by a member, read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

The conſideration of the bill, intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertaining the fines they may incur by neglect of duty,*" being poſtponed yeſterday, was now read the ſecond time, and after ſome debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration be poſtponed till *Monday* afternoon, and that a committee be appointed to draw up a ſtate of the fees and ſalaries of the civil officers of this ſtate, as they ſtood in the year 1772: The members choſen, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Chambers*, and Mr. *Hartley*.

A memorial from colonel *Benjamin Flower*, of the regiment of artillery artificers, praying that the officers and privates of the ſaid regiment may be admitted to a participation of the benefits and advantages allowed to the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Sarah Kennedy*, praying that proper perſons may be appointed to aſcertain the compenſation due to her for the damages done by public hoſpitals being erected on the eſtate of her late huſband, agreeable to a reſolve of congreſs in ſuch caſe made and provided, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Barnard Gotz*, praying the houſe to make him ſome compenſation for damages done to his plantation by the continental army, in the year 1777, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Charles Cooke*, praying the houſe to make him an adequate compenſation for flour taken from him by a committee of fifty, appointed by the board of war, in 1777, the price he received being inſufficient, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, October 4, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Peter Richards* be, and he is hereby nominated a ſub-lieutenant for the county of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *William Antes*, eſquire, removed from ſaid county.

The bill intituled, "*An act for continuing an act intituled, "An act for the more eaſy recovery of legacies,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the purpoſes herein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Chambers* be added to the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the honorable congreſs, reſpecting the decree of the court of appeals in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*.

The petition of Mrs. *Sarah Kennedy*, relative to damages done to the eſtate of her late huſband, Dr. *Kennedy*, by the erection of military hoſpitals thereon, was read a ſecond time; and thereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the consideration of the next general assembly of this commonwealth.

Adjourned to four o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The speaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to seven o'clock this afternoon.

Seven o'clock, P. M.

The speaker and a number of members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *October* 5, 1779. A. M.

A quorum of members met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engrossing and forestalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purposes therein mentioned*," having been transcribed and printed for public consideration, was in part read the third time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. speaker, Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Gardner*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Gabriel Heester*, Mr. *Ralston*, Mr. *Dougherty*, and Mr. *M'Clelland*, be a committee to wait upon and confer with his excellency the president and council, and assure them of the support and assistance of this house, and to concur with them in all prudent measures for quieting the present commotions, and restoring the tranquility of this city.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 6, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed last evening to confer with the president and council, reported thro' the speaker, the steps and measures they had taken in pursuance of their said appointment, which being considered, was approved by the house, and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. speaker, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Dougherty*, and Mr. *Gardner*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the president and council, and inform them of the sense of the house respecting the said report.

The above appointed committee then withdrew for some time, and being returned, informed the house, that they had performed the service enjoined them.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and to the act which is an amendment thereof,*" having been engrossed according to the order of the house, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to vest the estate of* Nathaniel Vernon, *late of* Chester *county, esquire, in his four sons*," having been engrossed, according to the order of the house, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act intituled, "An act for the repeal of so much of the act of assembly, intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually discovering the same, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon, as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the said act named*," having been engrossed according to the order of the house, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

A memorial from colonel *Ephraim Blaine*, deputy commissary of purchases, relative to the bill for procuring immediate supplies of flour, and praying that the commissions allowed by congress, may be continued to his assistants, in making purchases under the said act, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engrossing and forestalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purposes therein mentioned*," and having finished the same, it was in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The debates on the bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" were reſumed, and being finiſhed, it was ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY October 7, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the county of *Northampton*, praying that taxation may be adopted as the true meaſure for appreciating our currency, and the conduct of public officers entruſted with the expenditure of money, frequently examined and narrowly watched by proper authority, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A member preſented a bill to the chair for the incorporation of the *German Lutheran* church, which being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

A petition from the veſtrymen and others, members of the *German Lutheran* congregation, praying that if a bill is brought in reſpecting the ſaid congregation, they may have an opportunity of being heared thereon, before it receives the ſanction of a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley, or the malt made thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned; and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt or flour,*" having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A letter from his excellency the preſident incloſing one from Mr. *William Turnbull*, ſuggeſting ſome difficulties in procuring ſupplies of flour, was read, and referred to a committee of three: The members choſen Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, and Mr. *Harris*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a committee be appointed to aſcertain the proportion of flour that the ſeveral counties are to ſupply, mentioned in the bill for procuring immediate ſupplies of proviſions, &c. now before the houſe: The members choſen Mr. *Thompſon*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Fleming*, Mr. *James Anderſon*, Mr. *Levan*, and Mr. *Van Campen*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of* Thomas Beans, *in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of* John Sommers *in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate,*" having been publiſhed for conſideration, was now read the third time, and being then again read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for a fourth reading.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in "*A bill to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of* Philadelphia; *and to alter and amend the charters of the ſaid inſtitution, ſo as to make them conformable to the revolution, and the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth,*" which was read a firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the purpoſes herein mentioned,*" having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for continuing an act, intituled, "An act for the more eaſy recovery of legacies,*" having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The committee of accounts made a report on the ſtate of the public accounts, for the year 1779, which was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia *for the time being, to confine priſoners in the old goal in the ſaid city,*" having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for diſſolving the marriage of* James Martin *with* Elizabeth *his wife,*" having been tranſcribed, was read the third time. and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Gardner*, and Mr. *Thomas Smith*, be a committee to confer with council, and deviſe a proper manner, in which the executive and legiſlative branches of this government, may expreſs the ſentiments they entertain of the honor reflected on the ſtate by general *Wayne*, and the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, during this campaign

Reſolved, That Mr. ſpeaker, Mr. *Clymer*, and Mr. *Knox*, be a committee to direct the repairs of the chamber of the general aſſembly, for the reception of the next legiſlature.

Reſolved

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to draw up proper reſolutions, to make an adequate compenſation for the ſervices done by all civil officers and others, receiving ſalaries and wages under this government, for the year laſt paſt: The members choſen, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Lollar*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *James Anderſon*, Mr. *Lilley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Dougherty*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *M'Clelland*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *October* 8, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley or the malt thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned; and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt or flour*," having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the additional ſum of* five millions ſeven hundred thouſand dollars, *for the current year* 1779," having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, was read, requeſting the houſe to take under their immediate and ſerious conſideration, a letter from his excellency general *Waſhington*, which accompanied the ſaid meſſage, and being conſidered, it was,

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of five: The members choſen, Mr. *Clymer*, Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Lacey*, Mr. *Harris*, and Mr. *Hartley*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of* John Sommers, *in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate*," having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of* Thomas Beans, *in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate*," having been engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," having been engroſſed, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts*," having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

A memorial and repreſentation from a deputation from the ſeveral battalions of militia, of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, ſuggeſting that it is injurious and dangerous to the community, to permit perſons diſaffected to the common cauſe to reſide among us; and complaining of the difficulties and hardſhips the poor inhabitants meet with in procuring neceſſary ſupplies of ſalt and flour, by reaſon of their enormous prices, &c. and praying the houſe ſeriouſly to conſider the ſame and grant proper relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Robert Bell*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, bookſeller, praying that the houſe would be attentive to the intereſt of literature in this ſtate, in the regulation of vendues and auctions, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable the ſheriff of the city and county of* Philadelphia *for the time being, to confine priſoners in the old gaol in the ſaid city*," having been engroſſed, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for diſſolving the marriage of* James Martin *with* Elizabeth *his wife*," having been engroſſed, was now enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *October* 9, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Thomas Smith*, Mr. *Lollar* and Mr. *Gardner*, be a committee to bring in a bill as an amendment to the laws for the ſecurity of government, and the militia laws of this ſtate.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts*," having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for the purpoſes, having withdrawn for a ſhort time, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia*

militia duty," which was read a firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The papers ſent in from council at the former ſitting of this houſe, reſpecting *Robert Culbertſon,* of *Bedford* county, were read again, and recommended to the conſideration of the next general aſſembly of this commonwealth.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, ſetting forth, "That his excellency the preſident had expreſſed to council, his apprehenſion of great diſtreſſes among poor houſekeepers in this city, from the high price of flour, and propoſed the taking meaſures in concert with the houſe for their relief, by diſtributing among them one hundred barrels of flour, giving a preference to ſuch families as have performed militia duty; and alſo to take ſome effectual meaſures to obtain a ſupply of wood to the city; and that council concurred in opinion with his excellency," and requeſting the houſe to take the ſame into conſideration, was read, and ſome time being ſpent in the conſideration thereof, it was

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they are hereby authorized to diſtribute one hundred barrels of flour among the poor aforeſaid, having a particular reſpect to the families of ſuch militia men, as ſhall ſerve on the preſent expedition; which flour ſo diſtributed, ſhall be procured at the expence of this ſtate.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and the juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty,*" was read a ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and publiſhed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions, for the purpoſes herein mentioned,*" having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for continuing an act, intituled,* "*An act for the more eaſy recovery of legacies,*" having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee to whom the letter from his excellency general *Waſhington,* relative to a ſupply of militia, &c. was referred, made a report in writing, which, after ſome debate, was agreed to as follows:

Whereas it is neceſſary that a body of militia ſhould be immediately drawn forth into actual ſervice, to co-operate with the continental army againſt the common enemy, this houſe, therefore, fully impreſſed with the neceſſity of a ſpirited exertion at the preſent important criſis, do recommend to the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, that they take ſuch meaſures, either by drawing out the militia in claſſes, and influencing them to ſerve for three months, by ſuch bounties, exemptions, and other motives, as they in their prudence ſhall judge to be neceſſary; or otherwiſe to form a corps equal to the number of effective men required for the ſaid ſervice, on ſuch terms as they ſhall find to be requiſite; referring the ſaid council to the ſucceeding houſe of general aſſembly for approbation and legal ſanction of their proceedings in this caſe, inaſmuch, as the time this houſe can legally ſit, is too ſhort, to admit of ſuch formal proceedings as the buſineſs requires.

The houſe taking into conſideration the heavy debts which have accrued, and muſt yet accrue to this ſtate, as well as the large quota of taxes aſſigned to be borne by the ſame, in the general defence of the united ſtates, and that the whole lands within our charter-bounds are, and of right ought to be pledged for, and ſubject to the payment of our ſaid debts, and raiſing our quota in the common cauſe; but that a great quantity of the ſaid lands heretofore juſtly purchaſed of the natives, and duly located, taken up, and extenſively ſettled by the inhabitants of this ſtate, have, in a great meaſure, been rendered uſeleſs to the ſame, in the payment of taxes and other neceſſary burthens of the war, owing to the diſturbance given to the ſettlers by certain perſons claiming under the ſtate of *Connecticut*; and an immenſe tract of unpurchaſed lands within our ſaid charter-bounds, lies ſubject to the ſaid *Connecticut* claims. And whereas a foundation hath been laid under the authority of this houſe, for an amicable adjuſtment of bounds with the ſtate of *Virginia*; but no late meaſures have been taken for a like adjuſtment with the ſtate of *Connecticut*: Therefore,

Reſolved, Firſtly, That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the ſucceeding houſe of aſſembly, of this ſtate, to take early and effectual meaſures for vindicating and eſtabliſhing the rights of this ſtate, to the full extent of its northern charter-bounds, viz. "The beginning of the forty-third degree of latitude," againſt the ſaid ſtate of *Connecticut,* and all other ſtates and perſons claiming or to claim under any of them, within the ſaid charter-bounds; and alſo for quieting and protecting the inhabitants of this ſtate, in the enjoyment of the laws, and their juſt property.

And whereas the former ſettlements made chiefly from *Connecticut,* upon the *Wyoming* lands, have been the occaſion of ſpilling much blood, and very injurious to the common cauſe: Therefore,

Reſolved, Secondly, That the delegates of this ſtate be, and they are hereby directed to make immediate application to the honorable the continental congreſs, to prohibit, by a temporary act, all future

ſettlements upon the lands at and near *Wyoming* aforeſaid, which the ſaid ſettlers from *Connecticut*, and others, not under the authority of this ſtate, formerly occupied, until the true boundary of this ſtate is finally aſcertained and ſettled, agreeable to the articles of the confederation.

The committee appointed to aſcertain the compenſation due to the following civil officers and others, for the ſervices of the year now laſt paſt, &c. made a report in writing, which being conſidered, was agreed to as follows:

To his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, *twenty thouſand pounds.*
To the honorable the vice-preſident, *ten thouſand pounds.*
To the other members of council, *twenty dollars per diem*, each, ſince the 5th of *April* laſt.
To the honorable members of congreſs for this ſtate, *twenty-four dollars per diem*, each, ſince the 5th of *April* laſt.
To the honorable the chief juſtice, *twelve thouſand pounds.*
To the honorable puiſne juſtices, *ſix thouſand pounds*, each.
To the attorney-general, *four thouſand pounds.*
To the ſecretary of the ſupreme executive council, *five thouſand pounds.*
To the lieutenants of counties, ſince the 5th of *April* laſt, *twelve dollars per diem.*
To the ſub-lieutenants, ſince the 5th of April laſt, *ten dollars per diem,*
To the ſpeaker of the aſſembly, for each day during this ſitting, *ten pounds.*
To each member *per diem, twenty dollars.*
To the clerk of the houſe *per diem, ten pounds.*
To the aſſiſtant clerk *per diem, nine pounds.*
To the doorkeeper *per diem, ten dollars.*
Mileage, *five ſhillings per* mile.
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S U N D A Y, October 10, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty,*" having been tranſcribed and publiſhed for conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The ſaid bill being then engroſſed, read the fourth time, and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the additional ſum of* five millions ſeven hundred thouſand dollars *for the current year* 1779," having been engroſſed, read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, made a report in writing, which being read and conſidered, was unanimouſly agreed to as follows:

The aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* taking into their conſideration the ſervices performed by general *Wayne*, and the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, in the attack on *Stony Point*, and the recommendation of the ſupreme executive council;

Reſolved, That the thanks of this houſe be given to general *Wayne*, and the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, for the courage and conduct diſplayed by them in the attack on *Stony Point*. The honor they have reflected on the ſtate to which they belong, the clemency they ſhewed to thoſe in their power, in a ſituation when, by the laws of war, and ſtimulated by reſentment occaſioned by the remembrance of a former maſſacre, they would have been juſtified in putting to death every one of the garriſon, will tranſmit their names with honor to the lateſt poſterity, and will ſhew that true bravery and humanity are inſeparable.

Reſolved, That this reſolution be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive council, and that they be requeſted to tranſmit the ſame to general *Wayne*, to be by him conveyed to the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, under his command in the attack above mentioned.

On motion, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That, leaving to the judicial authority of the ſtate, to determine who were to blame in the late dangerous tumult at, and in the houſe of *James Willſon*, eſquire, in *Walnut-ſtreet*, this houſe are fully ſatisfied of the neceſſity of the exertions of his excellency the preſident of the ſtate for ſuppreſſing the ſaid tumult, that the thanks of this houſe be given to his excellency, for his ſpirited and prudent conduct on that unhappy occaſion; and that his excellency be aſſured, that this houſe will at all times ſupport him and the executive authority in ſuppreſſing all ſuch dangerous and diſorderly proceedings, and in reſtoring peace, good order, and a due obedience to government, on which the liberty, happineſs and ſafety of the citizens of the ſtate ſo greatly depend.

The following inſtructions to the delegates in congreſs for this ſtate, were preſented to the chair, and read, and being duly conſidered, were unanimouſly agreed to.

GENTLEMEN,

THOUGH we ſhall very ſoon return to the body of the people, and have no further political exiſtence, we eſteem it our duty to convey to you ſome general ſentiments at this critical period of our

our public affairs. The confidence we repoſed in your abilities and integrity was ſufficiently ſhewn by our choice; and the many weighty conſiderations which muſt occur, render the diſcharge of your duties highly intereſting to this ſtate as well as yourſelves.

The ſituation of our public credit is ſo alarming that we cannot look forward without the greateſt anxiety: All other conſiderations vaniſh before this, and we do recommend it to you moſt earneſtly, to promote and concur in every meaſure which can have a tendency to relieve the preſent diſtreſſes and apprehenſions on this ſubject. We have waited with anxious expectation for ſome deciſive meaſure to check the depreciation, and procure preſent ſupplies; and having complied with the requiſitions of congreſs in the amount of taxation, we alſo declare our readineſs to execute any further meaſure which the wiſdom of that honorable body may deviſe, it appearing to us that the partial attempts of ſingle ſtates, unaſſured of a general concurrence, may be attended with much embarraſſment and great difficulties: And we do injoin you in behalf of this ſtate, to concur in, and promote every meaſure which ſhall tend to eſtabliſh the faith and honor of *America* on the moſt ſolid foundation.

Oeconomy in public expenditures both foreign and domeſtic, we regard as a moſt indiſpenſable duty; and as we know nothing more likely to promote it, we recommend the purſuit of ſuch meaſures as will bring all public accounts to an early, exact and cloſe inſpection.

Appeals to the world, and public recriminations among the confidential ſervants of the public, we conſider as highly derogatory to the honor and intereſts of theſe ſtates, occaſioning future diſtruſt and ſuſpicion, great waſte of precious time, and kindling animoſities and feuds, deſtructive of that harmony and order ſo neceſſary for the proper diſpatch of public buſineſs, and ſo truly honorable to thoſe who are to conduct it. We would wiſh to ſee inquiry and deciſion encouraged, that thoſe who have acted with fidelity might be rewarded, and thoſe of a contrary character puniſhed.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported, that they had ſeen the following acts of this aſſembly, ſealed with the ſeal of the laws, and depoſited in the rolls-office, to wit:

An act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each.

An act for the better aſcertaining the boundary line between the counties of *Cumberland*, *Bedford*, and *Northumberland*.

A ſupplement to an act intituled, "*An act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes and common ſewers within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of* Philadelphia; *for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes herein mentioned.*"

An act to continue an act intituled, "*An act for opening and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and highways within this province.*"

A ſupplement to the "*Act for raiſing of county rates and levies.*"

A further ſupplement to the teſt-laws of this ſtate.

A ſupplement to an act intituled, "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the act of aſſembly intituled, "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon," as relates to* Reynold Keen *in the ſaid act named.*"

An act to veſt the eſtate of *Nathaniel Vernon*, late of *Cheſter* county, eſquire, in his four ſons.

A ſupplement to the act intituled, "*An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable,*" and to the act which is an amendment thereof.

An act to permit the making of whiſkey or other ſpirits from rye, barley or the malt thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned; and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits, from any other grain, meal, malt or flour.

An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of *Thomas Beans*, in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate.

An act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of *John Sommers*, in ſeveral lands and tenements in this ſtate.

An act for more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An act to enable the ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, for the time being, to confine priſoners in the old gaol in the ſaid city.

An act for diſſolving the marriage of *James Martin* with *Elizabeth* his wife.

A ſupplement to "*An act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts.*"

An act for continuing an act intituled, "*An act for the more eaſy recovery of legacies.*"

An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions, for the purpoſes herein mentioned.

An act to empower the ſupreme executive council and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty; and

An act for raiſing the additional ſum of *five millions ſeven hundred thouſand dollars*, for the current year 1779.

Whereas the exiſtence of this houſe as a legiſlature, is of too ſhort duration for enacting ſeveral bills that are at preſent under their conſideration, into laws, and obſerve the legal forms preſcribed by the conſtitution: Therefore,

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the following bills be, and they are hereby recommended to the attention of the next general aſſembly, at their firſt ſitting, viz.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery.*"

An act for aſcertaining and eſtabliſhing the powers of the conſul of *France*, reſiding in the city of *Philadelphia*.

An act to enable *William Clingan*, eſquire, *Peter Hartman*, *John Kinkead*, *Thomas Heſlop*, and *William Brooks*, gentlemen, to build a new court houſe and priſon in the county of *Cheſter*, and ſell the old court houſe and priſon in the borough of *Cheſter*.

An act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertaining the fines they may incur by neglect of duty.

The bill for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* in this commonwealth.

An act for permitting the exportation of certain articles of proviſion under certain limitations and reſtrictions, and prohibiting the exportation of any other.

An act for the more effectual and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of *North-America*.

An act to incorporate the members of the *German* ſociety, contributing for the relief of diſtreſſed *Germans* in the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*.

An act to eſtabliſh and regulate vendues in the city of *Philadelphia*.

The bill to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of *Philadelphia*; and to alter and amend the charters of the ſaid inſtitution, ſo as to make them conformable to the revolution and the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth; and

The bill for the incorporation of the *German Lutheran* church.

Reſolved, That the memorial of Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, and the ſeveral letters accompanying the ſame, and all other memorials and petitions now before the houſe, the prayers of which have not been complied with, be, and they are hereby referred to the next general aſſembly, together with all unfiniſhed buſineſs.

Reſolved, That the ſums of money ariſing from the fines incurred by members abſenting themſelves at roll-calling, be paid for the uſe of poor debtors confined in the gaol of this city.

The houſe then roſe without adjournment.

At an ASSEMBLY held at *Philadelphia*, the *twenty-fifth* Day of *October*, *A. D.* 1779.

LIST of the MEMBERS of the Fourth GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*.

City of PHILADELPHIA.

1. George Bryan,
2. William Hollingſhead,
3. Jacob Schriener,
4. Michael Shubart,
5. Charles Wilſon Peale.

County of PHILADELPHIA.

6. John Bayard,
7. Robert Knox,
8. Robert Lollar,
9. Joſeph M'Clean,
10. Edward Heſton,
11. William Coats,
12. Daniel Heeſter,
13. Samuel Mechlin,
14. Joſeph Blewer.

County of BUCKS.

15. Gerardus Wynkoop,
16. Benjamin Fell,
17. William Scott,
18. Arthur Watts,
19. Joſeph Savage.

County of CHESTER.

20. David Thomas,
21. Henry Hayes,
22. John Fulton,
23. James Boyd,
24. Patrick Anderſon,
25. Joſeph Park,
26. William Harris,
27. Sketchly Morton.

County of LANCASTER.

28. James Anderſon,
29. John Smiley,
30. John Gilchreeſt,
31. Chriſtopher Kucher,
32. James Cunningham,
33. William Brown, ſenior,
34. Emanuel Carpenter, junior,
35. William Porter.

County

County of LANCASTER.
36. James Jacks,
37. William Brown, junior,
38. John Whitehill.

County of YORK.
39. James Leiper,
40. James Dickſon,
41. David Dunwoody,
42. Matthew Dill,
43. John Hay,
44. John Orr,
45. David Kennedy,
46. Henry Slagle.

County of CUMBERLAND.
47. Jonathan Hoge,
48. Abraham Smith,
49. Samuel Culbertſon,
50. John Harris,
51. Frederick Watts,
52. William M'Dowell,
53. Ephraim Steel.

County of BERKS.
54. Gabriel Heeſter,
55. Sebaſtian Levan,
56. Valentine Eckert,
57. Chriſtian Lower,
58. George Ege,
59. Jonathan Jones.

County of NORTHAMPTON.
60. Peter Rhoads,
61. John Ralſton,
62. Chriſtopher Wagner,
63. John Van Campen,
64. Simon Drieſbach.

County of BEDFORD.
65. John Burd,
66. Joſeph Powel.

County of NORTHUMBERLAND.
67. Robert Martin,
68. Samuel Dale,
69. William Montgomery.

County of WESTMORELAND.
70. Samuel Sloan,
71. John Proctor,
72. Iſaac Meaſon.

MONDAY, October 25, 1779.

THIS being the day appointed by the conſtitution for the meeting of the general aſſembly; a number of the members elected as repreſentatives to ſerve in general aſſembly, met accordingly; but not being a quorum,

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, October 26, 1779.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, October 27, 1779.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, October 28, 1779.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, October 29, 1779.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, November 1, 1779.

A number of member met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 2, 1779.

A number of members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

Agreeable to adjournment, a ſufficient number of members met, and formed a quorum.

The houſe proceeded to the choice of a ſpeaker, when *John Bayard*, eſquire, was choſen ſpeaker, Mr. *Thomas Paine*, clerk of aſſembly, and Mr. *Samuel Sterett* aſſiſtant clerk. *William Hurry* was appointed doorkeeper.

The houſe then appointed a committee to inform the executive council, that the houſe of aſſembly is now ready to proceed to buſineſs: Mr. *Bryan*, and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, were choſen for that purpoſe.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Patrick Anderſon*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, were appointed a committee to examine the buſineſs referred over by the late houſe of aſſembly to the preſent.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Coats*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Harris*, were appointed a committee to bring in a draught of rules and regulations for the government of the houſe.

Mr. *Shubart* was appointed to collect the fines of members making default in attending, or otherwiſe.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 3, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Thomas Paine*, appearing, was ſworn in as clerk of the houſe.

On motion made and ſeconded, That a bill be brought in for the gradual abolition of ſlavery: Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Thomas*, were appointed a committee for that purpoſe.

On motion made and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the better regulation of the militia: The members choſen, were Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Coats*, Mr. *Patrick Anderſon*, Mr. *Kucher*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *Jones*, and Mr. *Powel*.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Hayes*, and Mr. *Jacks*, were choſen a committee for bringing in a bill for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, in this commonwealth.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, and Mr. *Smiley*, were choſen a committee to bring in a bill to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of *Philadelphia*, and to alter and amend the charters of the ſaid inſtitution, ſo as to make them conformable to the late revolution and government of this commonwealth.

On motion made and ſeconded, That a conference be held with the ſupreme executive council, on the ſubject of increaſing the bounty, and for the better encouragement of perſons turning out in the militia: The committee choſen to confer on the ſaid buſineſs, were Mr. *Coats*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Schreiner*, and Mr. *Whitehill*.

On motion made and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for aſcertaining and ſettling the fees of civil officers: Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *William Brown*, ſenior, Mr. *Kennedy*, and Mr. *Harris*, were choſen.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the difficulties they lie under in ſupplying wheat and flour, as required by law: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Francis Bailey*, praying to be employed as a printer, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the clerk do take care to ſecure the papers belonging to the aſſemblies of the former government.

On motion made and ſeconded, That viſitors be appointed to inſpect the condition of the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital, and to examine the books, accounts, affairs and œconomy thereof, agreeable to a law paſſed for that purpoſe, *May* 11th, 1751: The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Hayes*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee who were appointed to confer with the ſupreme executive council reſpecting the encouragement to be given to perſons turning out in the militia, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee for framing rules and regulations for the government of the houſe, brought in their report, which was agreed to, and the rules and regulations of *November* 30, 1776, were adopted, except in the 1ſt, 8th, and 19th articles, to which the following additions were made; viz.

That the fine in the firſt article be increaſed to *five pounds*.

That the fine in the eighth article be increaſed to *twenty dollars*.

That the fine in the nineteenth article be increaſed to *two dollars*.

The committee for examining the buſineſs referred over from the former houſe of aſſembly, brought in their report, which was read and order taken thereon.

On motion made and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed for bringing in a bill for the effectual and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates; the members choſen, were Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Parker*, and Mr. *Kennedy*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the further conſideration of the bill referred over from the former houſe of aſſembly, for incorporating the members of the *German* ſociety, be poſtponed, until the perſons who brought in the ſaid bill, obtain the opinion of the chief juſtice and the attorney-general.

On

On motion made and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the ſuppreſſing of vendues: Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Peale*, and Mr. *Schreiner*, were appointed for that purpoſe.
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

November 4, *Ten o'clock*, A. M.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, but not making a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.
Daniel Heeſter, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Philadelphia*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, and took his ſeat accordingly.
A letter from *James Searle*, *Frederick Muhlenberg*, and *Henry Wynkoop*, eſquires, members in congreſs from this ſtate, reſpecting the ſloop *Active*, and the *Wyoming* lands, was read: Whereupon
Reſolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hayes*, and Mr. *Jacks*, be a committee to confer, and conſult with the delegates of this ſtate on the ſaid ſubjects.
A petition from divers of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, praying that Mr. *John Kling*, may be appointed a vendue-maſter, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
A bill brought in by a member for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of *Philadelphia*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
Ordered, That the clerk do furniſh copies of bills to be printed for conſideration, to the printers of the *Pennſylvania* journal, gazette, and the *German* news-paper printed in the city of *Philadelphia*.
Adjourned till to-morrow ten o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY November 5, 1779.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.
On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, and Mr. *Jacks*, were choſen a committee for examining the minutes of the houſe, preparing them for publication, and correcting them at the preſs.
Reſolved, That the fine of members, who by not attending within half an hour after the time of adjournment, and who ſhall be the occaſion of preventing a quorum, and thereby delaying the buſineſs of the ſtate, be *ten dollars*.
Certain of the people called quakers, attended at the door, and on their requeſt were admitted, and allowed to read a memorial and addreſs, repreſenting their difficulties from the operation of certain laws of this commonwealth; which being done, the ſame was preſented to the ſpeaker, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.
Ordered, On the application of the delegates of this ſtate, That leave be given for fitting up an apartment for the more comfortable accommodation of the waiters of congreſs.
On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Peale*, and Mr. *Schreiner*, were choſen a committee to inform council, that the houſe propoſes to go into the election of preſident and vice-preſident on *Wedneſday* next, or to fix with that honorable board, ſuch other day, as may be thought more convenient.
A petition from divers of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the neglect of chimney-ſweepers, and praying a reviſal of the laws heretofore in force, for remedying ſuch neglects, and preventing the miſchiefs ariſing therefrom, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
On motion made and ſeconded, That as frequent recurrence to the original principles of the conſtitution, is a great means of preſerving the ſame in its purity, that the liſt of the names of the members be now called over, and that each of them be aſked on his honor, whether he holds any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and that the ſame queſtion be aſked of every new member, who ſhall hereafter appear to be ſworn in.
The houſe then proceeded to enquire, whether each member had taken the teſt preſcribed by law; which being complied with, and the matter aſcertained,
Reſolved, That *Wedneſday* next, be appointed for putting in nomination proper perſons to ſerve this ſtate in congreſs, previous to their election, which it is agreed, ſhall be within one week from ſuch nomination.
Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, November 8, 1779. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.
John Orr, eſquire, elected a member of this houſe, for the county of *York*, and *John Ralſton*, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northampton*, appearing for the firſt time, were ſworn in, being firſt queſtioned, as to the holding any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether they had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration.

The

The committee appointed to communicate to council the intention of the houſe, to proceed to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident, reported, that in conference with council on that ſubject, they had fixed on *Thurſday* next for the ſaid elections.

A petition of *Joſeph Irwin*, captain of rangers, praying that the ſame advantages as to rum, ſugar, tea, &c. which are given to the continental troops, may be extended to the petitioner's company, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee for preparing a bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

John Burd, eſquire, elected a member of this houſe, for the county of *Bedford*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, being firſt queſtioned as to the holding of any place or office, not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance and abjuration.

The committee for preparing a bill for prohibiting the exportation by ſea, of proviſions for a limited time, brought in a draught of the ſame, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, reſpecting the ſale of the ſtate ſhip *General Greene*, was read: Whereupon

It was moved and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed to confer with council thereon; the members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Shubart*, and Mr. *Harris*.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Schreiner*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Coats*, were choſen a committee for bringing in a bill to regulate the chimney-ſweepers in the city of *Philadelphia*, and the vicinity thereof.

A bill was preſented to the chair by a member, intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* German Lutheran *congregation in the city of* Philadelphia," which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Joſeph Savage, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Bucks*, appeared for the firſt time, and took the affirmation agreeable to law, being firſt queſtioned as to the holding of any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance and abjuration.

Samuel Dale, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northumberland*, appeared for the firſt time, and was ſworn in, being firſt queſtioned as to the holding of any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance and abjuration.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Kennedy*, were choſen a committee to make inquiry reſpecting the furniſhing a ſtable for the uſe of the members of this houſe.

The committee for examining the buſineſs referred over from the late houſe of aſſembly, reported a letter from the auditors of public accounts, expreſſing the difficulties they lie under in ſettling the accounts of the late committee and council of ſafety, and requeſting the houſe would be pleaſed to appoint a committee to inſpect the ſaid accounts: Whereupon

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Kucher*, and Mr. *Jacks*, be a committee to make ſuch inſpection and inquiries as to them ſhall appear neceſſary, and report thereon to the houſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *November* 9, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Robert Martin, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northumberland*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, being firſt queſtioned as to the holding of any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Ordered*, That a writ be iſſued for the election of a member of this houſe, for the county of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *Archibald Thompſon*, eſquire, deceaſed.

The houſe took up the petition of captain *Irwin*, and after ſome debate thereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, be a committee to confer with council on the prayer of the ſaid petition, and to report thereon to the houſe.

The committee for preparing a bill, for the more effectual and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to confer with the members of congreſs, for this ſtate, on the ſubjects of the ſloop *Active*, and the *Wyoming* lands, made their report, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Heeſter*, and Mr. *Shubart*, were appointed a committee to prepare a bill, for enabling the overſeers of the poor in the ſeveral counties, to levy rates ſufficient for the comfortable relief of the ſaid poor.

The committee for preparing a bill, for aſcertaining and ſettling the fees of civil officers, brought in a draught for that purpoſe, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee for preparing a bill for veſting the proprietary eſtates in this commonwealth, brought a draught for that purpoſe, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate by ſea, for a limited time,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

The return of repreſentatives from the county of *Cumberland,* was received and read, by which it appeared, that the following gentlemen were choſen, to wit, *Jonathan Hoge, Abraham Smith, Samuel Culbertſon, John Harris, Frederick Watt, William M'Dowell,* and *Ephraim Steel,* eſquires.

Jonathan Hoge, eſquire, a member elected for the ſaid county of *Cumberland,* having attended for ſeveral days, was now ſworn in, being firſt queſtioned as to the holding of any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be referred to the chief juſtice, and attorney general, for their opinions thereon.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 10, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee for preparing a bill to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of the city of *Philadelphia,* and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and the conſtitution, and government of this commonwealth, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The committee appointed for preparing a bill for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of vendues, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Shubart,* Mr. *Heeſter,* Mr. *Coates,* Mr. *Harris,* Mr. *Jacks,* Mr. *Hoge,* and Mr. *Dale,* were choſen a committee of accounts.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Bryan,* Mr. *Whitehill,* and Mr. *Hoge,* were choſen a committee to prepare a bill for veſting in the commonwealth, the ſtate houſe; the *Province-Iſland;* the barracks in the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia,* and in the borough of *Lancaſter;* the ſeveral county court-houſes, gaols and work-houſes, and all other real eſtates belonging to the ſtate, diſcharged of all eſtates; claims and demands, of any other perſon or perſons, bodies politic and corporate, ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſeveral uſes for which the ſaid real eſtates have been limited and declared.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Peale,* Mr. *Knox,* Mr. *Watts,* Mr. *Thomas,* Mr. *Whitehill,* Mr. *Dixon,* Mr. *Hoge,* Mr. *Jones,* Mr. *Ralſton,* Mr. *Burd,* and Mr. *Martin,* were choſen a committee of grievances.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from a committee of congreſs, appointed to ſuperintend the funeral of the honorable *Joſeph Hewes,* eſquire, late one of the delegates in congreſs for *North-Carolina,* was read, requeſting the attendance of the houſe on that occaſion, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That this houſe will attend accordingly.

Agreeable to the order of the day, a number of gentlemen were put in nomination, by the members ſeverally, as proper perſons to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the number of delegates, at the enſuing appointment, ſhall not be more than five.

The committee appointed to confer with council, reſpecting the ſale of the ſtate ſhip *General Greene,* made their report, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtate of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 11, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day was called for, and read.

The ſecretary of the ſupreme executive council, coming in, informed the houſe, that the council was ready to proceed to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident; whereupon the houſe, agreeably

to the said order, adjourned to the council chamber for that purpose, when his excellency *Joseph Reed*, esquire, was unanimously elected president, and the honorable *William Moore*, esquire, was unanimously elected vice-president of the supreme executive council: After which the members of the house attended the procession to the county court-house, where proclamation of the said elections was duly made.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met, and adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to attend the funeral of the honorable *Joseph Hewes*, esquire, late one of the delegates in congress, from the state of *North-Carolina*.

F R I D A Y, *November* 12, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, The house proceeded to the choice of five persons to serve this state in congress: The election being taken by ballot, the honorable general *John Armstrong*, *James Searle*, *Frederick Muhlenberg*, *James M'Lene*, and *William Shippen*, esquires, were duly elected, and declared accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Whitehill*, were chosen a committee to bring in a bill for erecting a court of errors and appeals.

The committee for preparing a bill for regulating chimney-sweepers, brought in a draught of the same, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the members who were appointed a committee to prepare the bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the estates and interests of the college, academy, and charitable school of the city of* Philadelphia; *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and the constitution, and government of this commonwealth*," be directed to procure and lay before the house, such papers and evidence, now in possession of the present trustees of the said college, &c. or other persons, as may be necessary for farther information on the said business.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the subject of captain *Irwin's* petition, made their report, which being read and considered, it was

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the honorable the council.

The committee on the college bill reported, that in pursuance of a resolution of this morning, they had applied for the papers, records, &c. therein mentioned, and that the reverend *William Smith*, D. D. attended at the door, to produce such of them, as were in his possession, which he accordingly, by order, performed, and withdrew.

The bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the estates and interests of the college, academy and charitable school, of the city of* Philadelphia; *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and to the constitution, and government of this commonwealth*," was read the second time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, the farther consideration thereof was postponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, *November* 13, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Frederick Watt, esquire, elected a member for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing for the first time, was sworn in, being first questioned as to the holding any place or office not allowed by the constitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration in due time.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better support of certain officers of this state, and for ascertaining the specific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty*," was read the second time, and after some debate thereon, was recommitted.

A petition from *John Williams*, praying to be appointed to superintend the chimney-sweepers in the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating chimney-sweepers within the city of* Philadelphia, *the district of* Southwark, *and the township of the* Northern-Liberties, *of the city of* Philadelphia," was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon next.

M O N D A Y, *November* 15, 1779.

The house met pursuant to adjounment.

Matthew Dill, esquire, elected a member of this house, for the county of *York*, and *Abraham Smith*, esquire, elected a member for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing for the first time, were sworn in, being

being firſt aſked whether they held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether they had taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance and abjuration in due time.

A written meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, was delivered at the table by the ſecretary of that board, accompanied with ſeveral reſolutions of congreſs, reſpecting the quotas to be paid into the continental treaſury, by the firſt day of *January* next; together with a printed paper from the council, and houſe of aſſembly of *New-Jerſey*, reſpecting a general regulation of prices; and ſundry other papers from a convention of commiſſioners from the ſtates of *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland*, and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut*, and *New-York*, on the ſubject laſt mentioned, and propoſing that a general convention of all the ſtates, as far ſouthward as *Virginia*, incluſive, to be held at the city of *Philadelphia*, on the firſt *Wedneſday* in *January* next; all which being ſeverally read, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Parke*, and Mr. *Hoge*, were appointed a committee to examine the ſame, and report thereon.

The committee for preparing a bill for veſting the public real eſtates in this commonwealth, brought in a draught of the ſame, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A bill intituled, "*An act more effectually to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of the united ſtates of* America, *or any of them*," was preſented by a member, read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

On motion made and ſeconded, The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report and papers reſpecting the ſale of the ſtate ſhip *General Greene*: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred back to council, informing that honorable board, that although this houſe is extremely concerned at the loſs which the ſtate has ſuffered by the ſaid ſale, yet the circumſtances thereof are ſuch, as this houſe does not think itſelf adequate to redreſs.

A bill intituled, "*An act for the amendment of the law relative to the puniſhment of treaſons, miſpriſion of treaſons, and other offences*," was preſented by a member, read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for the relief of the poor*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 16, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Samuel Culbertſon, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, being firſt aſked, whether he held any office or place of truſt, not allowed by the conſtitution, and had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration, in due time.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Martin*, Mr. *Whitehill*, and Mr. *Boyd*, be a committee to prepare a bill, agreeable to a recommendation of congreſs, of the 23d *July* laſt, for providing means for making proper recompence to perſons whoſe eſtates have ſuffered, or may ſuffer, by being occupied by continental troops, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

A letter from colonel *Samuel Atlee*, in which he remarks, that he is, with others of his late regiment, omitted in the bill now depending before the houſe, for the more honorable reward of the troops of this ſtate, in the continental ſervice, was read, and likewiſe an extract from his journal: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectual ſupply, and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* North-America," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* German Lutheran *congregation, in and near the city of* Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be referred to the chief juſtice and attorney general, for their opinion thereon.

The houſe reſumed the reading by paragraphs, and debating of the bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool, in the city of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and to the conſtitution and government of the ſtate*," and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed in the mean time for public conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male white inhabitants, capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars or hawkers*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act, intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor,*" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and published in the mean time for consideration.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Smith* was appointed a member of the committee of grievances, in the room of Mr. *Hoge.*

The bill intituled, "*An act for vesting the state-house in the city of* Philadelphia; *the house in* High-street, *in the said city, appropriated to the use of the president of the supreme executive council; the* Province-Island *and* Great Mud-Island; *the military barracks in the* Northern-Liberties, *of the city of* Philadelphia, *and in the northern part of the borough of* Lancaster; *the public store-house, and the magazine for securing gun-powder, in the said borough; the several court-houses, gaols, prisons, and work-houses, of the counties of this state; and all other real estates belonging to the public, in the commonwealth,*" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and to be published in the mean time for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of slavery,*" was read the second time, and after some debate thereon, the further consideration was postponed

Congress having notified the house, that the chevalier de la *Luzerne,* would receive his first audience, as minister plenipotentiary from his most christian majesty, the members of the house walked in procession to the congress chamber, to be there present.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 18, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Henry Christ, Daniel Levan,* and *Henry Haller,* civil officers of this commonwealth, in the county of *Berks,* praying an increase of fees; likewise a petition from *James Claypoole,* esquire, high sheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia,* to the same purpose, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

James Anderson and *James Cunningham,* esquires, elected members of this house, for the county of *Lancaster,* appearing for the first time, were sworn in, having been previously questioned as to their holding of any office or place of trust not allowed by the constitution, and whether they had taken the test prescribed by law in due time.

The committee to whom was re-committed, on the second reading, the bill intituled, "*An act for the better support of certain officers of this state, and for ascertaining the specific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty,*" brought in the same, on which the second reading thereof was compleated; and the bill was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and published in the mean time for consideration.

The house took up the second reading of the report of the committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this state in congress, concerning the *Wyoming* lands, and other lands in *Pennsylvania,* claimed by the state of *Connecticut:* Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said committee do prepare and bring in a draught of a letter, to be sent to the state of *Connecticut,* on that subject.

The committee appointed to examine and report on the papers communicated by the council, with their message of the 13th instant, and on the said message brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house took up the second reading of the report of the committee appointed to examine and report on the papers communicated by council, with their message: Whereupon,

Resolved unanimously, That a proposition be made without loss of time, to the state of *Connecticut,* to refer by mutual consent of parties, the adjustment and decision of the claims of the two states, to the territory within the charter bounds of *Pennsylvania,* to the honorable congress, to be adjusted and determined in the manner directed, in and by the articles of confederation, adopted by this state and *Connecticut,* as the fœderal union of the thirteen free states of *North-America;* such determination to have effect, and be binding on the parties, as if the said articles were fully established.

Agreeable to a proposition from a convention of commissioners assembled at *Hartford,* from the states of *New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut,* and *New-York,* recommending that a general convention of all the states as far southward as *Virginia,* inclusive, do meet in the city of *Philadelphia,* on the first *Wednesday* of *January* next, to agree on a general limitation of prices, and other matters therein mentioned.

Resolved unanimously, That this house doth approve of the same, and that to-morrow be appointed for putting in nomination proper persons to serve as commissioners as aforesaid, and that the election of such commissioners be made on *Monday* next.

On

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *James Anderson*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Ralston*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to prepare a bill for levying the sum of *two millions three hundred thousand dollars*, per month, for eight months, in the year 1780, being the portion fixed by congress for this state, towards completing the sum of *fifteen millions* per month.

Resolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, and Mr. *Smith*, be a committee to prepare a bill for the more orderly solemnization of marriage.

Resolved, That the proof-sheets of the bills of credit issued by congress, and by their order sent to this state, be immediately distributed, and lodged with the prothonotaries of the several counties, or other officers, in order to facilitate the detection of counterfeits.

A memorial from the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that they had repaired the floating bridge, over the *Schuylkill*, at the *Middle-Ferry*, adjoining the city of *Philadelphia*, at a considerable expence, and representing the difficulties, both to the continental service, and the supply of the said city, which would ensue from the loss of said bridge, by freshes or ice, both of which casualties are very likely, by the want of boats to transport horses and carriages over said river; and praying that some plan may be adopted for the payment of the above mentioned expences, the tolls being inefficacious, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *George Savell*, quarter master serjeant, and others of the invalid regiment, praying that the benefits and advantages, granted to the *Pennsylvania* line of continental troops, may be extended to them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of slavery*," was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time published for consideration.

The yeas and nays on the question, Whether the bill last mentioned shall be transcribed, and published for consideration? was called for, and by order taken as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	14. Joseph Savage,	27. Matthew Dill,
2. William Hollingshead,	15. David Thomas,	28. John Orr
3. Jacob Schreiner,	16. Henry Hayes,	29. Jonathan Hoge,
4. Michael Shubart,	17. William Harris,	30. Abraham Smith,
5. Charles W. Peale,	18. John Smiley,	31. Samuel Culbertson,
6. Robert Knox,	19. John Gilchreest,	32. Frederick Watts,
7. Joseph M'Clene,	20. Christopher Kucher,	33. Sebastian Levan,
8. Edward Heston,	21. James Cunningham,	34. Christian Lower,
9. William Coates,	22. William Brown, senior,	35. Jonathan Jones,
10. Daniel Heester,	23. James Jacks,	36. Joseph Powell,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	24. John Whitehill,	37. Robert Martin,
12. Arthur Watts,	25. James Dixon,	38. Samuel Dale.
13. William Scott,	26. David Dunwoody,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. James Boyd,	4. James Anderson,	7. David Kennedy,
2. Patrick Anderson,	5. William Porter,	8. John Burd.
3. Joseph Parke,	6. William Brown, junior,	

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *November* 19, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the members severally proceeded to put in nomination proper persons to serve as commissioners, for the purpose expressed in the minutes of yesterday.

Resolved, That the number of commissioners to be elected on *Monday* next, for the purpose of meeting commissioners from the states northward of *Virginia*, inclusive, be not more than five.

The bill intituled, "*An act more effectually to prevent counterfeiting the continental loan-office certificates, the continental loan-office bills of exchange, and the paper money of the united states of* America, *or any of them*," was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time published for consideration.

On motion made and seconded, A plan proposed by a committee of citizens on the 14th of *July* last, for stopping the emissions of continental bills of credit, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Rittenhouse*, one of the commissioners appointed to settle in concert, with commissioners from *Virginia*, the boundary line between this state, and the state of *Virginia*, be requested to attend this house in the afternoon, with a draught of the line proposed and agreed on, for that purpose.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the amendment of the laws relative to the puniſhment of treaſons, robberies, miſpriſion of treaſons, and other offences,*" was read a ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and publiſhed for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, reſpecting abuſes on the public wharfs of the city of *Philadelphia*, in the ſale of the article of fire-wood, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A memorial from Dr. *John Morgan*, praying the aſſiſtance of the houſe, in compelling evidences to appear, to prove certain charges therein mentioned, againſt Dr. *William Shippen*, junior, director general of the military hoſpitals of the united ſtates, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the houſe took up the report of the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the boundary line between this ſtate, and the ſtate of *Virginia*; and the ſame being read and fully conſidered,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this houſe do ratify and finally confirm the agreement entered into between commiſſioners from the ſtate of *Virginia*, and the commiſſioners from this ſtate; which agreement is in the following words:

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 31, 1779.

WE, *George Bryan*, *John Ewing*, and *David Rittenhouſe*, commiſſioners from the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, and we, *James Madiſon*, and *Robert Andrews*, commiſſioners for the ſtate of *Virginia*, do hereby, mutually, in behalf of our reſpective ſtates, ratify and confirm the following agreement, viz. to extend *Maſon* and *Dixon's* line, due weſt, five degrees of longitude, to be computed from the river *Delaware*, for the ſouthern boundary of *Pennſylvania*; and that a meridian drawn from the weſtern extremity thereof, to the northern limit of the ſaid ſtate, be the weſtern boundary of *Pennſylvania* forever.

In witneſs whereof, we have hereunto ſet our hands, this thirty-firſt day of *Auguſt*, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

GEORGE BRYAN,
JOHN EWING,
DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

JAMES MADISON,
ROBERT ANDREWS.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the above ratification be copied and ſent to the ſupreme executive council, requeſting that honorable board to tranſmit the ſame to the government of *Virginia*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth*," be ſent to the chief juſtice and attorney general, for their opinion thereon, prior to its third reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating chimney-ſweepers within the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *and the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia," was read the third time, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *November* 20, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the executive council, to defer the ſale of the houſe, late the property of *Jacob Duche*, the younger; and in the mean time to permit the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, the chief juſtice, to reſide therein.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the reſolution of this houſe, of the 18th inſtant, on the propoſition to be made to the ſtate of *Connecticut*, reſpecting the claims of the two ſtates, to the lands in diſpute between *Connecticut* and *Pennſylvania*, be ſent to the ſupreme executive council, requeſting that honorable board, to tranſmit the ſame to the government of *Connecticut*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Harris*, be a committee to inſtitute the charges made againſt *Benjamin Weiſer*, and *Walton Atkinſon*, eſquires, two of the juſtices of the peace, of the county of *Northumberland*, and bring in a plan for proceeding againſt the ſaid perſons by impeachment, that the ſame may be proſecuted before the ſupreme executive council.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the treaſurer of this ſtate, do pay into the hands of the treaſurer of the united ſtates, the monies now in his poſſeſſion, or ſhall or may come into poſſeſſion, by virtue of an act intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars."

The committee for bringing in a bill for raiſing the ſum of *two millions three hundred thouſand dollars*, per month, for eight months, in the year 1780, for the uſe of the united ſtates, with an addition of *two hundred thouſand dollars*, per month, for the uſe of this ſtate, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from the truſtees of the loan-office, praying an increaſe of ſalary, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

M O N D A Y, November 22, 1779. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the auditors of public accounts, brought in a report, with a liſt of perſons, whoſe accounts are open and unſettled, which were, by order, read, and laid on the table for conſideration.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, accompanied with ſundry papers from the honorable congreſs, reſpecting the ſtate of accounts between them and this commonwealth, was handed to the chair, read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to elect by ballot, five perſons, as commiſſioners, to meet with other commiſſioners in this city, from the ſtates north-eaſt of *Virginia* incluſive, on the firſt *Wedneſday* in *January* next, for the purpoſe expreſſed in the minute of the 18th inſt. The election being taken, the honorable *John Bayard*, ſpeaker, *George Bryan*, *John Jacobs*, *John Bull*, and *William Henry*, of *Lancaſter*, eſquires, were duly choſen.

Doctor *William Smith*, as ſecretary to the truſtees of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of *Philadelphia*, attended, with a memorial from the ſaid board of truſtees, requeſting to be heard by themſelves, or by council, before the bill for altering or amending the charter of the ſaid inſtitution, paſſes into a law; and having with leave handed the ſame to the ſpeaker, it was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe proceeded to elect collectors of exciſe for the preſent year; on which the following perſons were choſen, viz.

For the city and county of Philadelphia, *William Criſpin*;
For the county of Bucks, *John Hart*;
Cheſter, *Samuel Cunningham*;
Lancaſter, *William Hayes*;
York, *Thomas Armour*;
Cumberland, *Matthew Henderſon*;
Berks, *Daniel Levan*;
Northampton, *George Graff*;
Bedford, *John Siſna*;
Northumberland, *Daniel Relf*;
Weſtmoreland,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Peale*, and Mr. *Coates*, be a committee to wait upon the preſident and council, and deſire them to take proper and efficacious methods, to ſecure the great ſeal of the late province of *Pennſylvania*.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* two millions five hundred thouſand dollars, *monthly, for eight months, in the year* 1780, *for the ſupply of the continental treaſury, and the treaſury of this ſtate*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and to be publiſhed in the mean time for conſideration.

A petition from captain *Houſton*, late of the brigantine *Convention*, referred over by the laſt aſſembly, praying, that three quarters of the money ariſing from the ſale of the ſloop *Active*, belonging to the libellants, in ſuch proportion, as was adjudged by the court of admiralty, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The memorial and addreſs of the people called quakers, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon, *Reſolved*, That the ſame be referred to the committee of grievances.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

T U E S D A Y, November 23, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of doctor *Morgan* was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Heeſter*, and Mr. *Jacks*, be a committee to enquire, and report thereon.

The houſe reſumed the petition of captain *Houſton*, late commander of the brigantine *Convention*: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the treaſurer of this ſtate be directed and empowered to enter the uſual ſecurity, in the court of admiralty, to enable the ſaid captain *Houſton*, and the other libellants, to take up, and apply to their uſe, three fourths of the prize money ariſing from the ſale of the ſloop *Active*, and her cargo.

The bill for removing the court of juſtice, in *Cheſter* county, to a more central part of the ſaid county, publiſhed for conſideration by the late houſe of aſſembly, and by them recommended to this houſe, together with ſundry petitions, for and againſt the ſaid bill, were read: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That this houſe will, on the third *Wedneſday* after their next meeting, hear the parties intereſted; and if any perſons have any objection, they are to appear on ſaid day, and ſhew cauſe why the

the ſame ſhould not be enacted into a law: And the clerk of this houſe is ordered to publiſh this reſolution, in the news-papers of this city.

The committee of accounts, to whom was referred the adjuſtment of the expences of the commiſſioners for ſettling the diſputed boundaries of this ſtate with *Virginia*, made their report, which was adopted by the houſe, as follows:

That the expenditures of the ſaid commiſſioners, while tranſacting the above buſineſs, amounted to *ſix hundred thirty-eight pounds ſeven ſhillings and three-pence*, which ſhould be repaid to them, and that they be paid out of the treaſury of this ſtate, *nine hundred pounds*, as a reward for their important ſervices, in adjuſting the diſputed boundaries aforeſaid.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for erecting a court of errors and appeals, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from *Henry Dougherty*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, referred over from the late houſe of aſſembly, was read, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Henry Dougherty* is hereby appointed to the office of collector of the duties impoſed by an act of aſſembly, intituled, "*An act for impoſing a duty on perſons convicted of heinous crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent perſons being imported into this province*," (now ſtate).

The memorial of the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the bridge over *Schuylkill*, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three: The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Heſton*, and Mr. *Knox*.

A petiton from *Jane Roberts*, widow of the late *John Roberts*, deceaſed, encloſing a petition from her nine children, praying the attention of the houſe to their diſtreſſed caſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe took up the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars or hawkers*," and after ſome debate thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Valentine Eckart, eſquire, elected a member of this houſe for the county of *Berks*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, having been firſt aſked, whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oaths of allegiance and abjuration in due time.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars or hawkers*," which being gone through, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be paſſed into a law.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the better regulation of the militia of this commonwealth, brought in the ſame, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Doctor *William Smith* attended at the door, and on requeſt, was admitted to read a memorial reſpecting the bill for confirming the eſtates and intereſts, and altering and amending the charters of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, and the ſame being handed to the ſpeaker, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe began the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in the commonwealth*;" and after ſome debate thereon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *John Penn*, eſquire, objecting againſt the bill now depending, intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtate of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth*," was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the aforeſaid bill. On reading the following clauſe, the amendment incloſed within the following parentheſis, was propoſed, and the yeas and nays being taken thereon, it paſſed in the affirmative.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the quit-rents which at any time, or times have been referred in and by any warrant, patent, or other conveyance, or lands, or other hereditaments, from, by or under the ſaid proprietaries, their officers, or others, by them commiſſioned, and appointed, and all, and every of the dues, arrearages of quit-rents (and arrearages of purchaſe money, for lands not within the tenths, or manors aforeſaid)."

On

On the queſtion, Shall the amendment ſtand as part of the bill? viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	12. John Smiley,	23. John Orr,
2. Charles W. Peale,	13. John Gilchreeſt,	24. David Kennedy,
3. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	25. Abraham Smith,
4. Edward Heſton,	15. James Cunningham,	26. Samuel Culbertſon,
5. Joſeph Savage,	16. William Porter,	27. Frederick Watts,
6. David Thomas,	17. Samuel Dale,	28. Sebaſtian Levan,
7. James Boyd,	18. James Jacks,	29. Valentine Eckart,
8. Patrick Anderſon,	19. William Brown, junior,	30. Chriſtian Lower,
9. Joſeph Parke,	20. John Whitehill,	31. John Burd,
10. William Harris,	21. James Dixon,	32. Joſeph Powell,
11. James Anderſon,	22. Matthew Dill,	33. Robert Martin.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Bryan,	6. Daniel Heeſter,	11. Jonathan Hoge,
2. William Hollingſhead,	7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	12. Jonathan Jones,
3. Michael Shubart,	8. William Scott,	13. John Ralſton,
4. Robert Knox,	9. Arthur Watts,	14. John Van Campen.
5. William Coates,	10. Henry Hayes,	

The houſe proceeded in their debates on the ſaid bill, and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be paſſed into a law.

On the queſtion, Whether the ſaid bill ſhould be engroſſed? the yeas and nays being taken, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	15. James Cunningham,	29. Jonathan Hoge,
2. William Hollingſhead,	16. William Porter,	30. Abraham Smith,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	17. James Jacks,	31. Samuel Culbertſon,
4. Michael Shubart,	18. William Brown, junior,	32. Frederick Watts,
5. Charles W. Peale,	19. John Whitehill,	33. Sebaſtian Levan,
6. David Thomas,	20. James Dixon,	34. Valentine Eckart,
7. James Boyd,	21. Robert Knox,	35. Chriſtian Lower,
8. Patrick Anderſon,	22. Joſeph M'Clean,	36. John Ralſton,
9. Joſeph Parke,	23. Edward Heſton,	37. John Burd,
10. William Harris,	24. William Coates,	38. Joſeph Powell,
11. James Anderſon,	25. Joſeph Savage,	39. Robert Martin,
12. John Smiley,	26. Matthew Dill,	40. Samuel Dale.
13. John Gilchreeſt,	27. John Orr,	
14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	28. David Kennedy,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Daniel Heeſter,	4. Arthur Watts,	7. John Van Campen.
2. Gerardus Wynkoop,	5. Henry Hayes,	
3. William Scott,	6. Jonathan Jones,	

DISSENTIENT.

Firſtly. BECAUSE we think the bill, if enacted as it now ſtands, determines on land titles from the day of the declaration of independence, whereby it has a retroſpective view, the dangerous effects of which kind of laws, have been cautiouſly barred by the bills of rights of ſeveral ſtates in the union, and we think ought to be carefully guarded againſt by the legiſlatures of every free ſtate, as we conceive, in that care, principally conſiſt, the ſecurity a man has, or ought to have, for his life, liberty, or rightful eſtate and property.

Secondly. Becauſe many inhabitants of this ſtate, have taken up lands and paid for them, ſince the ſaid declaration of independence, who will now, in our opinion, be ſubjected to the loſs of their money, which then ſeemed lawfully paid by the purchaſers, and lawfully received by the proprietaries, as well as to the loſs of their lands, all through a neglect of the then ruling power, which might at that time have ſhut the land-office, ſecured the public papers, and prevented all troubleſome conſequences.

Thirdly. Becauſe we think the bill makes a material diſtinction between the proprietaries, in their proprietary capacity, reſpecting their taking up manors, purchaſes and other rights, and the titles of

other citizens of the ſtate, whereby, we humbly conceive, the equal rights of all men, in point of property, are not duly obſerved.

Fourthly. Becauſe we think the arrearages of purchaſe money ought to be paid to the proprietaries, ſince it will, if veſted in the ſtate, appear to the world, as if they were now to be paid their compenſation or gratuity, out of money ever heretofore (and even by the publication of the bill) deemed indiſputably their own: Nor can we think we do our conſtituents an acceptable ſervice, in any act, of the juſtice of which they may have the ſmalleſt doubts.

DANIEL HEESTER, Junior,
GERARDUS WYNKOOP,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
ARTHUR WATTS,
HENRY HAYES,
JONATHAN JONES,
JOHN VAN CAMPEN.

The bill intituled, "*An act more effectually to prevent the counterfeiting the continental loan-office certificates, the continental loan-office bills of exchange, and the paper money of the united ſtates of* America, *or any of them,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for the fourth reading, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* two millions five hundred thouſand dollars, *monthly, during eight months, in the year* 1780, *for the ſupply of the treaſury of the united ſtates of* America, *and the treaſury of this ſtate,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed for the fourth reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 25, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial of the truſtees of the college, &c. of *Philadelphia*, praying that they may be heard by themſelves or ſuch council as they may chooſe to employ in ſupport and defence of their rights, before the bill for confirming the eſtates and intereſts, and altering the charters of the ſaid inſtitution, and making them conformable to the conſtitution, &c. be paſſed into a law, was read the ſecond time, and by order diſmiſſed.

The memorial of *William Smith*, D. D. provoſt of the college and academy of *Philadelphia*, complaining that he will be injured and treated with injuſtice, as provoſt of the ſaid college and academy, by the bill for confirming the eſtates and intereſts, and altering the charters of the ſaid college, &c. conformably to the revolution, and conſtitution, and government of this commonwealth, if paſſed into a law, as publiſhed for conſideration; and praying to be left on his former footing in ſaid college, or have a hearing thereon, was read the ſecond time, and by order diſmiſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformable to the revolution, and to the conſtitution, and government of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity,*" was in part read the third time, and debated by paragraphs, and by order, the further conſideration poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing the ſum of* two millions five hundred thouſand dollars, *monthly, during eight months, in the year* 1780, *for the ſupply of the treaſury of the united ſtates of* America, *and the treaſury of this ſtate,*" was brought in engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating chimney-ſweepers within the city of* Philadelphia, *the diſtrict of* Southwark, *and the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia," was brought in engroſſed, according to the order of the houſe, and being read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the third reading and debating of the bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and to the conſtitution, and government of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity,*" and having finiſhed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, that it may be enacted into a law.

On the queſtion, Shall this bill paſs into a law? the yeas and nays being called for, were as follows, viz.

YEAS,

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	14. Patrick Anderson,	27. Joseph Parke,
2. William Hollingshead,	15. John Smiley,	28. Jonathan Hoge,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	16. John Gilchreest,	29. Abraham Smith,
4. Michael Shubart,	17. Christopher Kucher,	30. Samuel Culbertson,
5. Charles W. Peale,	18. James Cunningham,	31. Frederick Watts,
6. Robert Knox,	19. William Porter,	32. Sebastian Levan,
7. Joseph M'Clean,	20. James Jacks,	33. Christian Lower
8. William Coates,	21. William Brown, junior,	34. Jonathan Jones,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. John Whitehill,	35. John Ralston,
10. William Scott,	23. James Dixon,	36. John Burd,
11. David Thomas,	24. Matthew Dill,	37. Joseph Powell,
12. Henry Hayes,	25. David Kennedy,	38. Robert Martin,
13. James Boyd,	26. James Anderson,	39. Samuel Dale.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Edward Heston,	3. Arthur Watts,	5. John Orr.
2. Daniel Heester,	4. Joseph Savage,	

DISSENTIENT.

First. BECAUSE in my humble opinion, a bill so generally allowed by all, to be of the greatest importance to the community, ought to lie over, for further consideration, till the next session of assembly, and that the enacting the same into a law, at this time, is repugnant to the intent and meaning of the sixteenth section of the constitution of this commonwealth, for it is therein provided, "To the end, that laws before they are enacted, may be more maturely considered, and the inconvenience of hasty determinations, as much as possible prevented, all bills of a public nature, shall be printed for the consideration of the people, before they are read in general assembly the last time, for debate and amendments; and, except on occasions of sudden necessity, shall not be passed into a law, until the next session of assembly."

Second. Because I conceive the passing of this bill into a law, is not of so urgent a nature, as to justify me in breaking over the said section of the constitution, and fixing, as in my opinion, it would, a precedent that may be the means of destroying the paladium of our liberty, now secured to the people by the said constitution, by introducing a practice of passing sudden and hasty laws, before they are well digested, and their consequences considered, or time be given for them to circulate among the people, for their consideration.

EDWARD HESTON.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better support of certain officers of this state, and for ascertaining the specific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty,*" was read the third time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, an objection was made to *wheat* being the standard for ascertaining the fees and fines of certain officers; and a motion thereon was made, for striking out the word *wheat*, and the question, Whether the said word *wheat* should be struck out? being put, was carried in the negative: The yeas and nays were called for, and being taken, stand as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Knox,	5. Joseph Parke,	9. Samuel Culbertson,
2. Edward Heston,	6. William Harris,	10. Frederick Watts,
3. Henry Hayes,	7. David Kennedy,	11. Sebastian Levan.
4. James Boyd,	8. Abraham Smith,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Bryan,	13. David Thomas,	25. Matthew Dill,
2. William Hollingshead,	14. Patrick Anderson,	26. John Orr,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	15. James Anderson,	27. Jonathan Hoge,
4. Michael Shubart,	16. John Smiley,	28. Christian Lower,
5. Charles W. Peale,	17. John Gilchreest,	29. Jonathan Jones,
6. Joseph M'Clean,	18. Christopher Kucher,	30. John Ralston,
7. William Coates,	19. James Cunningham,	31. John Burd,
8. Daniel Heester,	20. William Porter,	32. Joseph Powell,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. James Jacks,	33. Robert Martin,
10. William Scott,	22. William Brown, junior,	34. Samuel Dale.
11. Arthur Watts,	23. John Whitehill,	
12. Joseph Savage,	24. James Dixon,	

The

The house then proceeded in the third reading, and debating of the said bill, and having finished the same, it was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 26, 1779. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

By a return from the county of *Westmoreland*, *Samuel Sloan*, *John Proctor*, and *Isaac Mason*, esquires, were returned as duly elected members of this house, for the said county, and the two latter appearing for the first time, were sworn in, being first asked, whether they held any place or office, not allowed by the constitution, and whether they had taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration, directed by law, in due time.

The bill intituled, "*An act for more effectually to prevent counterfeiting the loan-office certificates, the continental loan-office bills of exchange, and the paper money of the united states of* America, *or any of them*," was brought in engrossed, according to the order of the house, and being read and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Ralston*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to continue an act, passed in the last session of assembly, intituled, "*An act to empower the supreme executive council, and justices of the supreme court, to apprehend suspected persons, and to increase the fines, to which persons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty*;" and to repeal so much of an act passed in the second general assembly of this commonwealth, intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raised by this state*," as directs double taxes to be levied on persons above the age of fifty-three years.

A resolve of congress, dated *November* 19th, respecting a limitation of prices, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

The petition of *Benjamin Walton*, referred over by the late house of assembly, was read, and the prayer of it was granted.

The house proceeded to fix a price on wheat, as a standard whereby to regulate the fees of officers; and after some debate thereon, agreed on *fifteen pounds* per bushel, for that purpose.

The petition of *Thomas Heslop*, of *Chester* county, stating his difficulties and expences, on procuring flour, as one of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, by act of assembly in 1778, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth*," was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed till the afternoon.

Whereas it appears by the returns of the last election, held in the county of *Chester*, for members of assembly, that three persons in the said return, had an equal number of votes, whereby no decision can be had; and whereas the said county in consequence thereof not being fully represented, agreeable to the constitution; therefore,

Resolved, As a matter of right, that a new writ be issued for the election of a member of assembly, for the said county, that the representation thereof may be complete.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for to continue an act intituled, "*An act to empower the supreme executive council, and justices of the supreme court, to apprehend suspected persons, and to increase the fines to which they are liable to for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty*;" and to repeal so much of an act of the said general assembly of this commonwealth, intituled, "*An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling up the quota of troops to be raised in this state*," as directs double taxes to be laid on persons, above the age of fifty-three years, brought in a draught of the same, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth*;" and the same being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal part of an act intituled, "An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raised in this state*;" and to continue for a longer time, the act intituled, "*An act to empower the supreme executive council and justices of the supreme court, to apprehend suspected persons, and increase the fines to which persons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty*," was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time published for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual suppression of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male persons capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars or hawkers*," was brought in engrossed, according to the order of the house, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker was directed to sign the same.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *November* 27, 1779. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the preſervation of buildings erected upon the lands of divers inhabitants of this commonwealth, for the uſe of the united ſtates, and veſting ſuch land with the buildings thereon in the united ſtates, during the preſent war, and to puniſh perſons for waſte or treſpaſs made or committed thereon, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for erecting an high court of errors and appeals,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public conſideration.

By the return made of the election of one repreſentative, to ſerve in this aſſembly, for the county of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *Archibald Thompſon*, eſquire, deceaſed, it appears that *Joſeph Blewer*, eſquire, was duly elected.

The bill intituled, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution, and to the conſtitution, and government of this commonwealth, and for erecting the ſame into an univerſity,*" having been engroſſed according to order, was again read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal part of an act intituled, "An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling the quota of troops to be raiſed in this ſtate;*" and to continue for a longer time the act intituled, "*An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty,*" having been tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law; and being accordingly engroſſed, was again read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth,*" having been engroſſed, as ordered by the houſe, was again read and compared at the table, and enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor,*" having been engroſſed, as ordered by the houſe, was again read and compared at the table, and was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertaining the ſpecific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty,*" having been engroſſed according to order, was again read and compared at the table, and was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition from ſome of the inhabitants of the townſhip of *Lurgan*, in the county of *Cumberland*, praying to be continued in the ſaid county of *Cumberland*, in caſe this houſe ſhould proceed to the diviſion thereof, and not make *Shippenſburg* the county town of the new county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the truſtees of the loan-office of *Pennſylvania*, praying for an increaſe of their ſalaries, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That they be deſired to render an account of their reſpective ſervices, and to lay the ſame before the committee of accounts of this houſe, and that they be informed, that it is the intention of this houſe, to have the ſaid office removed to the city of *Philadelphia*, in the ſpring of the year next enſuing; and the clerk is ordered to publiſh this minute in the newſpapers.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with the auditors of public accounts for this ſtate, and to report on the ſtate of the ſaid accounts, was read a ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Peale*, be a committee to prepare a bill to compel delinquents to come in and ſettle their accounts.

The letter of *John Penn*, eſquire, reſpecting the bill for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, in this commonwealth, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Ordered, That the ſaid letter be inſerted in the minutes, agreeable to Mr. *Penn's* requeſt, and the ſame is as follows:

November 24, 1779.

SIR,

I OBSERVE, by a bill printed in the newſpapers for public conſideration, that the preſent houſe, perſevering in a meaſure taken up by their predeceſſors, ſeem to have in view, the diveſting the proprietaries, not only of their legal rights to the quitrents, but to the ſoil, and the chief part of their other juſt and equitable demands in *Pennſylvania*.

I have always conſidered it as an inviolable maxim, that no perſon can be deprived of his property without his conſent, or in the due courſe of law; and, as I have no authority from the other proprietor, who is abſent, and a minor, to give his conſent to a tranſaction, that would deprive him of his property, ſo neither, can I give any conſent to the being deprived of my own.

If, therefore, the house should still be disposed to proceed in such a bill, they will do me the justice to enter this letter in their minutes, that it may appear to the world and posterity, that no consent of any kind hath been obtained from the proprietaries for such a measure; but that they wholly protest against it, as injurious, and repugnant to every rule of justice and equity.

I am, SIR, your very humble Servant,

JOHN PENN.

To the Honorable JOHN BAYARD, *Esq*;
Speaker of the House of Assembly of Pennsylvania.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the supreme executive council be empowered to make Mr. *Thomas Bradford*, full compensation for any services he has rendered, or may hereafter render to this state, as a commissary of prisoners.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Schreiner*, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Hollingshead*, and Mr. *Peale*, were chosen a committee to repair the chamber of the general assembly.

The report of the committee to whom the memorial of the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, respecting the floating bridge over the river *Schuylkill*, at the *Middle-Ferry*, adjoining the city of *Philadelphia*, was referred, was read the second time, and thereupon,

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the supreme executive council, who are requested to take special order therein.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill of oblivion and indemnity in favor of those persons who may have been guilty of the breach of any law, in the tumult which happened on the fourth day of *October* last, in the city of *Philadelphia*, brought in a draught of the same, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Savage*, Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dill*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Eckart*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Burd*, Mr *Dale*, and Mr. *Proctor*, were chosen a committee to prepare a bill for erecting a land-office in this state.

A letter from Mr. *Thomas Paine*, the clerk of this house, was handed to the chair by a member, and read by the assistant clerk, setting forth two instances of services rendered to this state, for which he has received no recompence.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of accounts.

The report of the committee, to whom the memorial of doctor *Morgan* was referred, was read the second time, and thereupon,

Resolved, That it be referred to the justices of the supreme court, and the attorney general, for their opinion, as to the sufficiency of the laws, to detect and punish peculation.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the pay of the clerk of this house, *per diem*, be equal to the wages of the speaker;

That the pay of the assistant clerk, be one tenth part less;

That the pay of the serjeant at arms, be *twenty dollars per diem*;

And the doorkeeper, *sixteen dollars per diem*.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the fines of the members neglecting to attend at roll-calling, be paid for the use of the poor debtors, confined in the jail of the city of *Philadelphia*.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Hollingshead*, and Mr. *Peale*, be a committee to see the seal of the laws of *Pennsylvania*, affixed to the acts of this house of assembly.

The last mentioned committee, after a necessary absence, reported that they had seen the seal affixed to the following laws, *to wit*;

1st. *An act for regulating chimney-sweepers within the city of* Philadelphia, *the district of* Southwark, *and the township of the* Northern-Liberties.

2d. *An act for raising the sum of* two millions five hundred thousand dollars, *monthly, during eight months, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, for the supply of the treasury of the united states, and the treasury of this state.*

3d. *An act more effectually to prevent counterfeiting the continental loan-office certificates, the continental loan-office bills of exchange, and the paper money of the united states of* America, *or any of them.*

4th. *An act for the effectual suppression of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male persons capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars or hawkers.*

5th. *An act to confirm the estates and interests of the college, academy and charitable school of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformable to the revolution, and to the constitution, and government of this commonwealth, and for erecting the same into an university.*

6th. *An act to repeal part of an act intituled, "An act for making more equal the burthen of the public defence, and for filling up the quota of troops to be raised in this state;" and to continue for a longer time, the act intituled "An act to empower the supreme executive council and justices of the supreme court, to apprehend suspected persons; and to increase the fines to which persons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty."*

7th.

7th. *A ſupplement to an act for the relief of the poor.*
8th. *An act for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, *in this commonwealth.*
9th. *An act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertaining the ſpecific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty.*

The committee appointed to make inquiry reſpecting the providing of a ſtable for the uſe of the horſes of the members of the general aſſembly, made their report, which was read, and agreed to as follows.

Reſolved, That as to leſſen as much as may be, the great expence to which the members are neceſſarily ſubjected, while attending public buſineſs, the ſtables lately known by the name of *Hale's* ſtables, in the city of *Philadelphia*, which have been forfeited to the ſtate, be appropriated for the accommodation of the horſes of the members of the general aſſembly, and that the members for the city of *Philadelphia*, be a committee to repair the ſaid ſtables; and procure a ſufficient quantity of forage for the ſaid horſes, for which the members are to be accountable, in proportion to the benefits which they ſhall reſpectively derive therefrom.

The report of the committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment againſt *Wilton Atkinſon* and *Benjamin Weiſer*, eſquires, juſtices of the peace in and for the county of *Northumberland*, was read the ſecond time, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That the following articles of impeachment, be exhibited to the preſident and ſupreme executive council, againſt *Wilton Atkinſon*, eſquire, one of the juſtices of the peace in and for the county of *Northumberland* aforeſaid, viz.

Firſt. That the conduct and language of the ſaid *Wilton Atkinſon*, eſquire, during the time in which he hath been one of the juſtices aforeſaid, hath been highly ſeditious againſt this government, and approbrious to the legiſlature, the ſaid *Wilton Atkinſon* in public converſation, having called the members of the ſaid legiſlature, a pack of damned raſcals, for paſſing a certain late law, or act of aſſembly.

Second. That the ſaid *Wilton Atkinſon*, eſquire, in the execution of his office of juſtice, aforeſaid, hath been guilty of oppreſſion and extortion, particularly in receiving illegal fees, to wit, *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*, for iſſuing a warrant, and *five ſhillings* for adminiſtring an oath.

Third. That the behaviour of the ſaid *Wilton Atkinſon*, eſquire, ſince his appointment to be one of the juſtices aforeſaid, hath been, and is highly indecent, ſcandalous, and immoral, in the articles of drunkenneſs, frequent breaches of the peace, profane curſing and ſwearing, fighting and brawling in the open ſtreet, on *Sundays*, particularly with *Benjamin Weiſer*, eſquire, threatening to kill people, living peaceably in his neighbourhood, particularly one *Ellis Yoankman*; ſeizing violently on the property of his neighbours; particularly in the inſtance of one *Peter Keſler's* wheat, which he ſeized upon ſtanding in the field, reaped and attempted to carry away, without colour or pretence of right; and in cheating *John Harriſon*, the conſtable, out of his fees, to the amount of *ſeven ſhillings*.

For theſe cauſes, the ſaid *Wilton Atkinſon*, appears to the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, to be guilty of ſuch miſbehaviour, that they are of opinion, he is unworthy to continue to hold and exerciſe his ſaid office.

Wherefore, they pray that this their impeachment may be proceeded upon, according to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, in ſuch manner, as to right and juſtice doth appertain.

Reſolved, That the following articles of impeachment, be exhibited to the preſident and ſupreme executive council, againſt *Benjamin Weiſer*, eſquire, one of the juſtices of the peace, in and for the county of *Northumberland*, viz.

Firſt. That the conduct and behaviour of the ſaid *Benjamin Weiſer*, eſquire, ſince his appointment as juſtice aforeſaid, hath been, and is highly indecent, ſcandalous and immoral, in the articles of groſs and exceſſive drunkenneſs, frequent breaches of the peace, profane curſing and ſwearing, fighting and brawling in the open ſtreet on *Sundays*, particularly with *Wilton Atkinſon*, eſquire, threatening to kill people who live peaceably in his neighbourhood, to wit, one *Frederick Rodebart*.

For theſe cauſes, the ſaid *Benjamin Weiſer* appears to the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, to be guilty of ſuch miſbehaviour, that they are of opinion, he is unworthy to continue to hold, and exerciſe his ſaid office:

Wherefore, they pray that this their impeachment may be proceeded upon, according to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, in ſuch manner as to right and juſtice doth appertain.

The houſe then adjourned to the nineteenth day of next *January*.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1780.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum, they adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, January 20, 1780. P. M.

The ſpeaker and thirty-two members met, but not being a quorum, they Adjourned till *Monday* next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, January 24, 1780. P. M.

A quorum met, whereupon the houſe proceeded to buſineſs.

Joſeph Blewer, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *Archibald Thompſon*, eſquire, deceaſed, appeared, and was ſworn in, having firſt been aſked, whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance.

Samuel Mechlin, eſquire, elected a member for the county aforeſaid; *Gabriel Heeſter*, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Berks*; *John Harris*, eſquire, and *Ephraim Steel*, eſquire, elected members for the county of *Cumberland*; and *Simon Drieſbach*, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northampton*, appearing for the firſt time, were ſworn in, being firſt aſked whether they held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether they had taken the oath of allegiance.

Chriſtopher Wagner, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Northampton*, appearing for the firſt time, was qualified by affirmation, being firſt aſked whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the affirmation of allegiance.

Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Peale*, were appointed a committee to inform the council, that the houſe is ſitting, and ready to proceed to buſineſs.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Smiley* and Mr. *Kennedy*, were appointed a committee to bring forward the buſineſs left unfiniſhed at the former ſitting.

A letter from *J. Allen*, (with four pamphlets written by *Ethan Allen*, reſpecting the lands commonly known by the name of the *New-Hampſhire Grants*) was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the managers of the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital, reſpecting the arrangement of the finances of the ſame, and requeſting the attention of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from a committee of the *German Lutheran* congregation, reſpecting a bill now depending, intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* German Lutheran *church*," was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from *Margaret Irwine*, reſpecting her property, and the evil conduct of her huſband, and praying to be divorced from him, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of freeholders on a tract of land, called *Carolſburough* in *York* county, reſpecting inconveniences, which they apprehend from the uncertainty of the lines of that tract, for want of the ſame being marked on the trees or otherwiſe, and praying relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 25, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Emanuel Carpenter, junior, eſquire, elected a member for the county of *Lancaſter*, appearing for the firſt time, was qualified by affirmation, being firſt aſked whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the affirmation of allegiance.

The commiſſioners appointed by a vote of the former ſitting, (*November* 22) to meet with other commiſſioners from the ſtates northeaſt of *Virginia*, inclusive, for the purpoſe of fixing on a limitation and regulation of prices, delivered in the following report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

"Your commiſſioners report, that about the fifth day of this month, they met in this city with commiſſioners from ſome of the ſtates, according to appointment.

"That the ſaid meeting was adjourned from time to time, until *Friday*, the 21ſt inſtant, with deſign to get a full meeting from the ſtates, who were invited to concur in the regulations aforeſaid.

"That the major part of the commiſſioners who actually appeared, were of opinion, that as no commiſſioners had come, or any accounts concerning them, which could be depended on, had been received from *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland*, *New-York*, and *Virginia*, it was inexpedient, if not highly improper, for them to proceed in the buſineſs for which they were ſent, and thereupon adjourned *ſine die*."

Philadelphia, January 25, 1780.

JOHN BAYARD,
GEORGE BRYAN,
JOHN BULL,
WILLIAM HENRY.

A

A petition from *Thomas Yardley*, of *Newtown*, ſtating that in the year 1777, he had leaſed a plantation for 80l. and that the land tax in the year 1778, was 72l. and in 1779, it was 104l., "*and that on account of his age*, &c. he is ſubject to double the above ſum, and praying the attention of the houſe to his caſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Berks*, praying that the road from *Reading* to *Sunbury*, on the *Suſquehanna*, may be effectually opened, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, praying that the road from *Sunbury* to *Reading*, may be effectually opened, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Heſton*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Steel*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Powell* and Mr. *Martin*, were choſen a committee to conſider the report of the committee of public accounts, for the year 1779, and to report upon the ſame.

The committee for informing the executive council, that the houſe were ſitting, reported that they had waited on council with the ſaid meſſage.

The committee for bringing forward the buſineſs left unfiniſhed, at the former ſitting of this houſe, made their report.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on *Friday* morning next, to take up the conſideration of the militia bill.

The viſitors appointed in the former ſitting of this houſe, to examine the condition of the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital, brought in their report, together with the ſtate of the acounts of the ſaid hoſpital ending in *May* laſt, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, tomorrow morning, to take up ſuch parts of the buſineſs left unfiniſhed at the former ſitting, as ſhall then appear to be neceſſary.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the bill intituled, "*An act of general pardon and indemnity for the offences therein mentioned*," and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Blewer* and Mr. *Hoge*, were choſen a committee to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing the admiralty juriſdiction of this ſtate.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Harris* and Mr. *Wynkoop*, were choſen a committee to prepare a bill for the recovery of fines and forfeitures due to the commonwealth.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met according to adjournment;

And agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to take up the buſineſs left unfiniſhed at the laſt ſitting; Mr. *Bryan* in the chair. After conſiderable time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that the committee had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs, and that they deſired leave to ſet again: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe in the afternoon, and proceed on the remainder of the ſaid buſineſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſecretary of council attended with a meſſage from that honorable board, accompanied with ſundry letters reſpecting the boundary line between this ſtate and *Virginia*, and the defence of the frontier counties; and ſundry reſolves of congreſs, reſpecting ſupplies of flour for the army, and other matters; which being read, the ſame were referred to a committee: The members choſen thereon, were Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *P. Anderſon*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Eckart*, Mr. *Raſſon*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Dale*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for going into a committee of the whole houſe, be poſtponed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Peale*, and Mr. *Blewer*, were appointed a committee to wait on council for the great ſeal of the late province.

The committee to whom was referred the letters and papers delivered yeſterday at the table, by the ſecretary of council, brought in their report, which was read: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *John Harris*, be a committee to confer with council on the ſeveral matters contained in the aforeſaid papers and report, and likewiſe to confer with congreſs on the ſame, and on the neceſſity of adopting a more frugal plan of expenditure than has been hitherto made uſe of.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *A. Watts*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Whitebill*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *G. Heeſter*, Mr. *Drieſbach*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Dale*, be a committee to conſider the diſpute between this ſtate and *Virginia*, and report a mode of procuring juſtice.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *W. Harris*, were choſen a committee to conſider the privileges granted to *Americans* in *France*, in conſequence of the treaty of alliance, and to bring in a bill to confer ſimilar privileges on the natives of *France*, reſiding in this ſtate.

A petition from divers of the inhabitants of the townſhip of *Delaware*; and a petition from divers of the inhabitants of *Lower-Smithfield*, both in the county of *Northampton*, ſetting forth, that on account of their remote and frontier ſituation, and their loſſes and ſufferings by the incurſions of the *Indians*, they are unable to pay the quota of ſtate taxes layed upon their diſtricts, and praying relief, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, expreſſing their high approbation of the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and praying that the ſame may paſs into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe do adjourn till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, to afford the ſeveral committees time to bring in their reports.

FRIDAY, January 28, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Two of the late commiſſioners appointed by this houſe for meeting with other commiſſioners from the ſtates northeaſt of *Virginia*, incluſive, for agreeing on a limitation of prices, attended, and informed the houſe, that ſince the report made by them on the 25th inſtant, commiſſioners had arrived from *Maſſachuſetts*, and *Rhode-Iſland*; and that there was now a likelihood of having a repreſentation from nine ſtates out of the ten propoſed: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will, to-morrow morning, proceed to the election of three commiſſioners, with like powers for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and that the perſons to be propoſed, be put in nomination this day.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the committee appointed by this houſe yeſterday, for conferring with congreſs and the executive council, on the ſupply of flour demanded of this ſtate, and other matters, be authorized to requeſt a conference with the honorable congreſs, or with a committee thereof, on the buſineſs aforeſaid, as ſpeedily as may be convenient.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for going into a committee of the whole houſe on the militia bill, be poſtponed till the afternoon.

A petition from *Henry Haller*, ſetting forth that he acted as waggon-maſter for the county of *Bucks*, under the direction of the late *James Young*, eſquire, waggon-maſter-general for the ſaid county, for which he has received no pay; and praying the houſe to take his caſe into conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Henry Gueſt*, of the county of *Middleſex*, in the ſtate of *New-Jerſey*, ſetting forth that he had diſcovered a method of making curriers oil and blubber from materials hitherto unknown for that purpoſe; and praying as a reward for his ingenuity and induſtry, that he may, by patent or otherwiſe, have an excluſive right of making curriers oil and blubber, from ſuch newly diſcovered materials, for the term of five years, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The petition of *Adam Baker*, of *Blockley* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth that an appraiſement had been made under the direction of the orphans court of ſaid county, by which the dower due to his mother, as widow of *Michael Baker*, is likely to be ſet at the preſent value of current money, whereby he and the other children will be liable to great injuſtice, in caſe of a conſiderable appreciation of money, and praying the houſe to paſs a law to enable the orphans court to aſcertain from time to time, the true value of his mother's dower, and of all others in like circumſtances, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe went into the order of the day, as a committee on the militia bill, Mr. *Peale* in the chair; after ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progreſs they had made.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, January 29, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into the election of three perſons as commiſſioners from the ſtates northeaſt of *Virginia*, incluſive, for the purpoſe of agreeing on a limitation of prices: The election being taken by ballot, the following gentlemen were returned unanimouſly; the honorable *William Moore*, eſquire, vice-preſident of the honorable executive council, *William Henry*, eſquire, of *Lancaſter*, and colonel *John Bull*.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the petition of *Henry Gueſt*, for a patent for five years, for the making curriers oil and blubber, from materials of his own diſcovery, found within theſe ſtates: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe, willing to encourage ingenious induſtry, and promote uſeful manufactures, do give leave to the petitioner to bring in a bill for the purpoſe expreſſed in his ſaid petition.

A reſolve of congreſs of *January* 28, 1780, was read, reporting, that congreſs had received the minute of yeſterday, and agreeable to the propoſition therein mentioned for a conference, had appointed Mr. *Sherman*, Mr. *Livingſton*, and Mr. *Forbes*, as a committee for that purpoſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Hayes*, who were members in a former committee, reſpecting the ſloop *Active*, and her cargo, be a committee to bring in an eſſay of inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſame ſubject.

Adjourned to ten o'clock preciſely on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, January 31, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed at the former ſitting, to prepare a bill to compel the ſettlement of public accounts, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the petition of divers inhabitants, on a tract of land, known by the name of *Carolſborough*, in the county of *York*; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Daniel Heeſter*, Mr. *Cunningham* and Mr. *Kennedy*, be a committee to prepare a bill to remedy the inconveniencies complained of.

The committee appointed on the 29th inſtant, to bring in an eſſay of inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, brought in the ſame, which after being read, and ſome debate ariſing thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed till the afternoon.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill "*For eſtabliſhing the admiralty juriſdiction*," brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jonathan Potts*, in behalf of himſelf and the officers of the medical department of the united ſtates within *Pennſylvania*, praying that they may be allowed cloathing, as officers in the line of the army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, ſetting forth that the evil conduct of certain perſon s therein mentioned, was become notorious, and a terror to the peaceably diſpoſed inhabitants, and that among other infamous practices committed by ſaid perſons or others, the property of ſundry inhabitants had been willfully ſet on fire, and praying that a reward may be offered for apprehending and bringing the offenders to juſtice, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of captain *Andrew Porter*, in behalf of himſelf and the officers and men of his, and the late captain *Lee's* independent companies of artillery, ſtating the inconveniencies they ſuffer by not being annexed to the *Pennſylvania* line, although they were raiſed in *Pennſylvania*, and praying a ſhare of the benefits allowed to the reſt of the troops of this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on the bill for veſting the public real eſtate in the commonwealth; Mr. *Bryan* in the chair: After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progreſs they had made.

The houſe took up the further conſideration of the inſtructions to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſubject of the ſloop *Active*, which being debated by paragraphs, after ſome amendments therein, were unanimouſly approved, and are as follows, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THE houſe being informed that it has been propoſed in the honorable congreſs, that an order be drawn on the treaſury of the united ſtates, for the amount of three fourths of the neat proceeds of the ſloop *Active* and her cargo, and to pay the ſame to *Gideon Umſtead* and others, appellants in that caſe, in order to ſatisfy the decree of the court of appeals for prizes made at ſea, and that the ſame be charged to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, referring ſaid ſtate for indemnification to the three fourths in the hands of the judge of the admiralty of *Pennſylvania*.

The

The houſe in conſequence of the above, have taken the premiſes into their moſt ſerious conſideration, and adopted the inſtructions given by the laſt houſe of aſſembly, to a committee of the ſaid houſe, who had been appointed to confer with a committee of congreſs in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*, which inſtructions are in the following words,

Reſolved 1ſt. That "the power of eſtabliſhing courts for receiving, and determining finally appeals in all caſes of captures," is reſerved in congreſs, by the articles of confederation; and as the ſtate of *Pennſylvania* has acceded to theſe articles, this houſe eſteem it their duty to adopt ſuch regulations, conſiſtent with the principles of the confederation, as congreſs may judge neceſſary for the due exerciſe of the ſaid power.

Reſolved 2d. That by our act of this commonwealth, for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty, it is declared and enacted, that the finding of the jury ſhall eſtabliſh the facts without re-examination or appeal, and that the act is not repugnant to, but conſiſtent with the reſolutions of congreſs of the 25th of *November*, 1775.

Reſolved 3d. That the proceedings in the court of admiralty in the caſe of the ſloop *Active*, were founded upon the aforeſaid act of aſſembly, which, together with the ſaid reſolve, form the true ground whereupon the deciſion of the conteſted point ſhould be made, without involving a conſideration of the neceſſity or propriety of future alterations.

The houſe likewiſe inſtruct you, immediately to inform the honorable body of which you are members, that this houſe will conſider any application of the money of this ſtate by congreſs, to the purpoſe aforeſaid, as an high infringement on the honor and rights of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, and in this view will complain in an eſpecial manner of thoſe delegations which ſhall concur in any vote for that purpoſe, to the ſeveral legiſlative bodies from whom they reſpectively derive their powers.

And you are further inſtructed, to enter a proteſt in behalf of this ſtate, that we will pay no part of the ſum which congreſs ſhall award out of the treaſury of the united ſtates, in conſequence of the decree of the court of appeals.

We alſo inſtruct you to inform congreſs, that the manifeſt right of the citizens of this ſtate to the benefit of its laws, has ſome time ſince obtained from the authority thereof, an order for the diſtribution of the three fourths given by the verdict of the jury in this caſe, to the captains and crews of the brigantine *Convention*, and her conſort.

The houſe views with aſtoniſhment, the perſeverance and deciſion of congreſs, in rolling upon this ſtate, an embarraſſment created by the court of appeals.

Congreſs recommended a trial by jury to be introduced into the court of admiralty: The aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* adopted the meaſure. A jury in the caſe of the ſloop *Active* founded their verdict upon the facts. It is the proper buſineſs, and the ſtrict right of juries to eſtabliſh facts: Yet the court of appeals took upon them to violate this eſſential part of jury trial, and to reduce in effect, this mode of juriſprudence to the courſe of the civil law; a proceeding to which the ſtate of *Pennſylvania* cannot yield.

If the mode of trial by jury, (in caſes of captures) as recommended by congreſs, is found inconvenient to the circumſtances of the united ſtates, as being a mode unknown to moſt of the civilized ſtates in *Europe*, this houſe is deſirous of conforming to the cuſtomary practice.

The houſe finally remind you of the laws which they underſtand have been paſſed in ſome of the ſtates in the union; denying all appeal in law, as well as fact to the court of appeals eſtabliſhed by congreſs for prize cauſes, except the claimants be foreigners, or captors in the pay of congreſs; by the operation of one of which laws, Mr. *Hugh M'Culloch*, a citizen of *Pennſylvania*, was debarred from removing the caſe of a ſhip and cargo condemned in *New-England*, into the ſaid court of appeals, and that little notice appears to have been taken of theſe laws, whilſt *Pennſylvania*, conforming to the recommendation of congreſs, concerning admiralty juriſdiction, in the moſt legal and uſual conſtruction of the expreſſion, has not, in our opinion, been treated by that honorable body with ſufficient reſpect and attention.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 1, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of divers of the inhabitants of *Yorktown*, in the county of *York*, ſtating inconvenieneies in the act of aſſembly, No. 124, for the more effectual preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, paſſed *October* 8th, 1779; and praying the houſe to take the ſame under their conſideration, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Schreiner*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Steel*, be a committee to prepare a bill to amend deficiencies in the aforeſaid act.

A memorial from *Chriſtopher Ludwick*, mentioning that he had diſcovered ſeveral frauds in the packing and invoicing the weight of flour; and incloſing a copy of a record, at a court at *Reading*, of perſons proſecuted to conviction, whereby the inſufficiency of the penalties upon falſe invoices appeared, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Boyd*, and Mr. *Kucher*, be a committee to prepare a bill to equalize fines and penalties in all caſes to the ſtandard of fees.

William Montgomery, elected a member for the county of *Northumberland*, appearing for the firſt time,

time, was ſworn in, being firſt aſked whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the ſeveral papers received from that board, on the 26th ult. and with congreſs, or a committee of congreſs, on the ſame; and likewiſe on the neceſſity of adopting a more frugal plan of expenditure, informed the houſe, that they were not prepared to report fully, but recommended the appointment of a committee in the mean time, to bring in a bill for the immediate ſupply of the army of the united ſtates: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Shubart,* Mr. *M'Clean,* Mr. *Fell,* Mr. *P. Anderſon,* Mr. *Whitehill,* Mr. *Dill,* Mr. *Culbertſon,* Mr. *Lower,* Mr. *Van Campen,* Mr. *Powell,* and Mr. *Montgomery,* be a committee for that purpoſe.

A petition from the *American* philoſophical ſociety, held at *Philadelphia,* for promoting uſeful knowledge, ſetting forth that improvements of a public nature are beſt carried on by ſocieties of liberal and ingenious men, uniting their labours, without regard to nation, ſect or party, in one grand purſuit, alike intereſting to all; and that on theſe principles they had formed themſelves into a ſociety, under certain regulations, and conceive, that it would greatly promote their uſefulneſs, to be united into a body corporate and politic; and praying that they may be permitted to bring in a bill for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

W E D N E S D A Y, February 2, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The return of the election held in the county of *Cheſter,* for a repreſentative in aſſembly, occaſioned by *Sketchly Morton, John Flemming,* and *John Culbertſon,* eſquires, being returned with equal numbers of votes at a former election, was received, whereby it appeared, that *Sketchly Morton,* eſquire, was duly elected.

Mr. *Morton,* appearing in the houſe, was ſworn in, being firſt aſked whether he held any office or place not allowed by the conſtitution, and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance to the ſtate.

A letter from colonel *Lewis Nicola,* informing the houſe, that he had invented a machine for cleanſing chimnies, and extinguiſhing fires therein, a draft of which he had encloſed, and ſuggeſting the propriety of making it at the expence of the public, from a conſideration of great utility of the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the inſpection of the members.

The petition from *William Garrett, William Jones,* and *John Crozer,* guardians to the three children of *John Knowles,* deceaſed, ſetting forth that the eſtate of the ſaid children lies principally on *Carpenter's-Iſland,* in *Kingſeſſing* townſhip, and county of *Philadelphia,* and that the ſaid eſtate has been very much injured by the enemy, and by breaking the banks; for the repairing of which injuries, they have expended all the aſſets in their hands; and that the petitioners think that two years rent of the premiſes, will be exhauſted in finiſhing the work; and praying that the ſaid eſtate may be exempted from the payment of taxes till the 25th of *March,* 1781; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from *John Murray,* praying that he may be relieved from the hardſhips of receiving continental currency at the rate of dollar for dollar, in payment, for money lent by him in 1776, to certain perſons mentioned in his petition, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the ſociety incorporated for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed ſeamen, their wives and children, ſetting forth ſeveral defects in the law by which they are incorporated, and praying that they may be permitted to bring in a bill for remedying ſuch defects, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the *American* philoſophical ſociety, held at *Philadelphia,* for promoting uſeful knowlege, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their ſaid petition.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe took up the bill for the removal of *Cheſter* court-houſe.

A petition from forty-two of the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying that the bill printed for conſideration, by the late houſe of aſſembly, for removing the courts of juſtice to a central part of the ſaid county, may be paſſed into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Sundry petitions ſigned by ſix hundred and thirty-four of the inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter,* praying that the courts of juſtice may not be removed from the borough of *Cheſter,* as propoſed by the bill for that purpoſe publiſhed for conſideration, by the late houſe of aſſembly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table. But ſome objection being made to the authenticity of divers of the names ſubſcribed to the ſaid petitions, the ſame were referred to the members of the county of *Cheſter,* to give their ſeveral opinions thereon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the great ſeal of the late province, be now defaced in preſence of the houſe. The above order being executed by the ſerjeant at arms, the houſe reſumed the order of the day, on the bill for the removal of the courts of the county of *Cheſter*, and the ſeveral petitions for and againſt the ſame; after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed till to-morrow.

The report from the committee of grievances on the petition of *Thomas Heſlop*, was read, in which they recommend an allowance of *five hundred pounds* to the ſaid *Thomas Heſlop*, for ſundry ſervices performed by him, and diſadvantages he had ſuſtained in the procuring flour for the uſe of the army, in the year 1778, as ſet forth by his petition, and it was ordered that the ſame do lie on the table.

A petition from *Mary Jones*, ſetting forth that her huſband in his lifetime, had ſettled on truſtees, for the uſe of her and her ſix children, a certain tenement of inconſiderable value; and praying leave to bring in a bill to enable her to ſell the ſame, in order to pay her late huſband's debts, and for the better ſupport of herſelf and children, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Kennedy*, and Mr. *Jacks*, were appointed a committee to conſult with the chief juſtice and attorney-general, and obtain from them their opinion reſpecting the prayer of doctor *Morgan's* petition, and whether the laws againſt peculation are ſufficient.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report of the committee of grievances, on the prayer of the petition of *Thomas Heſlop*, of *Cheſter* county; and

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the report be approved.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the petition from the incorporated ſociety, for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed ſeamen, and their wives and children; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved,* That leave be given to the petitioners to bring in a bill for altering and amending the law, by which they were incorporated, agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, preſented to the houſe yeſterday, reſpecting the evil conduct of certain perſons therein mentioned, and others; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the ſame be referred to the ſupreme executive council, aſſuring that honorable board, that this houſe will make good any proper and ſufficient reward they may offer by proclamation, for apprehending the perſons, known or unknown, who among other offences, were guilty of burning and deſtroying certain barns, and other buildings and property in the ſaid county of *Cumberland*, as ſet forth in ſaid petition.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the memorial from the managers of the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Blewer*, and Mr. *Coates*, be a committee to conſider of the ſame, and report means of aiding the funds of the ſaid hoſpital.

The petition from the truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, repreſenting the preſent emptineſs of their treaſury, and praying the loan of £ 15,000, to enable them to diſcharge ſeveral arrears of ſalaries and debt due to the late teacher and others, and for other neceſſary purpoſes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill to equalize fines and penalties to the preſent ſtandard of fees, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The petition of *William Scull*, praying an appointment in the land-office of this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On re-conſidering of the minute of *November* the twenty-third, it appeared, that the day therein appointed for entering on the bill for the removal of the court-houſe in the county of *Cheſter*, might be underſtood to be *Wedneſday* next, as ſome might include, and others exclude the firſt *Wedneſday* on which the preſent ſitting met; therefore,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration be referred till next *Wedneſday*.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the counties of *Berks* and *Northumberland*, praying that the road from *Sunbury* to *Reading* may be effectually opened, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved,* That the ſame be referred to a committee to report thereon: The members choſen, were Mr. *Martin*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Lower*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Kennedy*, and Mr. *Cunningham*.

On motion, *Reſolved,* That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Brown*, ſenior, be a committee to enquire into the ſtate of the lots on which public buildings belonging to this commonwealth, are erected, and treat with the proprietors thereof, reſpecting the purchaſe or rent of the ſame.

A member gave notice, that on *Tueſday* next, he intended to move the houſe, to take into conſideration the recompence allowed by this houſe to their delegates in congreſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſixty-four inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, praying that the bill for removing *Cheſter* court-houſe to a more central part of the ſaid county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the preſervation of the buildings erected upon the lands of divers inhabitants of this commonwealth, for the uſe of the united ſtates, and veſting ſuch lands, with the ſaid buildings, in the united ſtates, for and during the preſent war; and to puniſh perſons for waſte or treſpaſſes made or committed thereon, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That next *Tueſday* ſevenight, be appointed for taking up the third reading of the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That next *Monday* be appointed for taking up the third reading of the militia bill.

The bill intituled, "*An act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate by ſea, for a limited time,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts,*" was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the petition from the truſtees of the univerſity; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the prayer of it be granted, and that the loan be for the term of ſix months.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

F R I D A Y, *February* 4, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the ſupply of the army, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill intituled "*An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts,*" and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to reſtore and aſcertain the value of divers fines, penalties and forfeitures, hereinafter mentioned, which may be incurred by the breach of divers acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to bring in a bill for amending the laws lately paſſed for raiſing ſtate taxes.

Agreeable to leave given by this houſe to *Henry Gueſt*, to bring in a bill according to the prayer of his petition, to enable him to proſecute the manufacture of oil and blubber from materials of his own diſcovery, the petitioner preſented a draft of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning at ten o'clock.

M O N D A Y, *February* 7, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of a committee of the *German Lutheran* congregation, in and near the city of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the bill now depending, for incorporating the ſaid congregation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table; together with a new draft of the ſame, in which ſome alterations were introduced, incloſed in the ſaid petition.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the militia bill; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair. After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that they had made ſome progreſs therein, and deſired leave to ſit again.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, in the afternoon, to proceed on the further conſideration of the militia bill.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, on the further consideration of the militia bill; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair: After some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the further progress they had made, and desired leave to sit again, which being granted for the next day, the house

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 8, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Robert Dill*, praying to be appointed surveyor-general, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *David Kennedy*, praying to be appointed secretary to the commissioners of property, or some other place in the land-office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of *Germantown*, *Roxbury* and *Bristol*, praying the revival of the expired law for preventing cattle going at large, within the aforesaid townships, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the commissioners of *Westmoreland* county, praying that on account of the incursions of the *Indians*, and the claim set up by the state of *Virginia*, the said county may be exempted from paying their quota of the public taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house went into a committee of the whole house, on the further consideration of the militia bill; Mr. *John Harris* in the chair: After some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the further progress they had made, and desired leave to sit again, which being granted for the afternoon, the house

Adjourned to three o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Resolved*, That on *Thursday* next, the house will take into consideration the pay allowed to the delegates of this state in congress.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house went into a committee of the whole house; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair; on the further consideration of the militia bill. After some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progress they had made, and desired leave to sit again: Whereupon,

On motion, *Resolved*, That the house will resolve itself into a committee of the whole house on *Friday* next, for the aforesaid purpose.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 9, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jonas Phillips*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, setting forth, that soon after the enemy had evacuated the said city, Mr. *William West*, junior, late of the same, merchant, had taken from him 20 yards of crimson bath coating; 10 1-4 yards of drab coloured ditto; 21 yards of fine red baize, 26 1-2 yards green ditto; 14 1-2 yards blue cloth; 54 1-2 yards sail cloth; 42 yards of ditto; 118 yards of ditto; 289 yards of oznaburgns; 69 yards of *Irish* linen; 87 1-2 yards of fine scarlet cloth, and 30 pair of mens fine shoes; and that the said *William West*, told him he acted by authority from general *Arnold*, and that if he the said petitioner refused to deliver them up, that the goods would be confiscated. And the petitioner further set forth, that Mr. *West* made him no satisfaction or payment for the said goods; and that as the said *West* had departed the state, he had no direct mode of redress, and therefore prayed the house to take his case into consideration, and provide that justice be done him: Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house took up the consideration of the bill for the removal of the courts of justice, in the county of *Chester*; and the several petitions for and against the same, the names thereto being counted, there appeared for the removal 529; against it 437. And the bill being read the second time, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for consideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of *Carolsborough*, in *York* county, reported a bill they had drawn up for remedying the inconveniencies set forth in the said petition, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, and a petition therein incloſed from divers inhabitants of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading. The meſſage is as follows:

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

WE herewith communicate a petition from the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland*, reſpecting their defence and protection the enſuing ſummer. The furniſhing the neceſſary ſupplies for this ſervice, being the proper buſineſs of your honorable houſe, we can only expreſs our readineſs to give ſuch information, in forming an arrangement for this purpoſe, as our correſpondence with the frontiers, and acquaintance with their circumſtances, enables us to do; and to execute any plan that may be deviſed for their ſecurity and relief.

The other matter mentioned in the ſaid petition, falling expreſſly within the line of duty of this board, we ſhall take ſuitable meaſures for enquiry and redreſs.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, Wedneſday, February* 9, 1780.

A letter addreſſed to the ſpeaker, from colonel *Benjamin Flower*, of the regiment of artificers, praying that his ſaid regiment may be taken in, and conſidered as part of the quota of the troops of the ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Henry Haller*, waggon-maſter for the county of *Berks*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee to confer with council thereon: The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to grant to* Henry Gueſt, *an excluſive right for the term of five years, of making oil and blubber from materials of his own diſcovery*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The petition of *Margaret Irwine*, reſpecting the conduct of her huſband, and praying a divorce, was read the ſecond time, and diſmiſſed.

Agreeable to leave given to certain petitioners to bring in a bill for amending the act for incorporating the ſociety, formed for the relief of the poor, aged and infirm maſters of ſhips, their widows and children, the petitioners brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, *February* 10, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *William Turnbull*, ſetting forth that he had applied to *William Brown*, auctioneer of the city of *Philadelphia*, to diſpoſe of a quantity of beer, onions and potatoes, procured by the *French* conſul for the ſupply of the fleet under the command of the count *D'Eſtaing*, and who had been prevented ſending the ſame on board, by the departure of the fleet from the coaſts; but that the ſaid *William Brown*, acting under the preſent law, could not undertake the ſale, and the articles being periſhable, the letter requeſts, that the houſe would take into conſideration the aforeſaid caſe, and make proviſion for the diſpoſal of periſhable articles, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the ſociety for the relief of poor, aged and infirm maſters of ſhips, their widows and children*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and tranſmitted to the chief juſtice and attorney general for their opinion thereon, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

A report from the commiſſioners appointed by this houſe to meet in convention with other commiſſioners from the ſtates northeaſt of *Virginia*, incluſive, for the purpoſe of fixing a limitation of prices, was preſented to the ſpeaker, by the commiſſioners attending, and the ſame being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for aſcertaining and fixing the lines of ſo much of the tract of land, called* Carolſborough, *as lies within the county of* York, *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The meſſage from council of the 9th inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee on the meſſage of the 26th ult. who are to confer with council thereon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *John Lukens*, praying to be appointed ſurveyor-general, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a conſideration of the pay allowed to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs; Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſame be referred to a committee; and that they likewiſe report on the pay proper to be allowed to the commiſſioners who met in convention: The members choſen, were Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Porter*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Lower*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Maſon*.

A committee from the philoſophical ſociety, attended, and agreeable to permiſſion from this houſe, preſented to the ſpeaker, a bill for incorporating the ſaid ſociety, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the ſtate-houſe in the city of* Philadelphia; *the houſe in* High-ſtreet, *in the ſaid city, appropriated for the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council for the time being*; *the* Province-Iſland, *and* Great Mud-Iſland; *the military barracks in the* Northern-Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia, *and in the northern part of the borough of* Lancaſter; *the public ſtore-houſe, and the magazine for ſecuring gun-powder, in the ſaid borough*; *the ſeveral court-houſes, gaols, priſons, and work-houſes of the counties of this ſtate*; *and all other real eſtate belonging to the public in the commonwealth*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be paſſed into a law.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

F R I D A Y, *February* 11, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of captain *Thomas Campbell*, ſetting forth that he had been taken priſoner at *Fort Waſhington*, and that during his captivity he had expended *one hundred and fifty pounds* hard money; and that he had ſince, by direction from the executive council, raiſed a company of fifty-ſeven men, in doing which, he expended *one thouſand pounds* of his own money, with ſundry other matters ſtated in the ſaid petition, and that he had received no compenſation for the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to conſider the pay of the delegates, and the pay proper to be allowed to the commiſſioners who met in convention, made their report; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the pay of the delegates from the 27th of *November* laſt, be *ſixty dollars* per day, during their attendance; and that the pay of the commiſſioners be *twenty pounds* per day, and *fifteen ſhillings* per mile travelling charges.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, be directed to apply, in the receſs of this houſe, to the ſupreme executive council, for payment for their attendance in congreſs, who are hereby empowered to iſſue draghts on the treaſury for that purpoſe.

The committee of grievances preſented to the houſe a report, in which they recommend the petition of *John Redman*, and *Nathaniel Falconer*, praying a law to be paſſed to diſcontinue a needleſs road called *Palmer's-Lane*, now paſſing through their lands in the *Northern-Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, to their great injury and inconvenience: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole houſe, on the militia bill; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair: After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the further progreſs they had made, and deſired leave to ſit again; which being granted, for this afternoon,

The houſe adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of ſixty-ſeven ſigners of *Marlborough* townſhip, and another of ſixty-one ſigners of *Hanover* townſhip, both in the county of *Philadelphia*, ſtating their inability to pay their quota of the public taxes, and praying the attention of the houſe to their caſe, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Wedneſday* next be appointed for taking into conſideration the civil officers of government, who are not included in the bill for regulating fees and fines, paſſed in *November* laſt; or not otherwiſe provided for.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the further conſideration of the militia bill; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair: After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progreſs they had made, and deſired leave to ſit again; which was granted for to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Then the houſe adjourned to that time.

S A T U R D A Y, *February* 12, 1780.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented to the ſpeaker a draught of inſtructions for the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs; which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The

The petition of captain *Thomas Campbell*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of grievances.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Proctor* be added to the committee of grievances.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Porter*, be a committee to conſider the caſe of orphans, annuitants and widows, and of perſons who have let lands or houſes on leaſe, ſo far as the depreciation of the currency effects them in a manner different to its general operation.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Thurſday* next be appointed to conſider the delegation of this ſtate in congreſs.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the militia bill; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair; after ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the further progreſs they had made, and deſired leave to ſit again, which being granted for the afternoon,

The houſe adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

And agreeable to the order of the day, went into a committee of the whole; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair, to reſume the farther conſideration of the militia bill, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the amendments made on the bill, and preſented the ſame to the houſe for their conſideration.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning at ten o'clock.

MONDAY, February 14, 1780.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, of the 26th *January*, be printed in the minutes. The meſſage is as follows:

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

AT this critical period, when ſuch a variety of important concerns call for your wiſdom and attention, your punctual attendance on public buſineſs, muſt afford the greateſt ſatisfaction to your conſtituents. The evils ariſing from want of diſcipline and experience in war, being happily ſurmounted by the ſkill of our officers, and the bravery of our troops, the citizens and yeomanry of the ſtate, ſeem now called upon in a peculiar manner, to manifeſt their virtue, ſpirit and firmneſs, in ſupporting this noble and neceſſary conteſt, ſo as to bring it to a happy iſſue. The farther emiſſions of continental money having now ceaſed, ſeems to afford a ſolid foundation for eſtabliſhing public credit upon ſome fixed principles, and enſuring the public ſupplies. The alacrity with which the aſſemblies of this ſtate have enacted laws for raiſing money by taxes, as recommended by the honorable congreſs, demonſtrates their zeal for the general cauſe, and has induced us to exert the authority intruſted to us, to execute them with energy and expedition. For this end, we have ſpecially called upon all officers throughout the ſtate, elected to this neceſſary duty, requiring their utmoſt exertions; and we truſt every good man and lover of his country will yield a chearful compliance and aſſiſtance.

We lay before you ſundry reſolutions of the honorable congreſs on this ſubject, and alſo for procuring ſuch ſupplies of ſpecific articles, as the reſources of this ſtate may enable her to furniſh in the common cauſe. We alſo lay before you ſundry papers on the affairs of the frontiers, which in various reſpects require the attention of the houſe in their preſent ſeſſions.

Among the other papers now communicated, is alſo a reſolution of the honorable congreſs, recommending the enacting a law, for conferring on the ſubjects of his moſt chriſtian majeſty within this ſtate, certain rights and immunities, in matter of property, in return for ſimilar privileges granted the inhabitants and ſubjects of theſe ſtates within his kingdom, agreeable to the treaty of alliance; perſuaded that every opportunity to manifeſt our attachment to this great and good prince, and the intereſts of his ſubjects, muſt be highly acceptable to the good people of this ſtate, we cannot doubt your ready compliance with this reſolution.

In the line preſcribed to us by the conſtitution, we ſhall moſt chearfully co-operate with you for the advancement of the public intereſts, and attaining the great purpoſes of government.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, January* 26, 1780.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Frankford*, and of the townſhip of *Oxford*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, praying that a bill be brought in to prevent ſwine going at large, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report from the commiſſioners of this ſtate, who met in convention, with commiſſioners from other ſtates, for the purpoſe of fixing a limitation of prices; whereupon,

Ordered, That the ſame be printed in the minutes:

The ſaid report is as follows, viz.

WE the ſubſcribers, commiſſioners appointed by the honorable houſe of repreſentatives for the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, to meet other ſtates in convention, for regulating of prices, &c. beg leave to make the following report, viz.

IN CONVENTION, Monday, February 7, 1780.

WHEREAS at a meeting of the ſeveral ſtates of *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland* and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut* and *New-York*, held at *Hartford*, in *Connecticut*, on the 20th of *October*, 1779, it was then reſolved, that a convention of commiſſioners from the ſtates of *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland* and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut*, *New-York*, *New-Jerſey*, *Pennſylvania*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, and *Virginia*, be requeſted to meet at *Philadelphia*, on the firſt *Wedneſday* of *January* then next, for the purpoſe of conſidering the expediency of limiting the prices of merchandize and produce.

And whereas in conſequence thereof, commiſſioners have met in convention, from the ſtates of *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſetts*, *Rhode-Iſland*, and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut*, *New-Jerſey*, *Pennſylvania*, *Delaware*, and *Maryland*.

And whereas the aſſembly of the ſtate of *New-York*, has not met ſince the adjournment of the convention at *Hartford*, but did previouſly authorize their delegates to pledge the faith of the ſtate, for carrying into effect, a general plan for regulating of prices, if recommended by congreſs; and this convention have the fulleſt aſſurance, that the meaſures which they may adopt, will be agreed to by ſaid ſtate.

And whereas it is the opinion of this convention, that any meaſures for regulating prices, adopted without the concurrence of all the ſtates, propoſed by the convention at *Hartford*, might prove ineffectual.

Therefore, *Reſolved*, That the preſident of the convention, be deſired to inform the governor of the ſtate of *Virginia*, of the proceedings of this convention, and requeſt him to give the earlieſt notice of the determinations of ſaid ſtate, with reſpect to the appointment of commiſſioners to meet this convention.

Reſolved, That the ſtate of *New-York*, be in like manner informed of the proceedings of this convention, and be requeſted to appoint commiſſioners to meet the ſame at their adjournment.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to form a general plan for the limitation of prices in the ſeveral ſtates, and report the ſame at the next meeting of this convention.

Reſolved, That the preſident, Mr. *Ellery*, Mr. *Gerry*, Mr. *Paca*, and Mr. *Henry* of *Pennſylvania*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

PRESENT,

New-Hampſhire,	{	Mr. *Fulſom*, Mr. *Peabody*.
Maſſachuſetts,	{	Mr. *Gerry*, Mr. *Ozgood*.
Rhode-Iſland,	|	Mr. *Ellery*.
Connecticut,	{	Mr. *Sherman*, Mr. *Ellſworth*,
Pennſylvania,	{	Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *Bull*.
Delaware,	|	Mr. *Vandyke*.
Maryland,	|	Mr. *Henry*.

Adjourned to *Tueſday*, ſix o'clock, P. M.

Then met according to adjournment.

Reſolved, That the adjournment of this convention, be to the fourth of *April* next, to meet at the ſtate-houſe, in the city of *Philadelphia*. And it was accordingly adjourned.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM MOORE, *Preſident of the Convention.*
JOHN BULL,
WILLIAM HENRY.

Atteſt, SAM. OZGOOD, *Secretary*.

The

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* American *philoſophical ſociety, held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful knowledge,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time tranſmitted to the chief juſtice, and attorney general, for their opinion thereon; and likewiſe printed for conſideration, at the expence of the petitioners applying for the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for confirming and amending the charter of the* German Lutheran *congregation, in and near the city of* Philadelphia, *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Bryan*, and Mr. *Blewer*, were appointed a committee to prepare a bill to amend an act, paſſed during the laſt ſitting, for the regulating of vendues.

Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *William Brown*, were choſen a committee to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, and acquaint them that the houſe will probably riſe in a little time; and that they deſire to be informed of all matters neceſſary for them to know from congreſs, in order to enable them to complete the ſupplies required of this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill to amend an act, paſſed during the laſt ſitting, for regulating vendues, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the counties of *Philadelphia* and *Cheſter*, ſetting forth the injuries they ſuſtained by the deſtruction of their fences, timber and other property, during the ſtay of the continental army within this ſtate, in the year 1777, and 1778, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe having debated and ſeriouſly conſidered of the inſtructions to be given to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, the ſame were unanimouſly agreed to, and are as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

THE preſent critical ſituation of public affairs, juſtly excites our anxiety and concern, and preſſes us to lay before you our ſentiments on a few of the moſt important particulars.

It is with inexpreſſible regret we have ſeen the public credit reduced to ſo low an ebb, as at all times even to threaten its total extremity. Hence we have rejoiced to ſee every efforts of congreſs for its reſtoration, as a meaſure the moſt intimately connected with the honor and true intereſt of *America*. The virtuous indignation expreſſed by congreſs, upon the ſuppoſition of a breach of public faith in this reſpect, gave great and general ſatisfaction to the good people of this ſtate, who abhor every idea of this kind. But it is a ſubject of ſo delicate a nature, that it ought to be free from the breath of ſuſpicion, and we think true wiſdom and policy not only juſtify, but call for every meaſure which may diſpel even the doubt of diſaffection, and confirm and eſtabliſh the public confidence upon the moſt ſolid and indiſputable principles.

We therefore direct you to propoſe that it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the united ſtates, by ſpecial acts of aſſembly, to recognize their ſeveral quotas of the public debt ſpecifically, if they can be aſcertained, or generally, if they cannot, as debts for which the public faith of the ſtate is ſolemnly and irrevocably pledged; and that each by ſuch ways and means, and upon ſuch principles as its particular circumſtances and wiſdom may direct, be deſired to provide funds for ſinking its reſpective proportion within a limited period.

When particular ſtates are called upon for ſpecific ſupplies, which furniſhed at current prices, may exceed the amount of taxes due from ſuch ſtate to the treaſury of the united ſtates, it is a juſt and reaſonable expectation that ſuch ſtate ſhould receive for ſuch ſurplus, a return of ſettled value, otherwiſe the depreciation becomes a heavy and inſupportable tax, and more grievous, the more the ſtate exerts itſelf in the common cauſe. We therefore wiſh to ſee the continental money reduced to ſome fixed ſtandard, to which the limitation of emiſſions is a very happy ſtep, and which the meaſure we have above recommended, if well executed, we truſt, will complete.

Many other good conſequences we apprehend would flow from this meaſure, and particularly that each ſtate, might, by loans from its reſpective inhabitants, avail itſelf of the preſent depreciation, drawing from them large ſums of money for current ſupplies, which are now with-held, from a contemplation of the uncertainty of repayment, at any known value, and the apparent riſque, if not loſs incurred by thoſe who have heretofore placed money in the public funds.

We alſo think it highly neceſſary, and deſire you to promote an enquiry into the preſent ſtate of the army, ſo as to obtain a comparative view of the number of troops furniſhed by each ſtate, their condition and appointments for effectual ſervice, and the duration of ſervice, ſo that juſtice may hereafter be done to every ſtate, in proportion to its real exertions in the common cauſe.

We alſo direct you to enquire officially, whether the recommendations of congreſs to forbear granting unappropriated lands, have been complied with by thoſe ſtates who had adopted ſuch a meaſure, as the neceſſity and policy of this ſtate will not admit our farther compliance with that reſolution, unleſs a general obedience thereto enſure the general benefits thereby intended.

We alſo enjoin you on the part of the ſtate, to concur in every meaſure tending to correct public abuſes, retrench unneceſſary and ſuperfluous expences, diſcharging ſupernumerary and uſeleſs officers, under whatever denomination; and if any alteration of ſyſtem is neceſſary for this great purpoſe, we direct you to concur therein, being fully ſatisfied that nothing is more neceſſary to reconcile the inhabitants of the ſtate to the taxes and other burthens impoſed on them, than fidelity in the public officers, and viſible oeconomy in the public expenditures.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Atteſted, THOMAS PAINE,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of divers perſons poſſeſſors of marſh meadow in the iſland of *Tinicum*, in the townſhip of *Ridley*, in the county of *Cheſter*, ſetting forth the loſſes and injuries they have ſuſtained, occaſioned by the cutting of the dams, which formerly ſtopped *Longhook* and *Green* creeks, by order of the general of the militia, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Smith*, were choſen a committee to adjuſt a plan propoſed for the greater eaſe of the militia ſervice.

The committee appointed to conſider of the privileges granted to *Americans* in *France*, and to prepare a bill to confer ſimilar privileges on the ſubjects of *France*, reſiding in *Pennſylvania*, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to re-examine the public accounts of laſt year, brought in their report, which was read: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the accounts of laſt year be printed in the minutes.

Three ſeveral petitions ſigned by divers inhabitants, freemen of this commonwealth, expreſſing their approbation of the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and praying that the ſame may be paſſed into a law, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for taking up the third reading of the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the amendment of the laws relative to the puniſhment of treaſons, robberries, miſpriſons of treaſons, and other offences,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs. made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the clerk do make out a correct copy of the return of the number of taxable inhabitants in this ſtate, and tranſmit the ſame to the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, in order to enable that body to aſcertain the quota of ſupplies to be required from this ſtate.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill to amend the act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, &c. paſſed the laſt ſitting, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, and Mr. *Morton*, were choſen a committee to prepare a bill to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the preſent value of tavern licences and exciſe duties.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery may paſs into a law; and another from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, ſtating ſome objections againſt the aforeſaid bill, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, poſtponed in the forenoon, the houſe, on motion made for that purpoſe, went into the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery,*" and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The yeas and nays being taken thereon, are as follows:

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	15. Joſeph Savage,	29. Samuel Culbertſon,
2. William Hollingſhead,	16. David Thomas,	30. John Harris,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	17. Henry Hayes,	31. Frederick Watts,
4. Michael Shubart,	18. John Fulton,	32. Ephraim Steel,
5. Charles W. Peale,	19. William Harris,	33. Jonathan Jones,
6. Robert Knox,	20. Sketchly Morton,	34. Peter Rhoads,
7. Joſeph M'Clean,	21. John Smiley,	35. John Ralſton,
8. Edward Heſton,	22. John Gilchreeſt,	36. John Burd,
9. William Coates,	23. William Brown, ſenior,	37. Joſeph Powell,
10. Joſeph Blewer,	24. David Dunwoody,	38. Samuel Dale,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	25. Matthew Dill,	39. John Proctor,
12. Benjamin Fell,	26. John Orr,	40. Iſaac Maſon.
13. William Scott,	27. Jonathan Hoge,	
14. Arthur Watts,	28. Abraham Smith,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Mechlin,	7. Emanuel Carpenter,	13. David Kennedy,
2. Patrick Anderſon,	8. William Porter,	14. Gabriel Heeſter,
3. Joſeph Parke,	9. James Jacks,	15. Chriſtian Lower,
4. James Anderſon,	10. William Brown, junior,	16. Chriſtopher Wagner,
5. Chriſtopher Kucher,	11. John Whitehill,	17. Simon Drieſbach,
6. James Cunningham,	12. James Dixon,	18. William Montgomery.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from doctor *John Morgan*, informing the houſe that he learns by letter from the judge advocate general, that the trial of doctor *William Shippen*, junior, will come on immediately after the trial of colonel *Hooper*, and praying the houſe to expedite the meaſures neceſſary to enable and compel witneſſes to attend thereat, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *John Miller*, praying to be appointed receiver-general of the land office, or ſuch other place as the houſe may think him qualified for, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the executors to the will of *John Knowles*, late of *Ridley* townſhip, in *Cheſter* county, deceaſed, praying leave to bring in a bill to empower them to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid *John Knowles*, and apply the money ariſing therefrom, towards the payment of his debts, and the ſupport of the minor children, according to the true intent and meaning of the aforeſaid will, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe took up the conſideration of the civil officers of government, not included in the act for regulating fees and fines, paſſed during the laſt ſitting of the preſent aſſembly, nor otherwiſe provided for; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to bring in an eſtimate of the ſalaries proper for the ſupport of ſuch officers.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That next *Friday* be appointed for taking into conſideration the condition of the loan office of this ſtate, and for nominating proper perſons as truſtees thereto.

Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, and Mr. *Dunwoody*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill for the better preventing or puniſhing the crime of horſe-ſtealing.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 17, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the defence of the frontiers, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into the conſideration of the delegation from this ſtate; whereupon,

Reſolved, That perſons proper to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, be put in nomination by the members ſeverally, any time before the adjournment of the houſe on *Tueſday* evening next, and that the election be on the *Thurſday* following.

The committee of grievances brought in a report on the petition of captain *Campbell*, which being read, was, on motion, for that purpoſe, re-committed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to eſtabliſh a high court of errors and appeals*," was read the third time, and

and being in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed till the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the more effectually preventing horſe-ſtealing, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, ſtating that a conſiderable number of villains had aſſociated together, and were carrying on numerous evil practices, ſuch as horſe-ſtealing, burning and deſtroying houſes, barns, and other property, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act to erect an high court of errors and appeals*," and having gone through the ſeveral paragraphs thereof, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of vendues*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That perſons proper to ſerve as auditors, to be named in the bill for the ſettlement of the public accounts, be put in nomination, any time before *Saturday* evening next, and that *Tueſday* next be appointed for going into the third reading of the bill for that purpoſe.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

F R I D A Y, *February* 18, 1780: A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial of *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, and *Matthew Clarkſon*, marſhal of the ſaid court, ſtating the great difficulties the marſhal is under, by a clauſe in the act for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions, &c. paſſed *November* 26, 1779, which forbids the ſale by auction of prize goods, and that the ſaid marſhal finds it impoſſible, for ſundry reaſons ſet forth in the memorial, to comply with the directions of the ſaid act, enjoining him to make a diviſion of the prize property among the captors; and praying the houſe to take the ſame into their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of ſundry inhabitants of *Germantown*, *Roxbury*, and *Briſtol*, praying the revival and extenſion to the townſhip of *Roxbury* and *Briſtol*, of the expired law for preventing cattle going at large, within the ſaid townſhip of *Germantown*, and the *Northern-Liberties*, &c. and the petition of ſundry inhabitants of *Frankford*, and of the townſhip of *Oxford*, all in the county of *Philadelphia*, on the ſame ſubject, were read the ſecond time; whereupon, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Coates*, and Mr. *Mechlin*, were choſen a committee to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

The re-committed report of the committee of grievances, on the petition of captain *Campbell*, was brought in by the ſaid committee, with alterations and amendments, grounded on the knowledge of matters they were before unacquainted with; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſaid petition be diſmiſſed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling, and for the encouragement of commerce, and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the better recovery of fines and forfeitures due to the commonwealth, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The memorial of *Henry Barnet* and *Nicholas Fox*, commiſſioners for the county of *Northampton*, ſetting forth, that on account of the incurſions of the *Indians* in *Lower-Smithfield*, *Delaware*, and *Upper-Smithfield* townſhips, in ſaid county, the inhabitants thereof have ſuffered greatly, and therefore the commiſſioners have forborne to levy and collect the public taxes of thoſe diſtricts, and praying the opinion of the houſe thereon.

Ordered, That the clerk of the houſe do obtain from the ſtate treaſurer, an account of the monies which have come to his hands during the three years ſince the eſtabliſhment of this commonwealth, ſuch as fines and forfeitures ariſing from judicial proceedings, and from the licences granted to public houſekeepers, diſtinguiſhing the amount of the ſaid fines and forfeitures, from the ſaid licence money, the amount for each year, and ſums paid in by the ſeveral counties, either on one branch of revenue or the other: And that the clerk do likewiſe obtain from the ſecretary of council, an account of the number of tavern licences iſſued by him to the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties, within the ſpace of three years, diſtinguiſhing the number iſſued during each year, and likewiſe the number into each county.

The

The ſecretary of council attended with a meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, incloſing ſundry papers from congreſs, and from his excellency the miniſter of *France*; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſame be committed. The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Smith*, and Mr. *Smiley*.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 19, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Lecky Murray*, of the borough of *Lancaſter*, praying to be appointed recorder of deeds for the ſaid county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Bartram Galbreath*, of the county of *Lancaſter*, ſetting forth that he acted as lieutenant for the county of *Lancaſter*, nearly three years paſt, and had ſettled his accounts, and produced ſatisfactory vouchers, and praying to be allowed his wages and expences, with a retention of 5*l. per cent.* on the monies by him collected; and likewiſe that he may be indemnified for *one hundred and eighty four pounds and five ſhillings* of counterfeit money, and of the emiſſions of *May* and *April*, called in, which was incautiouſly received by him, during his acting in the ſaid office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table; together with a certificate, ſigned by *John Hubley*, *James Anderſon*, junior, and *John Marſhall*, commiſſioners appointed by law, in *Lancaſter* county, ſetting forth that they had examined Mr. *Galbreath's* accounts, and found the ſame juſt and right; except a charge of *three thouſand two hundred and eighty-nine pounds nine ſhillings and two-pence*, for which there is no voucher; nor was Mr. *Galbreath* willing to be qualified to the ſaid charge; and that on his inſtance they had certified the ſame.

Adjourned to three o'clock on *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, February 21, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to obtain the opinion of the chief juſtice and attorney general, on the petition of doctor *Morgan*, ſo far as reſpects the power of the preſent laws to puniſh peculation, delivered the ſame at the table, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from ſundry inhabitants of the *Northern-Liberties*, praying a revival of the expired law, for preventing cattle going at large, for a limited time, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to conſider of the meſſage of the preſident and ſupreme executive council, of the 17th inſtant, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report of the committee for conferring with the ſupreme executive council, on the defence of the frontiers; whereupon,

The houſe came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved 1ſt. That four companies be immediately raiſed for the frontier ſervice, to be employed in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the ſupreme executive council; the officers thereof to be appointed by that board, and the ſaid companies to be raiſed and ſupported under their direction for the war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

2d. That the eſtabliſhment of a company be as follows, viz.

One captain,	Four corporals,
One lieutenant,	One drummer,
One enſign,	One fifer, and
Four ſerjeants,	Sixty privates.

3d. And as an encouragement to the officers to raiſe, and the men to enliſt in the ſaid companies, the ſaid council be authorized to offer over and above the pay and rations now allowed to the officers of the federal army, as follows:

To the officers, *one hundred dollars* levy money, for every able-bodied recruit who ſhall paſs muſter, to be paid to the officer inliſting him.

A compleat ſuit of cloathing, as now provided for the officers of the line, to be delivered within ſix months after the company ſhall be formed and embodied, provided the ſaid company ſhall amount to forty at leaſt:

And to every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer and private, who ſhall render faithful ſervice to the ſtate, and continue therein during the war, or till honorably diſcharged, ſhall be entitled to the ſame gratuity of land, as the commiſſioned, non-commiſſioned officers and privates, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and belonging to this ſtate, are or ſhall be entitled to.

4th. That the ſaid lands be liable to location only in the counties of *Weſtmoreland*, *Bedford* and *Northumberland*; that the right of location be not aſſignable; and that the legal repreſentatives of any officer or ſoldier falling in battle with the enemy, be entitled to the ſame proportion as ſuch officer or ſoldier would, if living, have been entitled to.

5th. That *two hundred dollars* bounty be paid to each recruit, *one hundred dollars* at the time of inliſtment, and *one hundred dollars* when they ſhall ſeverally paſs muſter.

A cloth coat and waiſtcoat,
A pair of woolen overalls,
A pair of linen ditto,
Four ſhirts,
Four pair of ſhoes,
Two pair of woolen ſtockings,
One hat,
One blanket,
} Annually during ſaid ſervice.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the greater eaſe of the militia ſervice, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That *Thurſday* next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill for the regulation of the militia of this ſtate.

The committee appointed for that purpoſe, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act to render the revenue ariſing from the exciſe on wine and ſpirits, and on licences to be granted to public houſes, effective and equal to the public neceſſities*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

The petition of the guardians of the children of the late *John Knowles*, deceaſed, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee to examine into the difficulties ſet forth in the ſaid petition, and report thereon: The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, and Mr. *Hayes*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the puniſhments of horſe-ſtealing*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 22, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Charles Hamilton*, of the borough of *Lancaſter*, praying to be appointed regiſter of wills and recorder of deeds in the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to incorporate the* German *ſociety, for the relief of the diſtreſſed* Germans *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," was read the third time, and after mature conſideration thereon, it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill to revive the act to prevent cattle going at large in *Paſſyunk*, *Moyamenſing*, *Northern-Liberties*, and *Germantown*, and to extend the ſame to *Roxbury*, *Briſtol*, and *Oxford*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, and to reſtrain ſwine from running at large within the ſame, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table:

The committee appointed to conſider of the memorial of the managers of the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital, and of means of aiding their decayed funds, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of the commiſſioners for taxes of the county of *Bedford*, incloſing minutes of their proceedings, ſetting forth the difficulty of levying and collecting the public taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupply and more honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be recommitted.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhips of* Roxbury, Briſtol, *and* Oxford, *in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Friday* next be appointed for electing auditors of public accounts.

The

The clerk agreeable to the minute of *Friday* laſt, preſented to the ſpeaker a report, incloſing returns from the ſtate treaſurer, of the monies paid into the treaſury, ariſing from exciſe, court fines, and tavern licences; and from the ſecretary of the council of the number of tavern licences iſſued into the city and ſeveral counties, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for augmenting the revenue ariſing from the exciſe on wines and ſpirits, and on licences to be granted to public houſes, and for making the ſame effective and equal to the public neceſſities,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual recovering and ſecuring of fines, forfeitures, and other monies due, or belonging to the commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing a corps from among the militia, to be ſtiled* Pennſylvania *volunteers,*" was read the ſecond time, and a debate ariſing thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, ſetting forth the difficulties of paying the public taxes to be raiſed monthly, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to declare and aſcertain the privileges of the ſubjects of* France, *reſiding within this commonwealth,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The memorial of the judge and marſhal of the admiralty, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee who were appointed to bring in the admiralty bill.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 24, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the executors to the will of *John Knowles*, brought in a report thereon, which, with the ſaid petition, wsa again read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer thereof.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for electing members of congreſs be poſtponed.

Agreeable to the ſecond order of the day, the houſe took up the third reading of the militia bill.

On the queſtion, "Shall the clauſe for exempting members of aſſembly from militia duty," be ſtruck out? and a debate ariſing thereon, it was

Reſolved in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	8. William Scott,	15. Samuel Culbertſon,
2. Jacob Schreiner,	9. Patrick Anderſon,	16. Frederick Watts,
3. Michael Shubart,	10. William Harris,	17. Ephraim Steel,
4. Charles W. Peale,	11. James Anderſon,	18. Joſeph Powell,
5. Robert Knox,	12. John Smiley,	19. Robert Martin.
6. Edward Heſton,	13. James Cunningham,	
7. William Coates,	14. Abraham Smith,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	15. Chriſtopher Kucher,	29. Chriſtian Lower,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	16. William Brown, ſenior,	30. Jonathan Jones,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	17. Emanuel Carpenter,	31. Peter Rhoads,
4. Samuel Mechlin,	18. William Porter,	32. John Ralſton,
5. Joſeph Blewer,	19. James Jacks,	33. Chriſtopher Wagner,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. William Brown, junior,	34. John Van Campen,
7. Benjamin Fell,	21. John Whitehill,	35. Simon Drieſbach,
8. Joſeph Savage,	22. James Dixon,	36. John Burd,
9. David Thomas,	23. David Dunwoody,	37. Samuel Dale,
10. Henry Hayes,	24. Matthew Dill,	38. William Montgomery,
11. John Fulton,	25. John Orr,	39. John Proctor,
12. James Boyd,	26. Jonathan Hoge,	40. Iſaac Maſon.
13. Sketchly Morton,	27. John Harris,	
14. John Gilchreeſt,	28. Gabriel Heeſter,	

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee who were appointed to conſider and report on the ſalaries proper to be allowed to the civil officers of government, not included in the act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of certain officers, &c.*" paſſed in *November* laſt, and not otherwiſe provided for, brought in the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee who were appointed to conſider of amendments to the ſeveral laws for raiſing public taxes, reported a bill they had prepared, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the further conſideration of the militia bill, on the propoſed amendment, "*Shall two court-martial men be choſen for each company?* and a debate ariſing thereon, it was

Reſolved in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows:

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	5. Patrick Anderſon,	9. Samuel Culbertſon,
2. Charles W. Peale,	6. John Smiley,	10. Ephraim Steel,
3. Benjamin Fell,	7. Emanuel Carpenter,	11. Iſaac Maſon.
4. David Thomas,	8. Jonathan Hoge,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. George Bryan.	17. William Harris,	33. John Harris,
2. William Hollingſhead,	18. Sketchly Morton,	34. Frederick Watts,
3. Michael Shubart,	19. James Anderſon,	35. Gabriel Heeſter,
4. Robert Knox,	20. John Gilchreeſt,	36. Chriſtian Lower,
5. Joſeph M'Clean,	21. Chriſtopher Kucher,	37. Jonathan Jones,
6. Edward Heſton,	22. James Cunningham,	38. Peter Rhoads,
7. William Coates,	23. William Brown, ſenior,	39. John Ralſton,
8. Daniel Heeſter,	24. William Porter,	40. Chriſtopher Wagner,
9. Samuel Mechlin,	25. James Jacks,	41. John Van Campen,
10. Joſeph Blewer,	26. William Brown, junior,	42. Simon Drieſbach,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	27. John Whitehill,	43. John Burd,
12. William Scott,	28. James Dixon,	44. Joſeph Powell,
13. Joſeph Savage,	29. David Dunwoody,	45. Robert Martin,
14. Henry Hayes,	30. Matthew Dill,	46. Samuel Dale,
15. John Fulton,	31. John Orr,	47. William Montgomery,
16. James Boyd,	32. Abraham Smith,	48. John Proctor.

On the queſtion, Shall the following propoſed amendment ſtand as part of the bill? viz.
"Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prevent any company of militia "(if the perſons uſually exerciſing unanimouſly agree) from muſtering on the *Saturdays* next after "the days herein appointed, public notice of at leaſt ten days, being previouſly given of the propo- "ſal for that purpoſe;" and a debate ariſing thereon, it was

Reſolved in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows:

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	7. James Cunningham,	13. Peter Rhoads,
2. Edward Heſton,	8. Emanuel Carpenter,	14. Chriſtopher Wagner,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	9. James Jacks,	15. Simon Drieſbach,
4. Samuel Mechlin,	10. Gabriel Heeſter,	16. John Burd,
5. Benjamin Fell,	11. Chriſtian Lower,	17. John Proctor,
6. Patrick Anderſon,	12. Jonathan Jones,	18. Iſaac Maſon.

N A Y S

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Bryan,	15. James Boyd,	29. John Orr,
2. William Hollingſhead,	16. James Anderſon,	30. Jonathan Hoge,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	17. William Harris,	31. Abraham Smith,
4. Michael Shubart,	18. Sketchly Morton,	32. Samuel Culbertſon,
5. Charles W. Peale,	19. John Smiley,	33. John Harris,
6. Robert Knox,	20. John Gilchreeſt,	34. Frederick Watts,
7. William Coates,	21. Chriſtopher Kucher,	35. Ephraim Steel,
8. Joſeph Blewer,	22. William Brown, ſenior,	36. John Ralſton,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	23. William Porter,	37. John Van Campen,
10. William Scott,	24. William Brown, junior,	38. Joſeph Powell,
11. Joſeph Savage,	25. John Whitehill,	39. Robert Martin,
12. David Thomas,	26. James Dixon,	40. Samuel Dale,
13. Henry Hayes,	27. David Dunwoody,	41. William Montgomery.
14. John Fulton,	28. Matthew Dill,	

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock preciſely.

F R I D A Y, February 25, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *John Forſyth*, of *Lebanon*, praying to be appointed deputy ſurveyor of land for one of the counties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to leave given to the executors of *John Knowles*, deceaſed, to bring in a bill according to the prayer of their petition, they preſented a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A letter from *Edmund Phyſick*, late receiver general of meſſieurs *Penn*, (ſtating that he had received a letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, requiring him to deliver to the ſecretary of the council, the ſeveral books which were intruſted to him while he acted as proprietary receiver general. Mr. *Phyſick* then informed, that the books referred to were not altogether of a public nature, with ſundry other matters advanced in the ſaid letter, concluding with a requeſt to the houſe, to re-conſider that part of the act of 27th of *November* laſt, on which the authority of the preſident's letter is grounded) was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the pay to be allowed to auditors of public accounts be equal to the price of two buſhels of wheat, as fixed by this houſe.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to the election of three perſons to act as auditors for the ſettlement of the public accounts, and the election being taken by ballot, *Joſeph Deane*, *John Purviance*, and *Samuel Miles*, eſquires, were duly choſen.

A member preſented to the houſe, a bill to remedy a defect occaſioned by inſerting the word "*college*" inſtead of "*univerſity*," in the act intituled, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of the city of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformable to the revolution, and to the conſtitution, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe took up the further conſideration of the militia bill, and after making ſome progreſs therein,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth that they have calculated, as directed by the acts for county rates and levies, the public debts and charges of the ſaid county, and have eſtimated the ſame at 120,000l. and upwards, and have iſſued their precepts to the conſtables; that on the face of their returns, a tax of *five ſhillings* in the pound, and the poll tax, fixed by a late ſupplement to the act for county levies, ſcarcely 50,000l. could be raiſed, on account of the inequalities in the income of real eſtates, ſome being given in hard money, and other circumſtances; that a new regulation by act of aſſembly would cauſe great delay and difficulty; and praying to be enabled to take up, and aſſeſs a county tax, by the returns and aſſeſſments made for the laſt ſtate tax, *two-pence* in the pound upon which, would, in a ſhort time, bring in the required ſum, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the further conſideration of the militia bill; and after debates ariſing thereon, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. G. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Burd*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *Maſon*, were appointed a committee to report on ſundry clauſes then under debate.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock preciſely.

S A T U R D A Y, *February* 26, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Chriſtian Holland*, of *Eaſton*, in the county of *Northampton*, ſetting forth the lewd and diſorderly conduct of his wife, and praying to be divorced from her; likewiſe, a certificate from ſundry inhabitants of his neighbourhood, ſetting forth that "they are well acquainted with the petitioner, and the ſeveral circumſtances which he has ſtated," were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Thurſday* next be appointed for taking up the further conſideration of the militia bill.

A memorial of the managers of the houſe of employment in *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth ſundry matters relative to the government and management of the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of ſundry inhabitants of *Carolſborough* and *Carols Delight*, in *York* county, praying that the ſaid tracts may be re-ſurveyed, and the bounds aſcertained and fixed, was read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſubſtance of the ſaid petition be publiſhed, in order that all perſons concerned may have notice thereof.

The petition of the poſſeſſors of *Tinicum Iſland*, was read the ſecond time, and ordered to lie over for further conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning at ten o'clock.

M O N D A Y, *February* 28, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the preſervation of public buildings erected upon the lands of divers inhabitants of this commonwealth, for the uſe of the united ſtates, and veſting ſuch lands, with the buildings, in the united ſtates, during the preſent war; and to puniſh perſons for waſte or treſpaſſes made or committed thereon, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for erecting an high court of errors and appeals*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the ſtate-houſe in the city of* Philadelphia; *the houſe in* High-ſtreet, *in the ſaid city, appropriated to the uſe of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, for the time being; the* Province-Iſland *and* Great Mud-Iſland; *the military barracks in the* Northern-Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia, *and in the northern part of the borough of* Lancaſter; *the public ſtore-houſe, and the magazine for ſecuring gunpowder, in the ſaid borough; the ſeveral court-houſes, gaols, priſons, and work-houſes of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and all other real eſtate belonging to the public in the commonwealth*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to incorporate the ſociety for the relief of poor ſeamen, their wives and children*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was read the third time, and ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee appointed to conſider of the petitions from *Northumberland* and *Berks*, for effectually opening the road from *Reading* to *Sunbury*, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates*," and having completed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for empowering the executors of* John Knowles, *to convey a tract of land, in* Oley *township*, Berks *county*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report of the committee appointed to conſider of the ſalaries of ſuch officers of government, as were not included in the act, paſſed in *November* laſt, for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and who are not otherwiſe provided for; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the aforeſaid committee, be a committee to bring in a bill for the purpoſe aforeſaid, and that the report be printed in the minutes. The report is as follows, viz.

"The

" The committee appointed to conſider of the ſalaries of ſuch officers of government, as were not included in the act paſſed in *November* laſt, for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and who are not otherwiſe provided for," beg leave to report,

That they find the ſalaries of the ſaid officers, were on the ninth day of *October* laſt, provided for by the laſt aſſembly, up to that day:

That proviſion muſt now be made for the ſaid officers for ſix months, ending the ninth day of *April* next, which they recommend to be done, valuing the ſame by wheat, at the price of *ten ſhillings* per buſhel, as follows, viz.

To the Preſident, at the rate of	£ 2000 *per annum*,
Vice-Preſident,	600 *per annum*,
Chief Juſtice,	1200 *per annum*,
Aſſiſtant Judges,	600 *per annum*.

And, notwithſtanding the improvement of the fees of the attorney general, they propoſe 200l. *per annum*, ſalary for that officer.

How far the proviſion made for the ſecretary by the ſaid act, has ſuperſeded the neceſſity of a ſalary, doth not yet appear; your committee pray liberty to reſerve his caſe for report, upon further information.

But your committee are perſuaded, that good policy, the honor of government, and juſtice demand that the ſalaries of theſe officers be hereafter rendered, as far as may be, ſtable and permanent, eſpecially thoſe of the judges, which the conſtitution requires to be fixed. Certainty in the allowance of gentlemen, thus employed, will remove anxiety from their minds, leſſen the temptation to abuſes, ſo prevalent at preſent, and keep theſe important truſts out of unworthy hands. In this view, the ſalaries of the preſident, vice-preſident, judges and attorney general, your committee think ſhould be eſtabliſhed on the footing above ſet forth, for a term of years, by act of aſſembly. The fund for this purpoſe will very properly conſiſt of the licence-money for keeping public houſes, formerly worth above £ 3000, *per annum*; and the fines, forfeitures, and other caſual revenue, of unknown, but without doubt of larger product.

In the courſe of this buſineſs, your committee have looked back to the votes of aſſembly in 1777, there they find £ 1500, aſſigned for the ſupport of the preſident, at a time when the neceſſaries of life were remarkably cheap, and no depreciation of our money had been noticed. In the ſame year and ſoon after, the ſum of £ 1000, *per annum*, was fixed as the ſalary of the chief juſtice, and £ 500, for the aſſiſtant judges; allowances really ſuperior in value and advantage to the officer, all things conſidered to thoſe which are now propoſed, except as to the ſtability of them.

As the ordinary reſidence of congreſs, though they may poſſibly for a time remove elſewhere, willin all probability be in *Philadelphia*, this city will be the reſort of foreign miniſters, ſtrangers and many others, who have buſineſs with that honorable body, or its boards. This will certainly cauſe an unavoidable, yet neceſſary expence, to the preſident of the ſtate, which the ſupreme magiſtrates of the other ſtates in the union are not liable to. If the houſe be deſirous that the firſt officer of the ſtate ſhould be reſpected by congreſs, or the miniſters of foreign powers, or by gentlemen drawn to this place on public buſineſs, of national importance; if they wiſh that prejudices induſtriouſly propagated throughout the united ſtates, againſt the conſtitution and government of *Pennſylvania*, be removed; or that proper and advantageous ideas of the good people of the ſtate be carried hence by thoſe perſons, they will enable their preſident to take ſome notice of them. The ſum propoſed for his ſupport by your committee, will in theſe views, eaſily bear an increaſe, but this with our report, is ſubmitted to the correction of the houſe, by

GEORGE BRYAN, JONATHAN HOGE,
JOHN SMILEY, GERARDUS WYNKOOP.
Feb. 24, 1780. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY,

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, incloſing a letter from his excellency *Thomas Jefferſon*, eſquire, governor of *Virginia*, to his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, preſident of the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, together with ſundry extracts from the journals of the houſe of burgeſſes of the ſtate of *Virginia*, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The letter of *Edmund Phyſick* was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, be a committee to enquire into the nature of the books kept by the ſaid *Edmund Phyſick*, late receiver general of the land-office.

The petition of *Jonas Phillips*, was read the ſecond time, and was diſmiſſed, on the ground, that Mr. *Phillips* ſhould have ſought his remedy at common law.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 29, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Two petitions of divers inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, ſtating many inconveniences and miſchiefs, ariſing from the law, commonly called the tender law, and praying the houſe to take the ſame under their conſideration, were read, and ordered to lie on the table. Agree-

Agreeable to leave given, on the petition of *John Redman*, and *Nathaniel Falconer*, to bring in a bill according to the prayer of the ſaid petitioners, they preſented to the ſpeaker, a bill for laying aſide a road in the county of *Philadelphia*, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers widows, ſtating the injury they ſuſtain in conſequence of the law commonly called the tender law, and praying the houſe to take the ſame under their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral petitions from ſundry inhabitants of divers of the back counties, reſpecting their inability to pay their quota of the public taxes, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee to report thereon: The members choſen, were Mr. *Scbreiner*, Mr. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Parke*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Dill*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Proctor*, to whom were likewiſe referred all other petitions of the ſame nature.

The petition of ſundry inhabitants at and near the *Gulph Mill*, in *Philadelphia* county, ſtating generally the injuries they ſuſtained by the plundering of the enemy, in the year 1777, and praying the houſe to take the ſame under their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Bartram Galbreath*, was read the ſecond time; and on motion, was referred to the committee of accounts.

The bill intituled, "*An act to reſtore and aſcertain fines due to the commonwealth*," was read the ſecond time, and a debate ariſing thereon, it was re-committed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

W E D N E S D A Y, *March* 1, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee to whom was referred the conſideration of the petitions of ſeveral counties, complaining of their inability to pay their quota of taxes, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of the judge and marſhal of the admiralty, reported a clauſe to be added to the admiralty bill, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to compel the ſettlenent of the public accounts*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to amend the act for the ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, &c.*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee who were appointed to prepare a bill for the procuring of a ſupply of proviſions for the army, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Dunwoody*, were appointed a committee to conſider the ſeveral laws for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, and to report thereon.

The bill intituled, "*An act to cure a defect in the act of aſſembly intituled*, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of the city of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution and conſtitution of this commonwealth; and to erect the ſame into an univerſity*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Roxbury* townſhip, praying that the ſaid townſhip may not be included in the bill for preventing cattle and ſwine going at large, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Henry Vanderſlice*, praying to be appointed one of the deputy ſurveyors of land, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſtating the great difficulties they are under, and the injuries they ſuſtain by the operation of the law for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *William Thompſon*, ſtating that in the year 1760, his father was applied to by general *Monckton*, to ſink a tanyard at *Fort-Pitt*; and that to encourage him in his undertaking, general *Monckton* gave him a grant for one thouſand acres of land; and that after the death of his father, he had occaſion to go to *England*, during which time, the proprietors opened a land-office for the county of *Cumberland*, and ſurveyed and layed out a manor, which included the ſaid grant; and praying the attention of the houſe to his caſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table, together with a certificate of colonel *Richard Butler*, corroborating ſome of the circumſtances in the aforeſaid petition.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, incloſing reſolves of congreſs for aſcertaining the quota of ſupplies to be furniſhed by each ſtate, together with a circular letter from the preſident of congreſs to the preſident of the ſupreme executive council.

The

The MESSAGE is as follows.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

"WE think it necessary to call your attention to a public abuse, which is daily increasing, and in which the laws now in force do not sufficiently provide. Since the act for vesting the estates of the late proprietors in this commonwealth, many persons under the colour of old rights, without any authority, and in a most irregular manner, have taken possession of lands heretofore possessed by the proprietors, or the property of persons residing in foreign parts; and are not only committing waste, but drawing in unwary purchasers, so as to extend the mischief, and embarrass not only the property of the state, but its political interests and reputation, all which must be eventually affected by these practices.

"We shall on our parts cheerfully execute such laws, or pursue such other measures as may be adopted to remedy this evil, the consequences of which are too obvious to make it necessary for us to enumerate them to your honorable house.

"A former house of assembly having recommended to this board, the appointment of auditors to adjust the claims of *Jebu Eyre* and others, for timber and plank taken from him by the enemy, and their resolve having been carried into execution, we now return the report made by the auditors, that the house may take such farther orders therein, as they may deem proper.

"A very important communication having been also made to us this morning, whereby this state is called upon to furnish specific supplies for the army, to a very large amount, we would lose no time in laying it before you. It appears to us, both in its operation and consequences, to involve considerations of the most interesting nature, and to require great wisdom and caution in designing, as well as vigour and prudence to execute a plan which will give it the desired effect.

"The framing such a plan, and providing the ways and means of executing it, being the constitutional right of your honorable house, we cannot doubt its receiving your early and most deliberate attention.

JOSEPH REED, President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *February* 29, 1780."

The memoral of *Jebu Eyre*, and an order respecting the timber taken from him by the enemy, for building redoubts, and employed upon the redoubts, &c. and an appointment of auditors by the council thereon, with the report of *William Ball* and *John Purviance*, two of said auditors, empowered to estimate the value of the same, and other cases of the like nature, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaster*, against the bill for the gradual abolition of slavery, was read, and on motion thereno was dismissed, on account of its indecency.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Chester*, against the aforesaid bill, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the gradual abolition of slavery*," was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The yeas and nays being thereon called for, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	13. Joseph Savage,	25. John Harris,
2. William Hollingshead,	14. David Thomas,	26. Frederick Watts,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	15. Henry Hayes,	27. Ephraim Steel,
4. Michael Shubart,	16. John Fulton,	28. Jonathan Jones,
5. Charles W. Peale,	17. John Smiley,	29. Peter Rhoads,
6. Robert Knox,	18. John Gilchreest,	30. John Ralston,
7. Joseph M'Clean,	19. William Brown, senior,	31. John Burd,
8. Edward Heston,	20. David Dunwoody,	32. Joseph Powell,
9. William Coates,	21. Matthew Dill,	33. Samuel Dale,
10. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. John Orr,	34. William Montgomery.
11. Benjamin Fell,	23. Jonathan Hoge,	
12. William Scott,	24. Abraham Smith,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Daniel Heester,	8. James Cunningham,	15. Christian Lower,
2. Samuel Mechlin,	9. William Porter,	16. Christopher Wagner,
3. Joseph Blewer,	10. William Brown, junior,	17. John Van Campen,
4. James Boyd,	11. John Whitehill,	18. Simon Driesbach,
5. Patrick Anderson,	12. James Dixon,	19. Robert Martin,
6. James Anderson,	13. David Kennedy,	20. John Proctor,
7. Christopher Kucher,	14. Valentine Eckart,	21. Isaac Mason.

Reaſons of the diſſenting members, on the bill for the gradual abolition of ſlavery.

DISSENTIENT.

1ſt. BECAUSE, although we are the repreſentatives of a free ſtate, and accountable to no other for our proceedings, as far as regards our internal police; yet, as we are confederated with other ſtates for our common exertion and defence, we are of opinion, that in adopting a meaſure, to which ſome of them cannot in their preſent invaded condition (with its attendant calamities) conform, we ſhould be highly cenſurable, as regardleſs of the ſafety of our neighbours, even ſuppoſing that it could not injure ourſelves; but when we conſider, that the pernicious conſequences which ſuch a meaſure may draw on any ſtate or ſtates in the union, tend to weaken that body, of which this ſtate is a member, and indirectly to involve this ſtate in difficulties which we think we ſhould have to anſwer for to our conſtituents, we muſt conſider it as a ſtep imprudent, premature, and for which we had no inſtructions from them.

2d. Becauſe, notwithſtanding we approve and are ſenſible of the humanity and juſtice of manumitting ſlaves in time of peace, we cannot think this the proper time, ſince the ſeat of war is likely to be transferred to the ſouthward, and to all appearance the force of that country may be called out, when the white inhabitants will be obliged to leave their families, and all that is near and dear to them, at the mercy of a ſuperior force of ſlaves, which may from the ſound of freedom, that may go forth from this law, (perhaps unattended with every circumſtance) lead the negroes of theſe ſtates, to a demand of an immediate and intire freedom, or to other diſorders, that may end in the greateſt cruelties, which an ignorant, and perhaps deſperate people, ſtimulated by the enemies of their maſters, can be capable of committing.

3d. Becauſe, if even the time were come when ſlaves might be ſafely emancipated, we could not agree to their being made free citizens in ſo extenſive a manner as this law propoſes; we think they would have been well ſatisfied, and the legiſlature would have ſufficiently anſwered their humane purpoſes, had theſe unhappy people been enabled to enjoy the fruits of their labour, and been protected in their lives and property, in the manner white perſons are, without giving them the right of voting for, and being voted into offices, intermarrying with white perſons, confronting them with their maſters, and being witneſſes in every reſpect during the limited time of their ſervitude, which we fear in ſome inſtances may ruin families. We think that future legiſlatures, might have added to their privileges in proportion as they would have found them more civilized and better qualified to receive them, with much more propriety than they could abridge them, ſhould they be found too extenſive, after being fixed by a fundamental law.

4th. Becauſe the motion for poſtponing the comparing of this bill till next ſeſſion of aſſembly, and a motion for the previous queſtion on the paſſing of this bill, were over ruled, as both theſe motions were only intended to gain more time for knowing the ſentiments of our conſtituents, and to know whether a change of circumſtances might not then enable us to vote for the bill.

Samuel Culbertſon,
James Anderſon,
John Whitehill,
John Van Campen,
Chriſtopher Wagner,
Samuel Mechlin,
William Brown, jun.
James Jacks,
John Proctor,
Joſeph Parke,
Iſaac Maſon,
Daniel Heeſter, jun.
James Cunningham,
James Dickſon,
Chriſtian Lower,
Valentine Eckart,
Chriſtopher Kucher,
William Porter,
David Kennedy,
James Boyd,
Patrick Anderſon,
Joſeph Blewer,
Robert Martin.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 2, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for taking up the militia bill be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring a ſupply of proviſions for the army*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, were appointed a committee of ways and means on the ſupply bill.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Monday* next be appointed for chooſing truſtees of the iſland called the *Province-Iſland*, and likewiſe of the loan-office; and that they be put in nomination any time before *Saturday* evening next.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* and liberties, praying that the fines for neglect of militia duty, may be in proportion to the eſtates of the ſeveral perſons ſo neglecting, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The petition of *Richard Wallace*, ſtating that he had been appointed to procure proviſions for the militia in the county of *Weſtmoreland*, and that colonel *Morgan* had been appointed to ſettle the accounts; but that ſaid *Morgan* had not been ſince within the ſaid county; and praying that ſome other perſon may be appointed in his room, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, againſt ſundry parts of the militia bill, as publiſhed for conſideration, was read, and on motion therefor, was diſmiſſed on account of its indecency.

The bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act of aſſembly intituled, "An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars, ſo far as to allow the ſale by public auction of goods damaged or ſhipwrecked,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Three ſeveral petitions from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* and liberties, ſtating ſundry objections againſt ſome parts of the militia bill, as printed for conſideration, and requeſting that perſons may pay for neglect in proportion to their eſtates, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe reſumed the militia bill. On the queſtion, Shall the fine for not turning out on a tour of duty, be *twenty ſhillings* in every *hundred pounds*, for the whole tour, over and above the fine of as many days labour, as ſuch ſervice ſhall be with-held? which paſſed in the negative.

The yeas and nays being thereon called for, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	9. John Fulton,	17. David Kennedy,
2. William Hollingſhead,	10. James Boyd,	18. Frederick Watts,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	11. Patrick Anderſon,	19. Ephraim Steel,
4. Michael Shubart,	12. William Harris,	20. Chriſtian Lower,
5. Charles W. Peale,	13. James Anderſon,	21. Peter Rhoads,
6. Robert Knox,	14. John Smiley,	22. Chriſtopher Wagner,
7. William Coates,	15. John Gilchreeſt,	23. Joſeph Powell,
8. Joſeph Blewer,	16. William Brown, junior,	24. William Montgomery.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	12. Chriſtopher Kucher,	23. Samuel Culbertſon,
2. Edward Heſton,	13. James Cunningham,	24. John Harris,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	14. William Brown, ſenior,	25. Valentine Eckart,
4. Samuel Mechlin,	15. William Porter,	26. Jonathan Jones,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. John Whitehill,	27. John Ralſton,
6. Benjamin Fell,	17. James Dixon,	28. John Van Campen,
7. William Scott,	18. David Dunwoody,	29. John Burd,
8. Joſeph Savage,	19. Matthew Dill,	30. Robert Martin,
9. David Thomas,	20. John Orr,	31. Samuel Dale,
10. Henry Hayes,	21. Jonathan Hoge,	32. John Proctor,
11. Joſeph Parke,	22. Abraham Smith,	33. Iſaac Maſon.

The queſtion was then put on *fifteen ſhillings*, and carried in the affirmative.

On the queſtion, Shall the following propoſed amendment ſtand as part of the bill? viz.

"And on muſter days, that all and every perſon poſſeſſing eſtates, ſhall pay, in addition to what a poor man ſhall pay, the ſum of *three-pence* in every *hundred pounds*, on all his taxable property, for each and every day's neglect," which was

Reſolved in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	5. Charles W. Peale,	9. Ephraim Steel,
2. William Hollingſhead,	6. Robert Knox,	10. Chriſtian Lower.
3. Jacob Schreiner,	7. James Boyd,	
4. Michael Shubart,	8. Patrick Anderſon,	

NAYS.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joseph M'Clean,	16. John Smiley,	31. William Harris,
2. Edward Heston,	17. John Gilchreest,	32. Arthur Watts,
3. William Coates,	18. Christopher Kucher,	33. Valentine Eckart,
4. Daniel Heester,	19. James Cunningham,	34. Jonathan Jones,
5. Samuel Mechlin,	20. William Brown, senior,	35. Peter Rhoads,
6. Joseph Blewer,	21. William Porter,	36. John Ralston,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. James Jacks,	37. Christopher Wagner,
8. Benjamin Fell,	23. John Whitehill,	38. John Van Campen,
9. William Scott,	24. David Dunwoody,	39. John Burd,
10. Joseph Savage,	25. Matthew Dill,	40. Joseph Powell,
11. David Thomas,	26. John Orr,	41. Robert Martin,
12. Henry Hayes,	27. David Kennedy,	42. Samuel Dale,
13. John Fulton,	28. Jonathan Hoge,	43. William Montgomery,
14. Joseph Parke,	29. Abraham Smith,	44. John Proctor,
15. John Harris,	30. Samuel Culbertson,	45. Isaac Mason.

On the question, Shall the following amendment stand as part of the bill?

"Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any person called to do a tour of militia duty, to find a sufficient substitute, such substitute having been classed at least six months in the company or battalion that the person belongs to who hires the said substitute. And provided also, That sons who are not subject to the militia law, may be admited as substitutes for their fathers, and that each substitute be first approved by the lieutenant or sub-lieutenant;" it passed in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joseph M'Clean,	15. James Cunningham,	29. Ephraim Steel,
2. Edward Heston,	16. William Brown, senior,	30. Valentine Eckart,
3. Daniel Heester,	17. William Porter,	31. Christian Lower,
4. Samuel Mechlin,	18. William Brown, junior,	32. Jonathan Jones,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. John Whitehill,	33. Peter Rhoads,
6. Benjamin Fell,	20. James Dixon,	34. John Ralston,
7. William Scott,	21. David Dunwoody,	35. Christopher Wagner,
8. Joseph Savage,	22. Matthew Dill,	36. John Van Campen,
9. Henry Hayes,	23. John Orr,	37. Joseph Powell,
10. Joseph Parke,	24. David Kennedy,	38. Robert Martin,
11. John Harris,	25. Jonathan Hoge,	39. William Montgomery,
12. James Anderson,	26. Abraham Smith,	40. Isaac Mason.
13. John Gilchreest,	27. Samuel Culbertson,	
14. Christopher Kucher,	28. William Harris,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Bryan,	6. Robert Knox,	11. Patrick Anderson,
2. William Hollingshead,	7. Joseph Blewer,	12. John Smiley,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	8. David Thomas,	13. Frederick Watts,
4. Michael Shubart,	9. John Fulton,	14. Samuel Dale,
5. Charles W. Peale,	10. James Boyd,	15. John Proctor,

DISSENTIENT.

BECAUSE we conceive that the introduction of substitutes into the militia, will give great disgust to the poorer people, who alone will, in that case, appear in person, and that the usefulness of this proper defence of a free state, which greatly depends on example, being thus rendered odious, will be much impaired, if not lost.

Because, if people of substance be thus countenanced in retiring from personal duty in the militia, all such will avoid being officers, as officers cannot hire substitutes, whereby the choice of officers will be greatly narrowed and debased.

Because, a militia thus discredited, would be found so unequal to the public security, that from necessity, recourse must be had to a standing army, to the endangering of liberty.

Because, experience, the truest touchstone of any expedient, has shewn the practice of hiring substitutes to be introductive of many inconveniences, to this state in particular, and to the confederated states in general; for proof of the latter, we cite the journals of congress of the fourth of *December*, 1777, where the following act of that honorable body appears.

"Whereas experience hath evinced, that the laws which have been enacted in the state of *Pennsylvania*, permitting the furnishing of substitutes to perform militia duty, have not only tended to impede the

the march of the militia on critical occaſions, but likewiſe to impede the recruiting ſervice, and to encourage deſertions from the continental army."

"*Reſolved*, That it be ſubmitted to the conſideration of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, forthwith to repeal the clauſe in the ſaid laws, which permit the hiring of ſubſtitutes to perform militia duty; and in lieu thereof, to impoſe and lay ſuch fines, on thoſe perſons, who neglect or refuſe to march, when called forth on duty, as the legiſlature ſhall deem adequate to perſonal ſervice."

With which advice we find, the legiſlature of this ſtate immediately complied.

George Bryan, *Patrick Anderſon*,
John Smiley, *James Boyd*,
David Thomas, *Frederick Watts*,
Charles W. Peale, *William Hollingſhead*,
March 2, 1780. *Joſeph Bleuer*; *Robert Knox*.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

F R I D A Y, *March* 3, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for confirming and amending the charter of the* German Lutheran *congregation, in and near the city of* Philadelphia, *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The petition of *John Enſmenger*, ſtating his great misfortune by the total loſs of both his eyes, in the action at *Brandywine*, was read the ſecond time, and ordered to lie on the table: Whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the caſe of the ſaid petitioner, being a caſe of extraordinary ſuffering, be referred to the ſupreme executive council recommending to that honorable body, to make ſuch immediate proviſion for him, as his uncommon misfortune ſhall to them appear to deſerve and require.

A letter from the clerk of the houſe, reſpecting the condition of the ſaid office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Peter Evans*, ſtating that he had ſuſtained great damages by the militia cutting his timber, when under the command of general *Armſtrong*, and praying the houſe to take the ſame under their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *Joſeph Jeffries*, waggon-maſter of *York* county, ſtating that neither he nor his aſſiſtant had been paid for their ſervices, and requeſting the houſe to take the ſame into their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of ſundry inhabitants of this commonwealth, ſtating that in the ſale of the eſtates of delinquents for non-performance of militia duty, there is no proviſion for making conveyances of the ſame to the purchaſers, and praying the houſe by law, to make proviſion therefor, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the farther conſideration of the militia bill, and on the queſtion, Shall the following propoſed amendment ſtand as part of the bill? to wit,

"And it is further provided, That in caſe a ſubſtitute ſhall deſert, the perſon finding ſuch ſubſtitute ſhall pay the fine which he would have been obliged to pay for neglect of performing ſuch tour of duty, or as if he had not found ſuch ſubſtitute;" which paſſed in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. William Hollingſhead,	7. Joſeph Blewer,	13. Peter Rhoads,
2. Jacob Schreiner,	8. John Fulton,	14. John Burd,
3. Michael Shubart,	9. James Boyd,	15. Samuel Dale,
4. Charles W. Peale,	10. Patrick Anderſon,	16. William Montgomery.
5. Robert Knox,	11. John Smiley,	
6. William Coates,	12. Arthur Watts,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Bryan,	15. John Gilchreeſt,	29. John Harris,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	16. Chriſtopher Kucher,	30. Ephraim Steel,
3. Edward Heſton,	17. James Cunningham,	31. Valentine Eckart,
4. Daniel Heeſter,	18. William Brown, ſenior,	32. Chriſtian Lower,
5. Samuel Mechlin,	19. William Porter,	33. Jonathan Jones,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. William Brown, junior,	34. John Ralſton,
7. Benjamin Fell,	21. John Whitehill,	35. Chriſtopher Wagner,
8. William Scott,	22. James Dixon,	36. John Van Campen,
9. Joſeph Savage,	23. David Dunwoody,	37. Joſeph Powell,
10. David Thomas,	24. Matthew Dill,	38. Robert Martin,
11. Henry Hayes,	25. John Orr,	39. Iſaac Maſon.
12. Joſeph Parke,	26. Jonathan Hoge,	
13. William Harris,	27. Abraham Smith,	
14. James Anderſon,	28. Samuel Culbertſon,	

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the further conſideration of the militia bill; and having gone through the ſeveral paragraphs thereof, it was on motion recommitted: The members choſen, were Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Peale*, who are to arrange the ſeveral parts, and bring in ſuch additional clauſes, as may appear to be neceſſary.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, *March* 4, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *William Caſſady*, convict of high treaſon, under ſentence of death, ſtating that the ſupreme executive council had in their clemency, reſpited the execution of his ſentence, till the ſitting of the honorable houſe of aſſembly; and praying the houſe to extend their mercy to him, and promiſing to demean himſelf hereafter as a good ſubject in the fear of God, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland*, ſtating the injuries they ſuſtained by the incurſions of the *Indians*; and likewiſe praying that the moſt effectual methods may be taken to ſettle the boundaries between *Pennſylvania* and *Virginia*; and further ſtating their inability to pay their quota of the public taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, on the weſtern ſide of the *Schuylkill*, ſtating difficulties in keeping the floating bridge over that river in repair; and conveying a wiſh that the ſaid bridge may, on account of its extenſive uſefulneſs, be at the charge of the ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made, importing the expedieney of retrenching public expences, and that it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council, if they ſee fit, to diſcharge the few remaining officers and privates in the naval department of this ſtate; the ſaid department being now of little or no uſe; which was ordered to lie over for further conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the ſociety formed for the relief of the poor, aged, and infirm maſters of ſhips, their widows and children*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to diſcontinue a road called* Palmer's-Lane, *in the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and near the* Lower-Falls *of* Schuylkill," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to reſtore and aſcertain the value of divers fines, penalties and forfeitures, hereinafter mentioned, which may be incurred by the breach of certain acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the upper part of *Germantown* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, ſtating that they had repaired their fences, and praying, that ſhould the bill for preventing cattle going at large in that townſhip, be paſſed into a law, it may be ſo limited, as not to injure them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee to which were referred the conſideration of the petition of ſeveral counties, complaining of their inability to pay their quota of public taxes, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Smith*, be a committee to prepare a bill for the purpoſe of giving relief to the ſufferers.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning at ten o'clock.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, March 6, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

That part of the meſſage of the honorable ſupreme executive council, of the 17th of *February* laſt, reſpecting the filling up the quota of the troops of this ſtate, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *P. Anderſon*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, and Mr. *Smith*, were appointed a committee to conſider of the ſame.

The committee who were appointed to conſider the caſe of certain civil officers, not provided for in the act of *November* laſt, brought in a bill, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read the ſecond time; whereupon, a member preſented at the table, a bill for eſtabliſhing the mode therein prayed for, of levying in future, all county, city and townſhip taxes, by the aſſeſſments of the ſtate taxes, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The meſſage of the ſupreme executive council of the 29th of *February*, was again read; whereupon, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Heſton*, and Mr. *Fell*, were appointed a committee to conſider that part thereof, which relates to an abuſe of taking up land under pretence of old rights.

The memorial of *John Hughes* and *William Power*, *William Patterſon* for himſelf, and *Robert Patton* and *Thomas Edwards*; and of *George Noarth* for *William Thompſon*, eſquire, requeſting the confirmation of a grant of land from the late proprietors of the 14th of *October*, 1761, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to the election of three truſtees for the *Province-Iſland*, which being taken by ballot, the honorable *John Bayard*, ſpeaker, *George Bryan*, and *Robert Knox*, eſquires, were choſen.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the order of the day for electing truſtees of the loan-office, be poſtponed till *Friday* next.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to prevent for a limited time the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk," &c. &c. &c. was read the third time, and debate ariſing thereon, it was re-committed to the members of the county of *Philadelphia*.

The petition of *James Dill*, and *William Scott*, of the county of *York*, ſtating the money they had expended, and for which they have yet received no payment, together with the many inconveniencies they underwent in executing the duty of commiſſioners for purchaſing and collecting ſupplies for the army in the year 1778, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 7, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took up the conſideration of the quantity of land to be allowed to the officers and privates belonging to this ſtate, in the federal army; whereupon,

The following allowances were reſolved on; that is to ſay,

To a major general,	2000 acres.	A captain,	500 acres.
A brigadier general,	1500 acres.	A lieutenant,	400 acres.
A colonel,	1000 acres.	An enſign,	300 acres.
A lieutenant-colonel,	750 acres.	A ſurgeons mate,	300 acres.
A ſurgeon,	600 acres.	A ſerjeant,	250 acres.
A major,	600 acres.	Every private,	200 acres.
A chaplain,	600 acres.		

The bill for the removal of the courts of juſtice in the county of *Cheſter*, was taken up for the third reading, but a debate ariſing thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed until the next ſitting of the houſe.

The petition of *Peter De Haven*, praying to be appointed a commiſſioner for the city of *Philadelphia*, for the purchaſing and procuring proviſions and ſupplies for the army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from *William Hardy*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be appointed one of the commiſſioners for the purchaſing proviſions as aforeſaid, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the third preſbyterian congregation, in the city of *Philadelphia*, praying leave to bring in a bill for incorporating the ſaid congregation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Sundry petitions ſigned by 159 inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying the bill for removing the courts of juſtice of that county, may paſs into a law, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Sundry petitions ſigned by 150 inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, againſt the removal of the ſaid courts of juſtice, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the ſupport of government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the ſuffering inhabitants of the county of* Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, *and* Weſtmoreland," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

On

On motion, *Resolved*, That the bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act intituled,* "*An act to raise the supplies in the year* 1779, *and an act intituled,* "*An act to raise the additional sum of* five millions, seven hundred thousand dollars, *in the year* 1779, *and to another act intituled,* "*An act for raising the sum of* two millions five hundred thousand dollars, *monthly, during eight months in the year* 1780."

And the bill intituled, "*An act directing the apportioning and assessing of the county rates and levies, the poor rates, the taxes to be laid for the opening and repairing of roads and highways, and the taxes to be laid for supporting the nightly watch, the lamps and pumps, and for pitching, paving, and cleansing the streets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *conformably to the state taxes, on estates real and personal,*" be recommitted.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The memorial of *Daniel Williams*, complaining of great injuries arising from the law, commonly called the tender law; and enclosing a paragraph of a deed, duly and legally agreed on by the parties concerned, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for regulating and establishing admiralty jurisdiction,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The committeee to whom was committed the two bills, as expressed in the last minute of yesterday, reported a bill, in which they had incorporated the substance of both the said bills, which being read, and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for consideration.

The petition of the third presbyterian congregation in the city of *Philadelphia*, praying leave to bring in a bill for incorporating said society, was read the second time; whereupon,

On motion, *Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their said petition.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the amendment of the law relative to the punishment of treasons, robberies, misprisions of treasons, and other offences,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The petition of *James Loughead*, praying to be appointed one of the commissioners of purchases, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to restore and ascertain the value of divers fines, penalties and forfeitures, hereinafter mentioned, which may be incurred by the breach of certain acts of assembly of this commonwealth,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The committee appointed to report on ways and means, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increase the punishment of horse stealing,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The petition of one hundred and twelve inhabitants of the county of *Lancaster*, praying a repeal of the law, commonly called the tender law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the house will to-morrow morning, resolve itself into a committee of the whole house, on ways and means.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 9, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Joseph Prowell*, praying to be appointed one of the commissioners of purchases, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee on ways and means; Mr. *Wynkoop* in the chair. And after some progress made therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that they had made some progress therein, and desired leave to sit in the afternoon; which being granted,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Isaac Warner*, praying to be appointed a commissary of purchases, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The petition of *John Jones*, ſtating that Meſſrs. colonel *Paul Cox*, *Samuel Maſſey*, and *Joſeph Marſh*, under the authority of the executive council, occupied certain ſtores and wharfs of his, for which he has had no pay, and praying the houſe to take the ſame into their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill to prevent abuſes in the taking up of lands, under the pretence of old rights, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to conſider of the ſeveral laws reſpecting monopolizing and foreſtalling, brought in a bill, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole; Mr. *Wynkoop* in the chair: After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progreſs they had made; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dunwoody*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Burd*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Proctor*, be a committee to confer with congreſs, or a committee thereof, on the ſubject of the report of the committee on ways and means, as ſoon as convenient.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to prepare a bill of ways and means.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, *March* 10, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Richard Wallace*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the auditors of accounts.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent treſpaſſes and waſte from being committed upon the lands of abſent perſons, and upon vacant and unappropriated lands*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The committee appointed to conſider the caſe of widows-dower, annuitants, and perſons having let lands on long leaſes, brought in a bill, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to increaſe the puniſhment of horſe ſtealing*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to render the revenue ariſing from the exciſe on wine and ſpirits, and on licences to be granted to public houſes, effective and equal to the public neceſſities*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into the election of a truſtee of the loan-office, and the election being taken by ballot, *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, was elected.

The petition of ſeventy-ſeven inhabitants of the village of *Frankford*, and townſhip of *Oxford*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, praying that the bill for preventing cattle going at large, may not be extended thereto, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the preſident of congreſs was received, encloſing a reſolution, which informed, that congreſs had appointed Mr. *Sherman*, Mr. *Matthews*, Mr. *Lovell*, Mr. *Forbes*, and Mr. *Livingſton*, a committee, to confer with the committee of the houſe, on the buſineſs contained in the reſolution of this morning.

Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *Drieſbach*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Ralſton*, were appointed a committee to enquire of Mr. *Henry Gueſt*, who has applied to this houſe for an excluſive right to manufacture oil and blubber from certain materials of his own diſcovery, what the ſaid materials are, and to report their opinion thereon, whether the ſame will be beneficial or otherwiſe to the public.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to leave given to bring in a bill to incorporate the third preſbyterian congregation, a draught of a bill for that purpoſe was preſented to the ſpeaker, which being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to cure a defect in an act intituled*, "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of* Philadelphia, *and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution and to the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth; and for erecting the ſame into an univerſity*;" and likewiſe an error in the date of another act of aſſembly intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereon*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* American *philoſophical ſociety, held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful knowledge*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee appointed to confer with *Henry Gueſt*, brought in their report, in which they recommended the diſcovery made by Mr. *Gueſt*, for making curriers oil and blubber, as deſerving the encouragement of this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of* Briſtol, *in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act of free and general pardon and indemnity for the offences therein mentioned,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	10. Joſeph Savage,	19. Peter Rhoads,
2. William Hollingſhead,	11. Henry Hayes,	20. Chriſtopher Wagner,
3. Joſeph M'Clean,	12. John Fulton,	21. John Van Campen,
4. Edward Heſton,	13. Sketchly Morton,	22. John Burd,
5. William Coates,	14. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Joſeph Powell,
6. Joſeph Blewer,	15. James Jacks,	24. Robert Martin,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	25. William Montgomery,
8. Benjamin Fell,	17. John Harris,	26. John Proctor.
9 William Scott,	18. Ephraim Steel,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	9. John Gilchreeſt,	17. Matthew Dill,
2 Michael Shubart,	10. Chriſtopher Kucher,	18. John Orr,
3. Samuel Mechlin,	11. James Cunningham,	19. David Kennedy,
4. David Thomas,	12. William Porter,	20. Valentine Eckart,
5. James Boyd,	13. William Brown, junior,	21. Chriſtian Lower,
6. James Anderſon,	14. John Whitehill,	22. Jonathan Jones,
7. Joſeph Parke,	15. James Dixon,	23. Iſaac Maſon.
8. John Smiley,	16. David Dunwoody,	

Read the ſecond time, the meſſage of the preſident in council, of *February* 17th, which incloſed ſundry papers from congreſs, and from his excellency the miniſter of *France*, and likewiſe the meſſage of *February* 28th: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the ſame be publiſhed. The meſſages are as follows.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE reſolutions of the honorable congreſs for recruiting the continental army, having been communicated to us, we think it neceſſary to lay them before you without loſs of time. We cannot doubt your concurrence in ſentiment with us, that true wiſdom and ſound policy ſuggeſt a vigorous preparation for the enſuing campaign, as the moſt effectual means to repel any invaſion of the enemy, and compel them to accede to ſafe and honorable terms of peace.

An account of the troops furniſhed by this ſtate to the federal army, is now laid before you, formed upon the returns made at the cloſe of the laſt campaign, and it is ſo little deficient of the number required from the ſtate for the enſuing campaign, that we may juſtly preſume (other ſtates ſupporting a due proportion) a vigorous and effective army may take the field the approaching ſeaſon.

The reſtleſs ambition and tyranny of that power which has hitherto waged inexpiable war againſt theſe ſtates, ſtill urges her to continue the hopeleſs conflict: But ſurely, we may, without arrogance preſume, that if ſingle and unprovided, we could ſucceſsfully cope with this once mighty power, we may now, with the ſupport of great and powerful princes, eaſily cruſh theſe laſt efforts of diſappointment and deſpair. The reſources of *America* are great; we poſſeſs every capital requiſite for war; and can it be doubted, that wiſdom or virtue will now be wanting to draw them forth for the public ſervice, and eſtabliſh our liberty, ſovereignty and independence on the moſt ſolid foundations.

The ſecretary will alſo lay before you, ſome ſentiments of the miniſter of his moſt chriſtian majeſty, now reſiding here, on that article of the treaty of alliance, which eſtabliſhes the reciprocal rights of *French* and *American* ſubjects in the reſpective countries, together with the edict of his moſt chriſtian majeſty

majeſty conformably to the treaty. We are perſuaded that your honorable houſe will, from duty and inclination, embrace every occaſion to cheriſh and ſtrengthen the bonds of union and affection, happily ſubſiſting between the two nations, and ripen them into the moſt ſolid and permanent friendſhips, to which a ſecurity of property, and mutual communications of rights and privileges muſt have a happy and beneficial tendency.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, February* 17, 1780."

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

WE take the earlieſt opportunity to communicate to you, a letter juſt received from the governor of the ſtate of *Virginia*, reſpecting the diſputed territory, and the proceedings of that ſtate upon this important ſubject.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, February* 28, 1780.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 11, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with congreſs, or a committee of congreſs, reported they had held the ſaid conference with the committee of congreſs.

The bill intituled, "*An act to grant to* Henry Gueſt, *an excluſive right for the term of five years, of making oil and blubber from materials of his own diſcovery,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The repreſentation of *Alexander Boggs, Joſiah Haines,* and *Joſeph Johnſon,* aſſeſſors of the townſhip of *Goſhen,* in the county of *Cheſter,* concerning the caſe of *Robert M'Laughlin,* an inhabitant of the ſaid townſhip, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the townſhip of *Briſtol,* in the county of *Philadelphia,* praying that the bill for preventing cattle going at large, may not be extended to the ſaid townſhip, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The repreſentation of *Alexander Boggs, Joſiah Haines,* and *Joſeph Johnſon,* on the caſe of *Robert M'Laughlin,* was read the ſecond time, and on motion therefor, was diſmiſſed, as being a matter not within the order of this houſe.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the militia bill, and having completed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 13, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Frederick Schneider,* door-keeper to the council, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *William Thompſon,* was read the ſecond time, and on motion therefor was diſmiſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act of free and general pardon and indemnity for the offences therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of* Briſtol, *in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to conſider the meſſage of council of the 17th ult. brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual recovering and ſecuring the fines, forfeitures, and other monies due, or belonging to the commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame,*" was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof deferred till the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *Samuel Carruthers*, of the county of *Lancaſter*, reſpecting his hard caſe in being obliged to take continental currency in payment for the intereſt of money he had lent on bond, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual recovering and ſecuring the fines, forfeitures,*" &c. and having completed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

A letter from the preſident of congreſs, encloſing a reſolution of congreſs concerning certain ſupplies of proviſion wanted for the *French* fleet, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for directing the apportioning and aſſeſſing of county rates and levies, poor rates, the taxes to be laid for the opening, amending, and repairing of roads and highways,*" &c. &c. &c. was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Heſton*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Ralſton*, and Mr. *Dunwoody*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill for repealing the laws relating to monopolizing and foreſtalling of merchandize.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from a committee of the philoſophical ſociety, requeſting the preſence of the houſe at the annual oration, to be delivered on *Thurſday* evening next, was read; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will attend the ſame.

A remonſtrance of ſundry perſons inhabitants of *Yorktown*, againſt the conduct of *Frederick Eichelberger*, eſquire, one of the juſtices of the peace of the county of *York*, and another remonſtrance of ſundry perſons of the county of *York*, againſt the conduct of *Frederick Eichelberger*, and *Jacob Eichelberger*, eſquires, juſtices of the ſaid county, were read; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſame be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The following petition was received and read.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

May it pleaſe the Honorable Houſe,

WHEN we preſented the petition in behalf of the third preſbyterian congregation in this city, for a charter of incorporation, we had great reaſon to believe, from the declaration of ſeveral gentlemen of principal influence in the firſt preſbyterian congregation of this city, that ſome unhappy debates formerly ſubſiſting between the ſaid congregations, had entirely ſubſided; and a diſpoſition to promote the peace and harmony of the ſociety taken place. On this principle, the third congregation proceeded in preſenting the ſaid petition; apprehending this, the moſt natural and eaſy way of terminating the matter, without any revival of former affairs. But, as their expectation herein has been diſappointed, and an unexpected oppoſition has been made to the meaſure they judged ſo ſalutary: We beg leave, in the name and behalf of the ſaid congregation, whilſt we return our warmeſt thanks to this honorable houſe for the readineſs they have ſhewn, in granting ſo far the prayer of the ſaid petition, at the ſame time to requeſt, that it may pleaſe your honors to allow us to withdraw the bill, now lying on your table in conſequence of the ſaid petition.

We are, may it pleaſe your Honors,

Your Honors moſt obedient humble Servants,

JOHN PINKERTON,
LEWIS GRANT,
PAUL COX.

March 14, 1780.

Whereupon, *Reſolved*, That the prayer of the petition be complied with.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable* William Clingham, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon, *and* John Davis, *to build a new court-houſe and priſon, in the county of* Cheſter, *and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of* Cheſter," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed in order to be enacted into a law.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	16. John Smiley,	31. Ephraim Steel,
2. Jacob Schreiner,	17. John Gilchreeſt,	32. Valentine Eckart,
3. Michael Shubart,	18. Chriſtopher Kucher,	33. Chriſtian Lower,
4. Charles W. Peale,	19. James Cunningham,	34. Jonathan Jones,
5. Robert Knox,	20. William Porter,	35. Peter Rhoads,
6. Samuel Mechlin,	21. James Jacks,	36. John Ralſton,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. John Whitehill,	37. Chriſtopher Wagner,
8. Benjamin Fell,	23. James Dixon,	38. John Burd,
9. William Scott,	24. Matthew Dill,	39. Joſeph Powell,
10. David Thomas,	25. John Orr,	40. Robert Martin,
11. James Boyd,	26. David Kennedy,	41. William Montgomery,
12. Patrick Anderſon,	27. Jonathan Hoge,	42. John Proctor,
13. Joſeph Parke,	28. Abraham Smith,	43. Iſaac Maſon.
14. John Harris,	29. William Harris,	
15. James Anderſon,	30. Frederick Watts,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	6. Arthur Watts,	11. William Brown, junior,
2. Edward Heſton,	7. Joſeph Savage,	12. David Dunwoody,
3. William Coates,	8. Henry Hayes,	13. John Van Campen.
4. Daniel Heeſter,	9. John Fulton,	
5. Joſeph Blewer,	10. Sketchly Morton,	

The petition of the poſſeſſors of *Tinicum-Iſland*, in *Cheſter* county, was read the third time, and on motion therefor, was diſmiſſed.

The petition of *Robert Smith*, of *Cheſter* county, praying for ſome conſideration of his ſervices whilſt acting as ſheriff of ſaid county, on account of the depreciation of money, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *James Dill*, and *William Scott*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the auditors of accounts.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for ways and means, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for the repeal of certain laws of this commonwealth againſt foreſtalling, and to prevent the diſtilling of whiſkey, &c. brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent treſpaſſes and waſte from being committed upon the lands of abſent perſons, and upon vacant and unappropriated lands,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The petition of *John Bull*, praying to be appointed a commiſſioner of purchaſe for the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Chriſtian Wertz*, eſquire, praying to be appointed commiſſioner of purchaſe for the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Boyd*, were appointed a committee to prepare a bill to continue for a longer time, the act for ſuſpending the *habeas corpus*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for incorporating the* American *philoſophical ſociety, held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful knowledge*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The petition of ſundry inhabitants of *Roxborough* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, ſtating their inability to keep a certain piece of road in repair, and praying the houſe to take the ſame into their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Schreiner*, Mr. *Shubart*, and Mr. *Peale*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to amend the act of incorporation of the houſe of employment in the city of *Philadelphia*.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Shubart* were appointed to call on *Samuel Preſton Moore*, eſquire, who holds ſome of the mortgages of the loan-office, he having been formerly one of the truſtees, and to receive the ſame from him, and to deliver them into the hands of *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, the preſent truſtee.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, praying a repeal of the law, commonly called the tender law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal divers acts of this commonwealth hereinafter mentioned, for preventing foreſtalling and regrating, and for the encouragement of fair dealing;*" and an act intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley, or the malt made thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned; and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt or flour,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," was brought in engroſſed, and in part compared at the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to cure a defect in an act of aſſembly intituled,* "*An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of the city of* Philadelphia, *and to alter and amend the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution and the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity;*" and alſo an error in the date of another act of aſſembly intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled,* "*An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law.

Adjourned to ſix o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment, and adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, in order to attend an oration this evening, at the philoſophical ſociety.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of *William Hurry*, doorkeeper to the houſe, reſpecting the inſufficiency of his ſalary, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to render the revenue ariſing from the exciſe on wine and ſpirits, and on licences to be granted to public houſes, effective and equal to the public neceſſities,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to grant to* Henry Gueſt, *an excluſive right for the term of five years, of making oil and blubber from materials of his own diſcovery,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent treſpaſſes and waſte being committed upon the lands of abſent perſons, and upon vacant and unappropriated lands,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill on ways and means; Mr. *Wynkoop* in the chair; after ſome progreſs made therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that they had made ſome progreſs therein, and deſired leave to ſit again in the afternoon, which was granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to diſcontinue a road called* Palmer's Lane, *in the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and near the* Lower-Falls *of* Schuylkill," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the ſuffering inhabitants of the counties of* Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, *and* Weſtmoreland," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the bill on ways and means; Mr. *Wynkoop* in the chair; and after ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that they had gone through the bill, and propoſed ſeveral amendments therein, which they recommended to the houſe.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, March 18, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *Archibald M'Clean*, eſquire, encloſing a remonſtrance and petition from ſundry inhabitants, on two tracts of land called *Carrols Delight*, and *Carrolſborough*, in *York* county, ſtating great objections againſt *Thomas Armour*, one of the perſons named as a ſurveyor in the bill printed for conſideration, for aſcertaining and fixing the boundaries of the ſaid tract; and likewiſe ſtating ſundry objections againſt *James M'Meighan*, another ſurveyor named in the ſaid bill, and recommending other perſons in their ſtead, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the effectual recovering and ſecuring the fines, forfeitures, and other monies due, or belonging to the commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act directing the apportioning and aſſeſſing of county rates,*" &c. &c. &c. was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Mr. *D. Heeſter* and Mr. *Peale*, were appointed a committee to enquire into the preſent ſtate of the treaſury.

The committee of ways and means were directed to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, and inform them that the houſe is waiting for the proceedings of congreſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment;

And after receiving the report of the committee, appointed to confer with the delegates in congreſs,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, March 20, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to diſcontinue a road called* Palmer's-Lane, *in the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and near the* Lower-Falls *of the* Schuylkill;" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the relief of the ſuffering inhabitants of the counties of* Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, *and* Weſtmoreland," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to enable* William Clinghan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon, *and* Joſeph Davis, *to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of* Cheſter, *and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of* Cheſter," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill on ways and means, was taken up for the ſecond reading, and on motion therefor, was recommitted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for emitting* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the preſent relief of the army, and for the certain redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The following act of congreſs was received and read, and ordered to lie on the table.

IN CONGRESS, March 20, 1780.

RESOLVED,

THAT it be recommended to the ſtates to reviſe their laws enacted purſuant to a former reſolution of congreſs, making the continental bills of credit a tender in diſcharge of debts and contracts; and to amend the ſame in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge moſt conducive to juſtice, in the preſent ſtate of the paper currency. And that it be further recommended, that the ſaid laws be enacted in ſuch manner, that no perſon may take unjuſt advantage to defeat the good purpoſes of this reſolution, by availing themſelves of the notice thereof, before the paſſing of the ſeveral acts.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for making the continental bills of credit, and the bills emitted by the reſolves of the late aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The comparing of the militia bill, which had been in part compared on a former day, was this day finiſhed, and the ſame enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſupreme executive council tranſmitted to the houſe, an act of congreſs of *March* 18th, for aſcertaining and fixing the real value of the national debt, and providing means for redeeming or ſinking the ſame; together with a circular letter from the preſident of congreſs, which were read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the committee on ways and means, do prepare a bill for the above purpoſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring a ſupply of proviſions for the uſe of the army,*" was taken up for the third reading, after further debate on the bill, it was recommitted.

The queſtion was put, Shall the commiſſioners of purchaſe be appointed by the ſupreme executive council? which was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. John Orr,
2. William Hollingſhead,	12. Benjamin Fell,	22. John Harris,
3. Jacob Schreiner,	13. William Scott,	23. Valentine Eckart,
4. Michael Shubart,	14. Arthur Watts,	24. Chriſtian Lower,
5. Charles W. Peale,	15. Joſeph Savage,	25. Jonathan Jones,
6. Robert Knox,	16. David Thomas,	26. John Ralſton,
7. Joſeph M'Clean,	17. Patrick Anderſon,	27. Joſeph Powell,
8. Edward Heſton,	18. William Harris,	28. Robert Martin,
9. William Coates,	19. John Smiley,	29. John Proctor,
10. Samuel Mechlin,	20. James Dixon,	30. Iſaac Maſon.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Daniel Heeſter,	9. William Porter,	17. Abraham Smith,
2. Henry Hayes,	10. James Jacks,	18. Frederick Watts,
3. John Fulton,	11. William Brown, junior,	19. Ephraim Steel,
4. Sketchly Morton,	12. John Whitehill,	20. Peter Rhoads,
5. James Anderſon,	13. David Dunwoody,	21. Chriſtopher Wagner,
6. John Gilchreeſt,	14. Matthew Dill,	22. John Van Campen,
7. Chriſtopher Kucher,	15. David Kennedy,	23. John Burd.
8. James Cunningham,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, enclosing ſundry papers and letters reſpecting the diſputed territory between *Connecticut* and this ſtate; likewiſe, between this ſtate and *Virginia*, were read, and on motion therefor, was committed: The members choſen, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Proctor*, Mr. *Smiley*, and Mr. *Ralſton*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a clauſe be brought in and added to the money bill now depending, the purport of the clauſe to be, "For ſuſpending the operation of the law commonly called the tender law, ſo far as the ſame relates to the making the continental currency an equal tender with gold and ſilver in the payment of debts and contracts."

The yeas and nays were called for, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	10. Arthur Watts,	19. Frederick Watts,
2. William Hollingſhead,	11. Henry Hayes,	20. Ephraim Steel,
3. Michael Shubart,	12. Sketchly Morton,	21. Valentine Eckart,
4. Charles W. Peale,	13. James Jacks,	22. Peter Rhoads,
5. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. James Dixon,	23. John Ralſton,
6. William Coates,	15. David Dunwoody,	24. Joſeph Powell,
7. Daniel Heeſter,	16. David Kennedy,	25. Robert Martin,
8. Joſeph Blewer,	17. Jonathan Hoge,	26. John Proctor,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	18. John Harris,	27. Iſaac Maſon.

NAYS.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	10. Benjamin Fell,	19. John Fulton,
2. Robert Knox,	11. William Scott,	20. Patrick Anderſon,
3. Edward Heſton,	12. Joſeph Savage,	21. William Harris,
4. Samuel Mechlin,	13. David Thomas,	22. James Anderſon,
5. John Smiley,	14. William Brown, junior,	23. Chriſtian Lower,
6. John Gilchreeſt,	15. John Whitehill,	24. Jonathan Jones,
7. Chriſtopher Kucher,	16. Matthew Dill,	25. Chriſtopher Wagner,
8. James Cunningham,	17. John Orr,	26. John Burd,
9. William Porter,	18. Abraham Smith,	27. William Montgomery.

The yeas and nays being equal, the ſpeaker gave his vote, and determined it in the affirmative. The members appointed to bring in the clauſe, were Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſeveral ſalaries for the current half year, ending the 15th of *April* next, of the preſident, vice-preſident, judges of the ſupreme court, and attorney-general, reported by the committee appointed to conſider the ſame, as by the minutes of *February* 28th, be eſtabliſhed and paid accordingly.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal divers acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth, hereinafter mentioned, for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, and for the encouragment of fair dealing*;" and an act intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley, or malt made thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned, and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt, or flour*," was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 22, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring a ſupply of proviſions for the uſe of the army*," which was recommitted yeſterday, was brought in with amendments, and the third reading thereof was renewed, and after ſome debate thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed till the afternoon.

The ſupreme executive council tranſmitted a letter from the honorable *Jonathan Trumbull*, governor of *Connecticut*, encloſing a reſolve of the aſſembly of *Connecticut*, reſpecting the diſputed territory between this ſtate and *Connecticut*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal divers acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth, hereinafter mentioned, for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, and for the encouragenent of fair dealing*;" and an act intituled, "*An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley or malt*," &c. was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for procuring a ſupply of proviſions for the uſe of the army*;" in the courſe of the debate, a motion was made that a committee be appointed to bring in a clauſe to give leave to perſons to pay their taxes in kind, which the committee went out to prepare, and in the mean time,

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for carrying the act of congreſs of the 18th inſtant into execution, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the city and liberties, praying for the removal of the wives and children of diſaffected perſons, now with the enemy, within the enemy's lines, was read the ſecond time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare the clauſe for receiving taxes in kind, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, but upon debate rejected.

The houſe completed the third reading of the bill, and the ſame was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, *March* 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member moved for a clauſe, and his motion was ſeconded, to be added to the bill intituled, "*An act to procure a ſupply of proviſions for the uſe of the army*," which clauſe was read, and ordered to lie on the table, for the conſideration of the houſe.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Wynkoop* in the chair, on the bill founded on the act of congreſs of the 18th inſtant, for the funding and redemption of the bills of credit

of the united states, and having gone through the same, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the bill, with some proposed amendments thereon.

The committee appointed to bring in a clause to the money bill, as expressed in the minutes of *March* 20th, P. M. brought in the same, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The clause brought in, in the morning for suspending the tender laws of the currency of the united states, within this state, was read, and is as follows.

WHEREAS the honorable the congress of the united states of *America*, have by an act of the twentieth day of this instant, recommended to the several states, to revise their laws enacted pursuant to a former resolution of congress, making the continental bills of credit a tender in discharge of debts and contracts, and to amend the same in such manner as they shall judge most conducive to justice in the present state of the paper currency; and that the said laws be enacted in such a manner, that no persons may take unjust advantage to defeat the good purposes of the said act, by availing themselves of the notice thereof, before the passing of such laws.

In compliance with the said recommendation, and for the attaining the good ends thereby intended, Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*, in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the publication of this act, the operation of the said act, and every of them, be suspended, and no tender of any of the said continental bills of credit shall be available in law for the payment or discharge of any manner of debts, rents, sum or sums of money whatsoever due, payable or arising upon, or by reason of any mortgage, bond, bill, specialty, note, book account, promise, assumption, or any other contract or cause whatsoever, made, executed, or entered into, on or before the first day of *January*, in the year of Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and still subsisting in legal and full force, unless in the manner, and at the rate prescribed for the payments of the fees of certain officers of this commonwealth, by an act of general assembly intituled, "*An act for the better support of certain officers of this state, and for ascertaining the specific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty*," any law of this state to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend to alter or supersede the force of any legal tender made before the passing of this act, or any of the consequences of such tender, or to any creditor or creditors, or persons whomsoever, who cannot prove, to the satisfaction of a court and jury, or other persons having cognizance of the fact, if the same shall be litigated or drawn in question, that he, she, or they received the continental bills of credit in his, her, or their dealings, and in payment of debts and contracts, on or before the aforesaid first day of *January*, in year of Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; or to any sheriff, attorney at law, attorney in fact, agent, factor, executor, administrator, or guardian, or other person duly authorized to transact business, or receive debts or monies for the public, or for any other person or persons, for any sum or sums of money so by them, or any of them received, on or before the publication of this act, but the same may and shall be tendered and paid to, and received by the person or persons to whom the same appertains, or on whose account, or for whose use the same was received, in like manner as if this act had not been made, if such sheriff or person within this description, do and shall pay, or tender in payment, the said monies to the proper persons, or to the proper uses, when thereunto required.

Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to repeal, alter or defeat the operations of any of the laws of this commonwealth, for making the said continental bills of credit a legal tender, with respect to any person or persons, who have not given evidence of their attachment to the late revolution and the independence of the united states of *America*, and the present governments thereof, by taking an oath or affirmation of allegiance to some or one of them, within the time, and according to the form prescribed by the laws of such state, except women and infants within the age of twenty-one years, and persons exempted or not required by law to take such oath or affirmation; nor shall extend to monies outstanding upon loan, by virtue of an act of assembly intituled, "*An act for emitting the sum of* one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, *in bills of credit, on loan, and for providing a fund for the payment of public debts.*"

Provided also, That the suspension aforesaid shall continue and be in force until the general assembly of this commonwealth shall provide some equitable mode of adjusting the claims of the several creditors aforesaid; and that in the mean time, no creditor recover, in any suit in the law, any other satisfaction than he might have done before the passing of this act.

On the question, Shall the clause be again read and debated up by paragraphs? it passed in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for, are as follows.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Bryan,	9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. Frederick Watts,
2. William Hollingſhead,	10. Arthur Watts,	18. Valentine Eckart,
3. Michael Shubart,	11. Henry Hayes,	19. John Ralſton,
4. Charles W. Peale,	12. Sketchly Morton,	20. John Van Campen,
5. Robert Knox,	13. James Jacks,	21. Joſeph Powell,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. David Dunwoody,	22. Robert Martin,
7. William Coates,	15. Jonathan Hoge,	23. John Proctor,
8. Daniel Heeſter,	16. John Harris,	24. Iſaac Maſon.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	11. James Anderſon,	22. David Kennedy,
2. Edward Heſton,	12. John Smiley,	23. Abraham Smith,
3. Samuel Mechlin,	13. John Gilchreeſt,	21. John Orr,
4. Benjamin Fell,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	24. Ephraim Steel,
5. William Scott,	15. James Cunningham,	25. Chriſtian Lower,
6. Joſeph Savage,	16. William Porter,	26. Jonathan Jones,
7. David Thomas,	17. William Brown, junior,	27. Peter Rhoads,
8. John Fulton,	18. John Whitehill,	28. Chriſtopher Wagner,
9. Patrick Anderſon,	19. James Dixon,	29. John Burd,
10. William Harris,	20. Matthew Dill,	30. William Montgomery.

DISSENTIENT.

1ſtly. BECAUSE the bills of credit, which have been emitted by congreſs, being now depreciated to one ſixtieth part of the value of the debts contracted without idea of depreciation, before the firſt day of *January* 1777, it is an outrage on common honeſty and common ſenſe, to ſuppoſe they can diſcharge any of thoſe debts according to the nominal value; nor do we think any jury would eaſily find ſuch payment to be available.

2dly. Becauſe the ſuſpenſion propoſed, would only reach to diſhoneſt men; no perſon of probity being capable of making the tender ſtated above.

3dly. Becauſe the continuance of ſuch a monſtrous advantage, lays a moſt dangerous ſnare, to lead even the honeſtly diſpoſed, into unrighteouſneſs; thus promoting fraud by law.

4thly. Becauſe, that whereas a part only of the ſaid bills of credit, as we apprehend, to wit, thoſe iſſued before the 25th of *May*, 1778, when the laſt tender law was made, are now tenderable; the clauſes propoſed to be added to the bill, but now rejected, would make the whole of the bills of credit of the united ſtates, legal tender.

5thly. Becauſe the ſuſpenſion propoſed, would have prevented the cruel and unjuſt advantages which will now be taken during the further continuance of the laws in queſtion; for as congreſs have recommended their repeal, as ſome of the ſtates have actually repealed their laws of this nature, and as new arrangements are making in the currency, inconſiſtent with their continuance; and further, as theſe laws have proved inadequate, and are now wholly uſeleſs for the purpoſe for which they were made; whilſt inconveniencies, which are intolerably great, remain, it is manifeſt, that *Pennſylvania* cannot long defer the repeal of her tender laws.

George Bryan,
Gerardus Wynkoop,
Daniel Heeſter, junior,
Sketchly Morton,
William Coates,
John Ralſton,
John Harris,
John Proctor,
Philadelphia, March 23d, 1780. *Joſeph Powel,*
William Hollingſhead,
Charles W. Peale,
Robert Martin,
Arthur Watts,
John Van Campen,
James Jacks,
David Dunwoody,
Joſeph M'Clean,
Iſaac Maſon,
Henry Hayes,
Robert Knox.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring a ſupply of proviſions and other neceſſaries for the uſe of the army,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe at the end of the preſent ſeſſion, do adjourn till *Wedneſday*, the tenth day of *May* next.

Mr. *Harris*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Kennedy*, and Mr. *Hoge*, were appointed a committee to conſider the ſtate of the wages allowed to delegates in congreſs, members of the aſſembly, and members of the ſupreme executive council, and report thereon.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY

F R I D A Y, March 24, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Two petitions from ſundry inhabitants of the county of *Berks*, ſtating objections againſt the act which requires people to make returns of their property on oath, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to conſider the ſtate of the wages of delegates in congreſs, members of the ſupreme executive council, and members of the general aſſembly, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue ſuch parts of an act intituled, "An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty, as relates to the apprehending of ſuſpected perſons,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for ſtriking the ſum of* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the preſent ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the certain redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" and after ſome debate thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed till the afternoon.

The petition of *Robert Aitken*, printer, praying to be appointed to print the bills of credit to be emitted, and propoſing to print the ſame for *five pounds* a thouſand ſheets, excluſive of paper, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council, on the diſpute between this ſtate and *Virginia*, reſpecting the diſputed territory, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the third reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for ſtriking* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit*," &c. &c. and having completed the ſame, it was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The report made this morning reſpecting the wages of members of congreſs, members of the ſupreme executive council, and members of aſſembly, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, was by order diſmiſſed.

The houſe declared the price of wheat for the purpoſe of regulating of the payment of the fees of civil officers, to be *twenty pounds* per buſhel.

The committee appointed to get the aſſembly room fitted up, and put the ſtables in condition for the uſe of the horſes belonging to members of this houſe, brought in their report of the expence, which was read, and referred to the committee of accounts.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, March 25, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe took up the ſecond reading of the report of the committee appointed to confer with council on the diſputed territory between this ſtate and *Virginia*, and the ſeveral papers relative thereto, whereupon, an addreſs to congreſs was agreed on, and a reſolution of the houſe entered into.

Reſolved, That *ten thouſand pounds* be lent to the *Pennſylvania* hoſpital.

Reſolved, That the clerks ſalary be paid, and do continue during the receſs of the houſe, in lieu of charges formerly made for buſineſs done in the receſſes, and the ſaid allowance to continue until the houſe ſhall regulate and arrange the ſaid office.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Bryan* be allowed £ 500, for extra ſervice, rendered by him during the receſs and preſent ſitting of the houſe.

Mr. *Steel*, Mr. *Cunningham*, and Mr. *Kucher*, be a committee to report to the houſe at their next ſitting, what allowance is to be made to the late truſtees of the loan-office.

Reſolved, That *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, the preſent truſtee of the loan-office, be directed and empowered to call for, and receive from the late truſtees, all the papers and other matters belonging to the ſaid loan-office.

The committee appointed to ſee the ſeals put to the laws, reported, that they had ſeen the ſeals put to the following laws:

1ſt. *An act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time.*

2d. *An act for the preſervation of buildings, erected upon the lands of divers inhabitants of this commonwealth, for the uſe of the united ſtates, and veſting ſuch lands with the buildings, in the united ſtates, during the preſent war, and to puniſh perſons for waſte and treſpaſſes made or committed thereon, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

3d. *An act for veſting the ſtate-houſe in the city of* Philadelphia, *the houſe in* High-ſtreet, *in the ſaid city, &c. and all other real eſtates belonging to the public, in the commonwealth.*

4th. *An act for erecting an high court of errors and appeals.*

5th. *An act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America.

6th.

6th. *An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery.*

7th. *An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts.*

8th. *An act to alter and amend an act of aſſembly intituled,* " *An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars, ſo far as to allow the ſale by public auction of goods damaged or ſhipwrecked.*"

9th. *An act for confirming and amending the charter of the* German Lutheran *congregation in and near the city of* Philadelphia, *in the ſtate of* Pennſylvania.

10th. *An act for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

11th. *An act for incorporating the ſociety formed for the relief of poor, aged and infirm maſters of ſhips, their widows and children.*

12th. *An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction.*

13th. *An act to reſtore and aſcertain the value of divers fines, penalties and forfeitures hereinafter mentioned, which may be incurred by the breach of certain acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth.*

14th. *An act for the amendment of the laws relative to the puniſhment of treaſons, robberies, miſpriſions of treaſons, and other offences.*

15th. *An act to increaſe the puniſhment of horſe-ſtealing.*

16th. *An act for the relief of the ſuffering inhabitants of the counties of* Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, *and* Weſtmoreland.

17th. *An act to revive an act intituled,* " *An act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern Liberties, *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia," *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of* Briſtol, *in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time.*

18th. *An act of free and general pardon and indemnity for the offences therein mentioned.*

19th. *An act for incorporating the* American *philoſophical ſociety, held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful knowledge.*

20th. *An act to cure a defect in an act of aſſembly intituled,* " *An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of the city of* Philadelphia, *and to alter and amend the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution and the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity;*" and alſo an error in the date of another act of aſſembly intituled, " *A ſupplement to an act intituled,* " *An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this commonwealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon.*"

21ſt. *An act to prevent treſpaſſes and waſte being committed upon the lands of abſent perſons, and upon vacant and unappropriated lands.*

22d. *An act to render the revenue ariſing from the exciſe on wine and ſpirits, and on licences to be granted to public houſes, effective and equal to the public neceſſities.*

23d. *An act to grant to* Henry Gueſt, *an excluſive right for the term of five years, of making oil and blubber from materials of his own diſcovery.*

24th. *An act for the effectual recovering and ſecuring the fines, forfeitures, and other monies due, or belonging to the commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame.*

25th. *An act directing the apportioning and aſſeſſing of county rates and levies, poor rates and levies, the taxes to be laid for the opening, amending and repairing of roads and highways, the taxes to be laid for ſupporting the nightly watch, the lamps and pumps, and for pitching, paving and cleanſing the ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes and common ſewers in the city of* Philadelphia, *conformably to the ſtate taxes on taxable perſons, and on eſtates real and perſonal; for explaining and amending the acts paſſed in the year* 1770; *for aſſeſſing and levying the ſaid ſtate taxes; and for increaſing the recompence of county commiſſioners and aſſeſſors.*

26th. *An act to enable* William Clinghan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon, *and* Joſeph Davis, *to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of* Cheſter, *and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of* Cheſter.

27th. *An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania.

28th. *An act to diſcontinue a road called* Palmer's Lane, *in the townſhip of the* Northern Liberties, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and near the* Lower-Falls *of* Schuylkill.

29th. *An act to repeal divers acts of aſſembly of this commonwealth, hereinafter mentioned, for preventing foreſtalling and engroſſing, and for the encouragement of fair dealing*; and an act intituled, " *An act to permit the making of whiſkey and other ſpirits from rye, barley, or the malt made thereof, under certain reſtrictions therein mentioned, and to prohibit the diſtilling any whiſkey or other ſpirits from any other grain, meal, malt, or flour.*"

30th. *An act to procure a ſupply of proviſions and other neceſſaries for the uſe of the army.*

31ſt. *An act further to continue ſuch parts of an act intituled,* " *An act to empower the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices of the ſupreme court, to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, and to increaſe the fines to which perſons are liable for neglecting to perform their tour of militia duty, as relates to the apprehending of ſuſpected perſons.*"

32d. *An act for ſtriking the ſum of* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the preſent ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the certain redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

Then the houſe adjourned till *Wedneſday*, the tenth day of *May* next.

REPORT of the COMMITTEE *of the* ASSEMBLY, *on the* STATE *of the* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1779.

PURSUANT *to the appointment of the* HOUSE, *We have inſpected and examined the ſeveral* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS *mentioned in the Report, and have burnt, ſunk and deſtroyed the Bills of Credit mentioned and ſpecified in the ſame, the ſtate of all which is as follows,* viz.

The truſtees of the loan-office for emitting the ſum of £ 150,000, have not exhibited any account.

No account has been rendered by *Samuel Preſton Moore*, nor any other of the truſtees of the late loan-office, ſince the report made by the committee of aſſembly in *September* 1777, at which time they reported there was a balance of intereſt money in the hands of the ſaid *Samuel Preſton Moore*, of — £ 635 2 3½

And that there were quotas remaining due on 17 mortgages to the amount of — 590 5 0

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the ſeveral* COUNTIES *for the PROVINCIAL TAXES*, viz.

Philadelphia County for the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee October 10, 1778, — £ 1152 4 9½

Contra, Cr.

By balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — 1152 4 9½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee October 10, 1778, — £ 5578 14 1

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — 5578 14 1

Since which the treaſurer of *Philadelphia* county hath rendered no account.

Bucks County for the Provincial Taxes, *Henry Wynkoop*, Treaſurer, Dr:

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax:

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee October 8, 1778, — £ 27 10 6

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — 27 10 6

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax:

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee October 8, 1778, — £ 44 17 0

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — 44 17 0

Since which the treaſurer of *Bucks* county hath rendered no account.

State of the Accounts of the ſeveral Counties for the Provincial Taxes, Continued.

Cheſter County for the Provincial Taxes, *James Gibbons*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Sixteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee September 1776,	£ 1 8 1

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1 8 1

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee September 1776,	£ 4 9 2½

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	4 9 2½

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee September 1777,	£ 295 12 8½

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	295 12 8½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee September 1777,	£ 1260 17 4½

Contra, Cr.

By balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1260 17 4½

Since which the treaſurer of *Cheſter* county hath rendered no account.

No account has been rendered by the treaſurer of *Lancaſter* county of the nineteenth *eighteen-penny* tax.

York County for the Provincial Tax, *Robert M'Pherſon*, late Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Twelfth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee September 1776,	£ 60 10 4

On Account of Taxes due from the Eſtates of Non-reſidents, Dr.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee September 1776,	£ 340 11 6½

Contra, Cr.

Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	340 11 6½

No account has been rendered by ſaid treaſurer ſince the above.

York County Provincial Taxes, *Michael Swoope*, late Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee September 1775,	£ 1869 2 2

Contra, Cr.

Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1869 2 2

No account hath been rendered by the treaſurer of *York* county for the nineteenth *eighteen-penny* tax.

State of the Accounts of the several Counties for the Provincial Taxes, Continued.

Cumberland County for Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treasurer, Dr.

On Account of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth *Eighteen-penny* Taxes.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 142 0 6¾

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By treasurers commission on £ 7 10 9, at 1 per cent.	£ 0 1 9	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	7 9 0	
10.	By balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	134 9 9¾	
			142 0 6¾

On Account of the Thirteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 264 16 7

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By treasurers commissions on £ 8 9 11, at 1 per cent.	£ 0 1 10	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	8 8 1	
10.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	256 6 8	
			264 16 7

On Account of the Fourteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 162 10 4½

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By treasurers commission on £ 4 17 6; at 1 per cent.	£ 0 1 0	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	4 16 6	
10.	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	157 12 10½	
			162 10 4½

On Account of the Fifteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 242 2 1½

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By treasurers commission on £ 8 10 2, at 1 per cent.	£ 0 1 10	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	8 8 4	
10.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	233 11 11½	
			242 2 1½

On Account of the Sixteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 292 9 2

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By deficiencies,	£ 3 17 1	
May 31.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	27 15 0	
	By collectors fees,	0 10 10	
	By treasurers commission on £ 40 8 1, at 1 per cent.	0 8 6	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	20 4 5	
10.	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	239 13 4	
			292 9 2

On Account of the Seventeenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

	To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 299 4 3

Contra, Cr.

1779.	By deficiencies,	£ 5 8 3	
May 31.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	51 15 6	
	By treasurers commission on £ 59 13 1, at 1 per cent.	0 12 0	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid to David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	2 19 0	
	By collectors fees,	1 0 5	
10.	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	237 9 1	
			299 4 3

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee October 10, 1778,		£ 1105 2 6
To an error in striking said balance at last settlement,		0 12 0
	Carried forward	1105 14 0

State

State of the Accounts of the ſeveral Counties for the Provincial Taxes, Continued.

Cumberland County, on Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 1105 14 6

Contra, Cr.

		£	s	d
	By deficiencies,	85	8	0
1779.	By county commiſſioners fees,	2	6	0
Feb. 10.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	262	6	8
May 31.	By ditto paid ditto,	102	7	6
June 4.	By ditto paid ditto,	7	10	0
	By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	3	0	0
	By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 475 18 9, at one per cent.	4	15	2
Sept. 8.	By caſh paid the ſtate treaſurer,	62	2	4
	By collectors fees,	22	13	10
	By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 260 8 11, at 1 per cent. omitted laſt ſettlement,	2	12	0
	Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	550	13	5
				£ 1105 14 6

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To balance remaining as ſettled by the committee October 10, 1778, £ 1262 18 10

Contra, Cr.

		£	s	d
1778. Oct. 12.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	118	16	0
1779. Feb. 10.	By ditto paid ditto,	225	8	7
May 31.	By ditto paid ditto,	160	17	10
June 4.	By ditto paid ditto,	11	5	0
	By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 804 15 2, at 1 per cent.	8	1	0
Sept. 8.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	243	3	0
	By collectors fees,	21	19	0
	By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	3	8	0
10.	Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	471	0	5
				£ 1262 18 10

Bedford County for Provincial Taxes, *Bernard Dougherty*, Treaſurer, Dr.

On Account of the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To the whole amount of ſaid tax, £ 1119 13 3½

Contra, Cr.

		£	s	d
	By collectors fees,	9	13	0
	By county commiſſioners fees,	23	15	0
	By county aſſeſſors fees,	47	0	0
	By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	50	5	0
	By clerk's fees and ſtationary,	41	0	0
	By caſh paid the ſtate treaſurer,	140	0	0
	By ditto paid expreſſes on ſtate affairs,	6	15	0
	By ditto paid colonel Woods, money advanced by him to the ſtate, per order of the commiſſioners,	77	2	4
	By county treaſurers commiſſion on £ 385 17 4, at 1 per cent.	3	17	6
	By mileage,	5	7	6
	Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	714	17	11¼
				£ 1119 13 3½

On Account of the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax.

To the whole amount of ſaid tax, £ 1192 8 4¾

Contra, Cr.

		£	s	d
	By collectors fees,	3	1	3
	By county commiſſioners fees,	28	10	0
	By county aſſeſſors fees,	46	10	0
	By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	15	15	0
	By clerk's fees and ſtationary,	31	10	6
	By county treaſurers commiſſion on £ 122 5 6, at 1 per cent.	1	5	0
	By mileage,	5	7	6
	Balance due to the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1060	9	1¼
				£ 1192 8 4¾

The treaſurer of the county of *Northumberland* hath not exhibited any account of the nineteenth *eighteen-penny* tax; neither has he rendered any account of the balances due from that county, on the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth and eighteenth *eighteen-penny* taxes, as reported in *September* 1775.

The treaſurer of the county of *Weſtmoreland* hath not exhibited any account either of the ſeventeenth, eighteenth or nineteenth *eighteen-penny* taxes, ſince the report of the committee *September* 25th, 1776.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* £ 3 10 0 *FINES upon* NON-ASSOCIATORS.

Philadelphia County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Cornelius Barnes*, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance due as settled by the committee October 8, 1778,	£ 12,566 11 0

Contra, Cr.

Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	12,566 11 0

Bucks County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines.

To balance due as settled by the committee October 8, 1778,	£ 1819 13 9

Contra, Cr.

To balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	1819 13 9

No account has been rendered of the £ 3 10 0 fines, by any of the treasurers of the counties of *Chester*, *York*, or *Cumberland*.

Lancaster County on Account of £ 3 10 0 Fines, *William Henry*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of said tax,	£ 11,054 10 0

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid the commissioners, assessors and magistrates, for tendering the oaths of allegiance, &c.	£ 750 12 2
	By cash paid collectors fees,	309 3 1
	By deficiencies of the different townships,	4537 12 6
1779.	By treasurers commission on £ 6516 18 6,	64 10 5
Sept. 22.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	5392 11 10
		£ 11,054 10 0

Berks County for the £ 3 10 0 Fines, *Jacob Shoemaker*, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance due as settled by the committee, January 29, 1778,	£ 381 18 10

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid commissioners orders,	£ 40 0 0
	By ditto paid lieu enant-colonel Morgan's orders for taking lists of the militia companies,	38 5 6
	By cash repaid by order of the commissioners,	10 10 0
	By deficiencies,	78 4 4
	By collectors commission,	4 13 3
	By commission on paying £ 88 15 6,	0 5 9
1779.	Balance in the hands of the county treasurer,	14 16 6
Sept. 16.	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	195 3 6
		£ 381 18 10

No accounts have been exhibited for the £ 3 10 0 fines, for the counties of *Northampton*, *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of EXCISE on* SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, *in the several Counties*, viz.

The Estate of *Joseph Stretch*, deceased, late Collector for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee September 1776, Which sum remains yet undischarged.	£ 320 12 7½

William Crispin, Collector of Excise for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee October 1778,	£ 153 8 5½
To amount of excise from July 1, 1776, to July 1, 1777,	674 4 4
To amount of retailers per annum,	369 0 0
To one moiety of fines and forfeitures,	91 6 1
Debit carried forward	£ 1287 18 10½

State

State of the Accounts of Excise on Spirituous Liquors, Continued.

Philadelphia City and County on Account of the Excise on Spirituous Liquors.

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 1287 18 10½

Contra, Cr.

1779. Aug. 31.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 1223 10 8	
	By commissions on £ 1287 18 10, at 5 per cent.	64 7 10	
	Balance due to the state,	0 0 4½	
			£ 1287 18 10½

	To balance remaining due at last settlement,	£ 0 0 4½	
	To amount of excise from July 1, 1777, to July 1, 1778,	293 17 6	
	To amount of retailers per annum,	60 0 0	
	To one moiety of fines and forfeitures,	60 3 9	
			£ 414 1 7½

Contra, Cr.

1779. Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 393 7 2	
	By commission on £ 414 1 7½ at 5 per cent,	20 14 1	
	Balance due to the state,	0 0 4½	
			£ 414 1 7½

	To balance remaining due at last settlement,	£ 0 0 4½	
	To amount of excise from July 1, 1778, to July 1, 1779,	1234 9 0	
	To amount of retailers per annum,	1935 0 0	
	To one moiety of fines and forfeitures,	669 10 6	
			£ 3838 19 10½

Contra, Cr.

1779. Sept. 23.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 3000 0 0	
	By commissions on £ 3838 19 10½, at 5 per cent.	191 19 0	
	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	647 0 10½	
			£ 3838 19 10½

No account of excise has been rendered by the collector of *Bucks* county, for the years 1777, 1778, and 1779.

Thomas Tucker, late Collector for *Chester* County, Dr.

To balance due as settled by the committee September 1776, *		£ 440 15 7

Samuel Cunningham, Collector for *Chester* County, Dr.

To amount of excise from August 1777, to August 18, 1778,		£ 505 10 4

Contra, Cr.

1778. Nov. 27.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 450 0 0	
	By commissions on £ 505 10 4, at 10 per cent.	50 10 4	
	Balance due the state, in the collectors hands,	5 0 0	
			£ 505 10 4

Samuel Cunningham, Collector of Excise for *Chester* County, Dr.

	To balance due at the last settlement, November 27, 1778,	£ 5 0 0	
	To amount of excise from August 18, 1778, to August 18, 1779,	670 13 8	
	To error in casting up his account,	2 0 0	
			£ 677 13 8

Contra, Cr.

1779. April 6.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 20 0 0	
Aug. 18.	By ditto paid ditto,	200 0 0	
Sept. 4.	By ditto paid ditto,	360 0 0	
	By commission on £ 677 13 8, at 10 per cent.	67 15 4	
	Balance due to the state, said to be outstanding,	29 18 4	
			£ 677 13 8

Sebastian Graff, late Collector for *Lancaster* County, Dr.

To amount of excise from August 1, 1775, to February 28, 1776,		£ 118 16 3

Contra, Cr.

1779. Sept. 15.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire,	£ 106 18 7½	
	By commission on £ 118 16 3, at ten per cent.	11 17 7½	
			£ 118 16 3

No account of excise has been rendered by the collector of *Lancaster* county, since the above.

* No accounts of excise for Chester county from August 1776, to August 1777: See page 265.

State of the Accounts of Excise on Spirituous Liquors, Continued.

The committee of accounts report in *September* 1776, that no account had been rendered by *Henry Miller*, collector of excise for *York* county, for the years 1775, and 1776, nor has any account been brought in for the years 1777, 1778, and 1779.

The Estate of *Jasper Scull*, deceased, late Collector for *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee September 1776, — — — £ 135 10 2

John Biddle, late Collector for *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee September 1776, — — — — £ 114 17 1

No account of excise hath been rendered by the collector of *Berks* county, for the years 1777, 1778, and 1779.

The collector of excise for *Cumberland* county has not rendered any account since *August* 1774.

Jesse Jones, Collector for *Northampton* County, Dr.

To balance remaining unpaid, as reported by the committee September 25, 1776, — — £ 17 7 1

Since which no account hath been rendered by the collector of said county:

No account of excise hath been rendered by the collector of the county of *Bedford*, for these seven years past.

No account of excise hath been rendered by the collector for the county of *Northumberland*, since the year 1772.

James Kinkead, collector of excise for the county of *Westmoreland*, hath not rendered any account for seven years past.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the First* FIVE SHILLINGS *per Pound Tax, in the several Counties*, viz.

No account of this tax hath been rendered for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, nor the counties of *Bucks* and *Chester*.

Lancaster County for the First *Five Shillings* Tax, *William Henry*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of said tax, — — — £ 23,364 6 6

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid the different township assessors,	£ 347 5 0	
	By ditto paid commissioners, assessors, &c.	262 14 6	
	By amount of deficiencies,	1045 15 5	
	By amount of collectors fees,	543 14 0	
	By cash paid commissioners clerk,	63 10 0	
	By ditto paid for servants who inlisted,	1110 7 1	
	By ditto paid pensioners,	128 5 0	
1779. Sept. 22.	By ditto paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	19641 16 0	
	By treasurers commission,	220 19 6	
			23,364 6 6

No account of the first *Five Shillings* per pound tax hath been rendered by the treasurers of the counties of *York* and *Berks*.

Account

Accounts of the Firſt Five Shillings *per Pound Tax, Continued.*

Cumberland County for the Firſt *Five Shillings* Tax, *Stephen Duncan*, Treaſurer, Dr.

	To the whole amount of ſaid tax,		£ 8,363 2 7

Contra, Cr.

		By county aſſeſſors fees,	£ 293 5 6	
		By county commiſſioners ditto,	97 18 0	
		By caſh paid for ſervants who enliſted	646 8 4	
		By ditto paid for adminiſtering the oath of allegiance,	326 0 0	
	July 7.	By ditto paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire ſtate treaſurer,	1,225 12 9	
		By ditto paid commiſſioners clerk,	120 0 0	
		By ditto paid for returning names of militia,	2 0 0	
		By ditto paid conſtable,	2 17 0	
		By ditto paid for ſtationary;	11 2 6	
	Oct. 9.	By ditto paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	1,331 3 0	
		By mileage,	3 0 0	
		By collectors fees,	69 16 7	
	12.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer;	715 17 0	
		By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 5235 11 8, at 1 per cent.	52 19 1	
1779.	Feb. 10.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	396 12 5	
		By deficiencies,	38 2 6	
		Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, Carried to the next account,	3,030 8 5	
				£ 8,363 2 7

Cumberland County for the Firſt *Five Shillings* Tax, *Stephen Duncan*, Treaſurer, Dr.

	To balance remaining at laſt ſettlement,	Brought down	£ 3,030 8 5	

Contra, Cr.

1779.	Feb. 10.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	£ 60 0 0	
		By deficiencies,	128 14 3	
		By county aſſeſſors fees,	3 0 0	
		By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	30 15 0	
		By caſh paid for ſervants who enliſted,	132 16 8	
		By ditto paid for adminiſtering the oath of allegiance,	24 10 0	
1779.	May 31.	By ditto paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	739 6 6	
	June 4.	By ditto paid ditto,	712 11 10	
		By ditto paid for making a return of white male inhabitants,	1 5 0	
		By mileage,	9 0 0	
		By collectors fees,	91 14 8	
		By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 1795 19 8, at 1 per cent.	17 19 2	
		By ditto on 396 12 6, omitted laſt ſettlement,	3 19 0	
			1,955 12 1	
		Advanced the ſtate by the county treaſurer,	171 13 3	
			1,783 18 10	
	Sept. 15.	Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	1,246 9 7	
				£ 3,030 8 5

Northampton County for the Firſt *Five Shillings* Tax, *John Muſch*, Treaſurer, Dr.

	To the whole amount of ſaid tax,	£ 4,543 17 1	
	To money forfeited to the ſtate, by the creditors refuſing payment,	139 6 8	
1779.	March 8. To an order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, for	60 16 5	
		£ 4,744 0 2	

Contra, Cr.

		By ſundry charges in levying and collecting ſaid tax;	£ 116 15 6	
		By deficiencies,	148 7 5	
		By county aſſeſſors fees,	58 17 6	
		By county commiſſioners ditto,	77 14 0	
		By clerk's fees and ſtationary,	110 0 0	
		By townſhip aſſeſſors fees,	176 12 6	
		By treaſurers commiſſion on £ 4234 14 2, at 1 per cent.	42 16 10	
1778.	Nov. 10.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	2,950 0 0	
		By ditto paid ditto,	625 19 2	
1779.	March 8.	By ditto paid ditto,	100 0 0	
		By ditto paid for ſervants who enliſted,	44 0 0	
		By ditto paid John Currie for apprehending a deſerter,	5 12 6	
		By ditto paid for adminiſtering the oath of allegiance,	150 6 9	
		By ditto paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	130 0 0	
		By commiſſioners and treaſurers fees,	9 18 0	
		By mileage,	3 0 0	
				£ 4,744 0 2

No account hath been rendered of the firſt *five ſhillings* tax, by the treaſurers of the counties of *Bedford, Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland.*

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* PAYMASTERS *of the* MILITIA *in the several Counties.*

The paymaster of the militia for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, hath rendered no account:

William Scott, Paymaster of *Bucks* County Militia, Dr.

1777.	Sept. 9.	To cash received of colonel Dorsey, paymaster-general,	£	624	7 0
	Oct. 1.	To ditto of ditto,		600	15 0
	Nov.	To ditto of ditto,		1,000	0 0
	Dec. 27.	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		2,000	0 0
1778.	June 6.	To ditto of colonel Kirkbride, per order of ditto,		2,000	0 0
1779.	April 14.	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		1,800	0 0
	Sept. 22.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, for balance,		10	4 7

Contra, Cr.

1777.	Sept. 13.	By cash paid major Folwell's battalion pay roll,	£	895	17 1
	Oct. 3.	By ditto captain Zeph. Lott's detachment ditto,		692	13 9
	13.	By ditto doctor Joseph Fenton,		173	7 6
	Dec. 1.	By ditto lieutenant colonel Lacey's battalion ditto,		2,503	5 2
1778.	Mar. 27.	By ditto Matthew Houston, for retained rations for colonel Tomb's battalion,		122	13 4
	Apr. 8.	By ditto paid light dragoons and other militia,		231	5 7
	Nov. 13.	By ditto sundry militia prisoners,		67	11 0
1779.	Jan.	By ditto different detachments of militia		819	12 5
	May 20.	By ditto brigadier general Lacey and brigade major,		505	4 11
		By paymaster's pay and rations,		331	3 9
		By amount of liquor for the use of the different detachments,		1,692	12 0

£ 8,035 6 7

No account hath been rendered by the paymaster of the militia for *Chester* county:

Philip Marsteller, Paymaster of *Lancaster* County Militia, Dr.

1777.	Aug. 22.	To cash received of Thomas Dorsey, esquire, paymaster-general,	£	2,000	0 0
	Sept. 11.	To ditto of ditto,		308	0 0
	Oct. 14.	To ditto of ditto,		1,998	15 0
	Nov. 26.	To ditto of ditto,		2,000	0 0
	Dec. 6.	To ditto of ditto,		1,756	13 0
	Oct. 8.	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		1,500	0 0
	Nov. 9.	To ditto of ditto,		2,500	0 0
1778.	Jan. 3.	To ditto of ditto,		4,000	0 0
	Mar. 28.	To ditto of ditto,		4,000	0 0
	May 20.	To ditto of ditto,		2,000	0 0
1779.	April 12.	To ditto of ditto,		18,000	0 0
1778.	Sept. 1.	To ditto of colonel B. Galbraith, lieutenant of Lancaster county,		6,784	2 0
1779.	Aug.	To ditto of ditto,		2,247	12 9
1778.	July 31.	To ditto of Adam Orth, sub-lieutenant,		1,125	0 0
	Aug. 13.	To ditto of ditto,		400	0 0
	16.	To ditto of ditto,		650	0 0
	Oct. 13.	To ditto of ditto,		100	0 0
1779.		To ditto of ditto,		1,162	10 0
		Balance due Philip Marsteller,		1,159	11 2½

£ 53,692 3 11½

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid colonel P. Greonawalt's pay roll,			£	2,954	12 2½
By ditto	James Watson	ditto,		2,584	0 0
By ditto	Alexander Lowrey	ditto,		2,064	10 0½
By ditto	Roberts and Elder	ditto,		5,543	12 8½
By ditto	John Rogers	ditto,		2,945	1 9
By ditto	John Boyd	ditto,		2,721	16 10
By ditto	George Stuart	ditto,		2,168	14 3
By ditto	John Huber	ditto,		118	8 2
By ditto	David Jenkins	ditto,		184	12 0
By ditto	Western expedition	ditto,		2,561	10 4
By ditto	Lancaster guards	ditto,		5,503	13 10
By ditto	Lebanon ditto	ditto,		7,718	7 11
By Middle-Town guards, my own account as paymaster of militia, and sundry accounts,				1,201	1 1½
				38,270	10 7½
By amount of liquor for the use of the different detachments, and bounty,				15,421	13 4

£ 53,692 3 11½

The paymaster of the militia in *York* county, hath rendered no account.

Henry Spyker, Paymaster of the Militia for *Berks* County, Dr.

1777.	Aug. 27.	To cash received of colonel Daniel Hunter,	£	1,000	0 0
	30.	To ditto of colonel Thomas Dorsey, paymaster-general,		1,567	10 0
	Oct. 17.	To ditto of ditto,		2,000	0 0

Carried forward £ 4,567 10

State of the Accounts of the Paymasters of the Militia, Continued.

Henry Spyker, Paymaster of the Militia of *Berks* County.

			Amount of debit brought forward,	£ 4,567 10 8	
1778. Jan. 21.	To ditto	of colonel Thomas Dorsey, paymaster-general,		1,243 15 0	
Mar. 28.	To ditto	of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		5,000 0 0	
April 25.	To ditto	of Jacob Morgan, lieutenant of Berks county,		4,534 2 6	
May 14.	To ditto	of ditto,		4,465 17 6	
30.	To ditto	of ditto,		2,000 0 0	
Sept. 11.	To ditto	of ditto,		5,000 0 0	
Oct. 14.	To ditto	of ditto,		3,000 0 0	
	Balance due to Henry Spyker,			801 9 5½	
					£ 30,612 14 5½

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid	colonel Daniel Hunter's	pay roll,	£ 2,956 15 10	
By ditto	Daniel Udree	ditto,	2,115 14 10	
By ditto	Michael Lindenmouth	ditto,	2,363 10 9	
By ditto	Joseph Heister	ditto,	2,115 1 2	
By ditto	George Miller	ditto,	1,401 0 9	
By ditto	Henry Spyker	ditto,	2,440 1 11	
By ditto	Jacob Weaver	ditto,	3,150 13 2	
By ditto	Philip Barlet	ditto,	1,905 14 3	
By ditto	John Cunnies	ditto,	1,365 0 11	
By ditto	Michael Lindenmouth	ditto,	2,319 17 1	
By ditto	George Lechner	ditto,	49 6 5	
By ditto	John German	ditto,	27 18 0	
By ditto	Casper Smuck	ditto,	7 10 0	
By ditto	Jacob Morgan	ditto,	174 7 6	
By ditto	Conrad Mingh	ditto,	7 10 0	
By ditto	James Loan	ditto,	96 2 4	
By ditto	John Kidd,	ditto,	253 13 10	
By ditto	Daniel Udree	ditto,	9 7 6	
By ditto	Jacob Shartley	ditto,	29 10 8	
	Paymaster's private accounts,		659 19 6½	
			£ 23,448 16 5½	
	By amount of liquor for the use of the different detachments, including paymaster's allowance,		7,163 18 0	
				£ 30,612 14 5½

William Clark, Paymaster of the Militia for *Cumberland* County, Dr.

1778. Dec.	To cash received	of colonel Dorsey, paymaster-general,	£ 98 0 0	
	To ditto	of ditto,	2,002 0 0	
	To ditto	of David Rittenhouse, esquire,	3,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of ditto,	1,163 19 0	
	To ditto	of colonel Dorsey,	1,602 2 6	
	To ditto	of David Rittenhouse, esquire,	6,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of colonel Dorsey,	1,004 4 0	
	To ditto	of David Rittenhouse, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of ditto,	600 0 0	
	To ditto	of ditto,	2,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of ditto,	1,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of lieutenant Caruthers,	998 17 6	
	To ditto	of lieutenant Gregory,	931 3 0	
	To ditto	of lieutenant Sharp,	401 7 6	
	To ditto	of lieutenant Blyth,	100 12 6	
	To ditto	of lieutenant Gregory,	36 5 0	
Dec. 2.	To an order on the state treasurer for balance,		635 6 2	
			£ 22,573 17 2	
	Balance due to William Clark, being an error in his favor, added to his credit on settlement October 5, 1779,		19 19 0	
				£ 22,593 16 2

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid	colonel Dunlap's	battalion per receipt,	£ 3,925 19 4	
By ditto	Lieut. Col. Culbertson's	ditto,	2,939 1 1	
By ditto	colonel Chambers's	ditto,	3,039 7 10	
By ditto	Lyon's	ditto,	2,671 13 7	
By ditto	Buchanan's	ditto,	4,786 2 7	
By ditto	Watt's	ditto,	1,859 9 6	
By ditto	Smith's	ditto,	2,553 11 0	
By ditto	expences of said militia at Marcus Hook,		10 7 6	
By ditto	the Northumberland county militia, per order of general Potter,		808 3 9	
				£ 22,593 16 2

Colonel *William Clark*, Paymaster of the Militia of *Cumberland* County, Dr.

1778. May	To cash received	of Mr. Wall, lieutenant of Bucks county, by order of David Rittenhouse, esquire,	£ 4,000 0 0	
1779. Feb. 22.	To ditto received	of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,	5,000 0 0	
June 24.	To ditto	of ditto per order of ditto,	5,000 0 0	
	To ditto	of lieutenant James Gregory,	225 0 0	
	To ditto	of lieutenant John Caruthers,	223 2 6	
	To ditto	of colonel Sharp by captain Power,	75 0 0	
	To ditto advanced	by lieutenant Stuart to captain Boal,	33 15 0	
1778. Feb.	To ditto received	of the council of safety by Mr. Duncan,	593 15 0	
	To ditto	of John Caruthers, lieutenant of Cumberland county, by order of council,	2,158 3 5	
1779. Oct. 5.	To order for balance due colonel Clark,		1,211 12 5	
			Carried forward	£ 18,520 8 4

State of the Accounts of the Paymasters of the Militia, Continued.

William Clark, Paymaster of the Militia of *Cumberland* County.

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 18,520 8 4

Contra, Cr.

By amount of pay rolls as per account,	£ 7,320 4 10	
By amount of liquor and bounty per ditto,	10,192 1 0	
By wages as paymaster from August 12, 1777, to September 12, 1779, being two years and one month, at 50 dollars per month,	468 15 0	
By rations retained from August 12, 1777, to January 1, 1778, four months and eighteen days, at 3s. 4d.	23 0 0	
By ditto from January 1, 1778, to September 12, 1779, one year, eight months and twelve days, at 7s. 6d. per day,	231 7 6	
By twenty-five months retained rations for my horse, at 7s. 6d. per day,	235 0 0	
		18,520 8 4

The paymaster of the militia for the county of *Northampton*, has rendered no account.

William Holliday, Paymaster of the Militia for *Bedford* County, Dr.

1779. March.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 2,000 0 0	
Oct. 2.	To an order on ditto for the balance,	210 7 5	
			£ 2,210 7 5

Contra, Cr.

1779. March 19.	By cash paid lieutenant M'Awly, his payroll,	£ 129 10 0	
23.	By ditto serjeant Long ditto,	66 0 0	
24.	By ditto captain Johnson ditto,	157 10 0	
30.	By ditto captain Wells ditto,	142 19 6	
	By ditto colonel Jack ditto,	45 0 0	
	By ditto captain Wells ditto,	182 9 4	
April 2.	By ditto Roger M'Lean for major Cluggage ditto,	116 10 0	
3.	By ditto captain Thomson ditto,	325 0 0	
6.	By ditto captain Delap ditto,	177 0 0	
May 16.	By ditto captain Caval ditto,	203 11 3	
18.	By ditto lieutenant Moore ditto,	112 4 0	
June 15.	By ditto captain Redwel ditto,	207 5 0	
Aug. 13.	By ditto captain Davis ditto,	73 8 4	
	By a man in captain Delap's company forgot,	5 0 0	
Oct. 2.	By fix and a half months pay and expences,	267 0 0	
			£ 2,210 7 5

The paymasters of the militia for the counties of *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*, have not rendered any account.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* LIEUTENANTS *of the several* COUNTIES.

The lieutenant of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, has rendered no account: Neither has the lieutenant of the county of *Philadelphia* rendered any account.

Colonel *Joseph Kirkbride*, Lieutenant of *Bucks* County, Dr.

1777. May 8.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 1,500 0 0	
22.	To ditto of ditto,	800 0 0	
June 10.	To ditto of ditto,	1,500 0 0	
19.	To ditto of ditto,	750 0 0	
July 3.	To ditto of ditto,	1,125 0 0	
14.	To ditto of ditto,	2,500 0 0	
Aug. 1.	To ditto of ditto,	3,000 7 6	
	To ditto of ditto,	900 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto,	1,500 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto,	1,000 0 0	
Oct.	To ditto of ditto,	750 0 0	
1778. March 6.	To ditto of George Smith, sub-lieutenant of Philadelphia county,	3,000 0 0	
	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	50 0 0	
28.	To ditto of colonel Samuel Smith, sub-lieutenant,	2,911 0 0	
	To ditto of colonel Andrew Kachlein, ditto,	2,250 0 0	
	To ditto of different collectors of colonel M'Ilvaine's battalion, whose accounts remain unsettled,	3,244 0 0	
			£ 26,780 18

Contra, Cr.

1779. May 9.	By cash paid substitutes in the militia,	£ 3,253 17 6	
	By ditto arms and blankets for ditto,	258 16 1	
	By ditto the state navy and commissary,	4,250 0 0	
	By ditto Jacob Tolbert, lieutenant 10th Pennsylvania regiment,	225 0 0	
	Carried forward	£ 7,987 13 7	

State of the Accounts of the County Lieutenants, Continued.

Colonel *Joseph Kirkbride*, Lieutenant of *Bucks* County.

1777.	Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 26,780 18 6
	Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 7,987 13 7	
	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	5,795 5 0	
	By cash paid field and staff officers of colonel Tomb's battalion and captain Thompson's company,	668 5 0	
	By cash paid colonel M'Master's battalion and captain Wood's company,	417 3 5	
	By cash paid sundry captains of militia, the remainder of their pay, as settled by the sub-lieutenants,	716 7 6	
	By cash paid militia volunteers, waggons, &c.	270 19 3	
	By ditto almoners for poor militia,	9 0 0	
	By ditto advanced to colonel John Gill, sub-lieutenant Bucks county,	5,993 0 6	
	By ditto. to colonel John Lacey, ditto,	2,165 9 0	
	By ditto to colonel Samuel Smith, ditto,	1 597 10 0	
	By ditto to colonel Andrew Kachline, ditto,	275 0 0	
	By ditto to colonel George Wall, ditto,	122 8 9	
	By sundry expresses, and my own services as lieutenant of Bucks county,	609 15 3	
	Balance due the state, in the hands of colonel Kirkbride,	153 0 9	
			£ 26,780 18 6

George Wall, Esquire, Sub-Lieutenant of *Bucks* County, Dr.

1778. May	To cash received of colonel Joseph Kirkbride, lieutenant of said county,	£ 122 8 9	
	To ditto of colonel John Gill, sub lieutenant, ditto,	426 5 0	
	To ditto of colonel Kachline, ditto,	1,087 10 0	
	To ditto of the collector of captain Thomas's company,	604 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Bennet's company,	641 10 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Flack's company,	944 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Derrock's company,	718 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Pughe's company,	624 15 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Walker's company,	460 0 0	
	To ditto of ditto of captain Ramsay's company,	344 0 0	
	To ditto of William Simpson,	402 10 0	
	To ditto of Thomas Dyer, esquire,	105 0 0	
	To ditto of John Davis, esquire,	75 0 0	
	To error,	15 0	
	To cash received of the collectors of captain Lott's company,	698 5 0	
			£ 7,313 18 9

Contra, Cr.

1778.	By cash paid captain Ramsey for his volunteers, on the call of general Arnold, 22d June, 1777,	£ 20 19 0	
	By cash paid captain Henry Derrocks,	15 15 0	
	By ditto paid ditto for beef sold to a company of volunteers of Bucks county,	9 13 0	
	By ditto paid lieutenant-colonel M'Masters, for carriage of arms,	1 5 0	
	By ditto paid Joseph Grier to purchase provisions for the continental army,	200 0 0	
	By ditto paid William Scott, paymaster of militia for said county,	400 0 0	
	By ditto paid William Clark, paymaster of Cumberland county militia,	4,000 0 0	
	By ditto paid William Hart to purchase horses for the army, per order of council,	1,000 0 0	
	By ditto paid David Forst, clerk of appeals,	15 0 0	
	By ditto paid Peter Duvit, falling arms,	3 0 0	
	By ditto paid Thomas Dyer and William Roberts for their services at appeals,	4 0 0	
	By ditto paid lieutenant Samuel Wigton for making a return of captain Pughe's company,	1 10 0	
	By ditto paid captain Flack for return of his company,	1 10 0	
	By ditto paid captain Derrock for arms, blankets and accoutrements lost by his company in an engagement at the Gulph Mill,	28 15 0	
	By cash paid captain Walker for calling out militia, &c.	23 9 0	
	By ditto paid Jonathan Stout for hauling arms to be repaired,	2 5 0	
	By ditto paid captain Ramsay for calling out militia,	10 0 0	
	By ditto paid captain Duvit, for searching after stolen powder,	0 16 0	
	By ditto paid Abraham Heat for repairing arms,	18 15 0	
	By ditto paid colonel William Roberts for calling out militia,	25 0 0	
	By ditto paid Sarah Heron, per order of orphans court, one year's half pay, her husband being killed in the service of the united states,	15 0 0	
	By ditto paid John Lacey, junior, as per receipt,	236 17 6	
	By ditto paid several almoners for poor militia in colonel Roberts battalion in said county,	20 0 0	
	By ditto paid sundry expresses, as per receipts,	83 7 6	
	By ditto paid for muskets and accoutrements, per receipts,	26 2 6	
	By ditto paid expences at appeals, clerkship, &c.	60 7 0	
	By ditto paid for paper,	6 0 0	
	By pay as sub-lieutenant two hundred and five days, at 20s.	205 0 0	
	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, balance due the state,	879 12 3	
			£ 7,313 18 9

John Lacey, Esquire, late Sub-Lieutenant of *Bucks* County, Dr.

1777. May 8.	To cash received of colonel Kirkbride, lieutenant of said county,	£ 800 0 0	
22.	To ditto of ditto,	400 5 0	
June 13.	To ditto of ditto,	112 10 0	
14.	To ditto of ditto,	2 4 0	
July 7.	To ditto of ditto,	183 0 0	
16.	To ditto of ditto,	367 10 0	
25.	To ditto of colonel John Gill, sub-lieutenant of said county,	464 8 0	
Aug. 13.	To ditto of ditto,	1,687 17 6	
28.	To ditto of colonel Kirkbride,	300 0 0	
Sept. 3.	To ditto of colonel Gill,	600 0 0	
1778. Jan. 17.	To ditto of non-attenders of musters,	39 12 6	
	To ditto substitute fines,	1,520 15 6	
Aug. 25.	To ditto of colonel George Wall, sub-lieutenant,	236 17 6	
1779. Mar. 3.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire,	82 5 0	
	Carried forward	£ 6,797 5 3	

State of the Accounts of the County Lieutenants, Continued.

John Lacey, Esquire, late Sub-Lieutenant of *Bucks* County.

Debit brought forward £ 6,797 5

Contra, Cr.

1777.	May 7.	By cash paid Timothy Matlack, esquire, for militia commission,	£ 39 7 6	
	12.	By ditto colonel Samuel Smith, sub-lieutenant Bucks county,	400 0 0	
	13.	By ditto substitutes in the militia,	915 0 0	
	July 1?	By ditto for muskets for the use of the militia,	86 15 0	
	23.	By ditto substitutes,	540 0 0	
	26.	By ditto captain Pughe's company per pay roll,	175 13 4	
	Aug. 13.	By ditto colonel Smith, per receipt,	1,125 0 0	
	14.	By ditto substitutes,	855 0 0	
	30.	By ditto Captain Thomas's company per pay roll,	268 12 7	
	Sept 6.	By ditto colonel Smith,	200 0 0	
		By ditto colonel Kachline, sub-lieutenant of said county,	200 0 0	
	Nov. 1.	By ditto substitutes,	900 0 0	
		By ditto for blankets for the militia,	100 5 0	
		By ditto substitutes in ditto,	225 0 0	
	9.	By ditto colonel Smith, sub-lieutenant,	60 0 0	
1778.	Jan. 16.	By ditto colonel Gill,	344 12 6	
		By ditto sundry charges and expences per account,	96 19 2	
		By pay as sub-lieutenant two hundred and sixty-five days, at 20s.	265 0 0	
				£ 6,797 5 1

The lieutenants of the other counties have rendered no account.

Lancaster County, on Account of the Tax on those above 53 Years of Age, *William Henry*, Treasurer, Dr.

To the whole amount of said tax, £ 2,003 8 4

Contra, Cr.

		By cash paid commissioners, assessors, &c.	£ 46 0 0	
		By ditto paid collectors fees,	40 8 7	
		By deficiencies of the different townships,	269 5 2	
		By treasurer's commission,	6 10 0	
1779.	Sept. 22.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	1,641 4 5	
				£ 2,003 8 4

The treasurers of the other counties have rendered no account of this tax.

Lancaster County, on Account of the First Continental Tax, *William Henry*, Treasurer, Dr.

		To the whole amount of said tax,	£ 37,640 15 1	
		To fines on collectors who refused to serve,	85 0 0	
				£ 37,725 15 1

Contra, Cr.

		By cash paid township assessors, &c.	£ 268 10 0	
		By ditto commissioners, assessors, &c.	389 17 0	
		By ditto collectors fees,	859 9 1	
		By amount of deficiencies,	2,453 11 3	
		By treasurers commission,	132 5 6	
1779.	Sept. 22.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	33,592 2 3	
				£ 37,725 15 1

No accounts of the first continental tax have been exhibited either for the city of *Philadelphia*, or any other of the counties of this state.

STATE

STATE *of* RECRUITING-OFFICERS ACCOUNTS.

Lieutenant *John Boyd*, of the 3d *Pennſylvania* Regiment, Dr.

			DOLLARS.	
1778.	Feb.	To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	600	
		To ditto of Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of Northumberland county,	600	
		To ditto of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	960	
		To ditto of ditto,	600	
		To ditto of ditto,	360	
1779.	Feb. 13.	To an order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	344	
				3,464

Contra, Cr.

			DOLLARS.	
1778.	April	By bounty paid eleven recruits, one hundred and twenty dollars each,	1,320	
	May	By ditto ſix ditto ninety each,	540	
		By ditto five ditto ſixty each,	300	
		By ditto for proviſions for the above recruits,	189	1-3d
		By caſh paid recruiting ſerjeants expences,	113	1-3d
		By ditto carriage of the recruits from Northumberland to Middletown by water,	17	
		By ditto expences when muſtering the recruits, and cloathing them,	29	
		By ditto while waiting on council for recruiting orders,	28	1-3d
		By bounty allowed for enliſting the above recruits, twenty-four dollars each,	528	
		By ditto for taking up three deſerters,	39	
		By remaining bounty due ſix recruits, each thirty dollars,	180	
		By ditto three recruits, each ſixty dollars,	180	
				3,464

Captain *Joſeph M'Lellan* of the 9th *Pennſylvania* Regiment, Dr.

			DOLLARS.	
1779.	Feb. 13.	To caſh received of colonel Robert Smith, lieutenant of Cheſter county,	600	
		To ditto of colonel Andrew Boyd,	720	
		To an order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, for the balance due him,	408	
				1,728

Contra, Cr.

		DOLLARS.	
	By caſh paid bounty to twelve recruits, one hundred and twenty dollars each,	1,440	
	By his bounty for enliſting them,	192	
	By ditto allowed by congreſs,	96	
			1,728

Lieutenant *John Hughes*, of the 1ſt *Pennſylvania* Regiment, Dr.

			£	s	d	
1779.	Jan. 12.	To caſh received of colonel Caruthers, lieutenant of Cumberland county,	391	2	6	
	Feb. 18.	To ditto received of colonel Gronow, ſub-lieutenant of Cheſter county,	43	10	0	
	19.	To an order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	366	7	6	
						£ 801 0 0

Contra, Cr.

By eight recruits full bounty, muſtered,	£	360	0	0	
By nine ditto half ditto, not ditto,		225	0	0	
By one ditto whole ditto, muſtered,		45	0	0	
By inliſting nineteen recruits, at twenty four dollars each,		171	0	0	
					£ 801 0 0

Captain *Thomas Buchanan*, of the 1ſt *Pennſylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1779.	Mar. 3.	To an order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,			£ 138 0 0

Contra, Cr.

By caſh paid bounty to three recruits, as per certificate from major Moore,	£	112	10	0
By bounty allowed for inliſting ſaid men,		25	10	0
				£ 138 0 0

Lieutenant *Alexander Ruſſell*, of the 7th *Pennſylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1778.	Dec. 16.	To caſh received of colonel Caruthers, lieutenant of Cumberland county,	£	247	10	0
1779.	Jan. 15.	To ditto of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,		75	0	0
	March 30.	To an order on ditto for		123	0	0
						£ 445 10 0

Contra, Cr.

1779.	Jan. 7.	By caſh paid half bounty to nine recruits, atteſted but not muſtered, ſixty dollars each,	£	202	10	0
		By full bounty for three men muſtered, at one hundred and twenty dollars each,		135	0	0
		By bounty for enliſting the above twelve men, at twenty-four dollars each,		108	0	0
						£ 445 10 0

State of the Recruiting-Officers Accounts, Continued.

Captain *William Britton*, of the 7th *Pennsylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1778.	Dec. 10.	To cash received of colonel Bartram Galbraith, lieutenant of Lancaster county,	£ 930 0 0	
1779.	Feb. 3.	To ditto received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,	112 10 0	
	March 30.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	109 10 0	
				£ 1,152 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1779.	Feb. 3.	By bounty paid four recruits, attested but not mustered, sixty dollars each,	£ 90 0 0	
		By bounty paid nineteen recruits, attested and mustered, one hundred and twenty dollars each,	855 0 0	
		By bounty for enlisting twenty-three recruits, twenty-four dollars each,	207 0 0	
				£ 1,152 0 0

Colonel *Thomas Proctor*, of the Artillery, Dr.

1779.	April 1.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 2,459 3 0

Contra, Cr.

1779.	March 27.	By bounty paid to forty-four recruits, one hundred and twenty dollars each,	£ 1,980 0 0	
		By ditto for recruiting forty-four men, at twenty-four dollars each,	396 0 0	
		By cash paid for ribbands to put in the recruits hats,	45 3 0	
		By bounty paid four men in 1777, and omitted at settlement at Lancaster,	30 0 0	
		By allowance for recruiting four men at forty shillings each,	8 0 0	
				£ 2,459 3 0

Captain *James Kerney*, of *Pennsylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1779.	March 1.	To cash received of colonel Thomas Hartley,	£ 30 0 0	
	12.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	163 10 0	
				£ 193 10 0

Contra, Cr.

	By bounty paid three recruits, mustered, one hundred and twenty dollars each,	£ 135 0 0	
	By ditto one recruit, not mustered,	22 10 0	
	By allowance for recruiting said four men, twenty-four dollars each,	36 0 0	
			£ 193 10 0

Captain *William Wilson*, of the 1st *Pennsylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1778.	Feb. 18.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,	£ 225 0 0	
	May 13.	To ditto of ditto	157 10 0	
		To ditto of colonel Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of Northumberland county,	354 7 6	
1779.	Mar. 1.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	87 2 6	
				£ 824 0 6

Contra, Cr.

	By bounty paid thirteen recruits, as per their receipts,	£ 585 0 0	
	By ditto allowed for inlisting said thirteen men, at twenty-four dollars each,	117 0 0	
	By ditto allowed for taking up three deserters, at thirteen dollars each,	14 12 6	
	By cash paid the gaoler in Sunbury for keeping said deserters,	12 10 0	
	By mileage from Northumberland to Valley Forge for said deserters, one hundred and twenty miles, and expences,	18 0 0	
	By transporting said recruits from Northumberland to Middletown, at 7s. 6d.	4 17 6	
	By 576 rations furnished the above recruits, at 2s. 6d.	72 0 0	
			£ 824 0 0

Captain *Robert Connelly*, of the 4th *Pennsylvania* Regiment, Dr.

	To cash received of Archibald Thompson, esquire, lieutenant Philadelphia county,	£ 1,261 2 6	
	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	675 7 6	
			£ 1,936 10 0

Contra, Cr.

	By bounty paid thirty-six recruits, as per receipts,	£ 1,552 10 0	
	By ditto allowed for recruiting said men,	324 0 0	
	By cash paid a drummer six weeks, at 10s. per day,	21 0 0	
	By ditto a fifer forty-eight days, at 10s. per day,	24 0 0	
	By ditto for cockades for the recruits,	15 0 0	
			£ 1,936 10 0

State

State of the Recruiting-Officers Accounts, Continued.

Captains *Robert Connelly* and *John Pearson*, Dr.

1778. Sept. 11.	To cash received of Archibald Thompson, esquire, lieutenant Philadelphia county,	£ 1,275	0	8
1779. Sept. 9.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	178	10	0
			£	1,453 18

Contra, Cr.

	By bounty paid twenty-nine men, per receipts,	£ 1,192	10	8
	By ditto allowed for enlisting said men, at twenty-four dollars each,	261	0	0
		£	1,453	10 8

Lieutenant *Benjamin Lyon*, of *Pennsylvania* Regiment, Dr.

1778.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, per order of council,	£ 225	0	0
	To ditto of colonel Galbraith, lieutenant of Lancaster county,	276	0	0
	To ditto of ditto, at two other times,	637	10	0
		£	1,138	10

Contra, Cr.

1778 and 1779.	By sixteen mens bounty, at one hundred and twenty dollars each,	£ 720	0	0
	By four mens half ditto, at sixty ditto,	90	0	0
	By two mens part bounty,	112	10	0
	By enlisting twenty-two men, at twenty-four dollars each,	198	0	0
	Balance remaining in captain Lyon's hands,	18	0	0
		£	1,138	10 0

Colonel *Thomas Hartley*, Dr.

1778. April 1.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,	£ 1,875	0	0
May 15.	To ditto of ditto, by order of ditto,	2,000	0	0
	To ditto of John Hay, sub-lieutenant of York county,	750	0	0
July 17.	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,	1,125	0	0
1779. Oct. 5.	To an order for balance due colonel Hartley,	1,262	2	6
		£	7,012	2 6

Contra, Cr.

1778. April 4.	By cash paid captain Stoddert for the recruiting service, as per receipt,	£ 146	5	0
7.	By ditto lieutenant Eichelberger, ditto,	97	10	0
	By ditto lieutenant Swreney, ditto,	97	10	
	By ditto ditto, ditto,	37	10	0
	By ditto lieutenant Eichelberger, ditto,	146	5	0
	By ditto captain Bush, ditto,	243	15	0
11.	By ditto captain Stoddert, ditto,	300	0	0
20.	By ditto lieutenant Stake, ditto,	48	15	0
	By ditto captain M'Curdy, ditto,	243	15	0
21.	By ditto captain M'Mullen, ditto,	33	0	0
22.	By ditto captain Stoddert, ditto,	262	10	0
	By ditto lieutenant Kerney, ditto,	54	0	0
May 13.	By ditto lieutenant Swreney, ditto,	195	0	0
	By ditto lieutenant Eichelberger, ditto,	243	15	0
	By ditto captain Stoddert, ditto,	195	0	0
17.	By ditto ditto, ditto,	180	0	0
22.	By ditto lieutenant Swreney, ditto,	90	0	0
	By ditto captain Bush, ditto,	180	0	0
28.	By ditto lieutenant M'Curdy, ditto,	90	0	0
30.	By ditto captain Stoddert, ditto,	375	0	0
	By ditto adjutant Huston, ditto,	90	0	0
June 3.	By ditto lieutenant M'Curdy, ditto,	180	0	0
8.	By ditto advanced Mr. Huston, ditto,	90	0	0
14.	By ditto paid ditto, ditto,	30	0	0
20.	By ditto ditto, ditto,	90	0	0
July 10.	By ditto ditto, ditto,	11	5	0
20.	By ditto ditto, ditto,	90	0	0
	By ditto captain Forrester, ditto,	183	0	0
	By ditto captain Walker, ditto,	180	0	0
	By ditto captain Stoddert, ditto,	90	0	0
23.	By ditto lieutenant Swreney, ditto,	101	0	5
	By ditto ensign Pettegrew, ditto,	135	0	0
	By ditto advanced Mr. Maughan,	7	10	0
31.	By ditto — ditto, ditto,	15	0	0
Aug. 9.	By ditto — lieutenant Swreney per account, ditto,	11	5	0
23.	By ditto — ditto,	15	0	0
Sept. 1.	By ditto — adjutant Huston,	18	15	0
12.	By ditto — ditto,	22	10	0
Oct. 27.	By ditto — ditto,	15	0	0
Nov. 4.	By ditto — ditto,	15	0	0
1779. Jan. 23.	By ditto — captain Bush, ditto,	390	0	0
Feb. 2.	By ditto — adjutant Huston, ditto,	86	5	0
13.	By ditto — captain Bush, ditto,	265	10	0
June 17.	By ditto — ditto, ditto,	607	10	0
	By ditto — bounty to sundry soldiers allowed for enlisting them, as per list,	1,012	17	6
		£	7,012	2 6

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* COMMISSIONERS *for purchasing Cloathing for the Use of the* ARMY.

Colonel *Matthew Boyd*, for *Chester* County, Dr.

1779. Feb. 16.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£	100	0 0
	To ditto — of ditto,		400	0 0
	To ditto — of Samuel Cunningham, esquire,		731	5 0
	To ditto — of ditto,		412	10 0
	To ditto — of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		5,200	0 0
	To an order on ditto for		139	7 8
	Balance due colonel Boyd, caused by mistake,		7	10 0
		£	6,990	11 8

Contra, Cr.

	By purchasing and manufacturing sundry articles.			
	By amount as per account,	£	6579	7 8
	By hauling cloathing and other articles,		41	15 0
	By one hundred and ninety-five days pay, at 30s. per day,		292	10 0
	By cash paid Patterson Bell and Thomas Boyd, their commission for purchasing cloathing,		16	0 0
	By cash paid John Irwin for hauling,		16	0 0
	By thirty days pay, at 30s. per day,		45	0 0
		£	6,990	

Captain *Robert Craig*, for *Lancaster* County, Dr.

1778. March	To cash received of James Mease, esquire, commissary general,	£	1,500	0 0
April 3.	To ditto — of ditto,		137	10 0
22.	To ditto — of ditto,		750	0 0
	To ditto — of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,		100	0 0
	To ditto — of ditto,		200	0 0
	To ditto — of ditto,		300	0 0
	To ditto — of ditto,		2,000	0 0
July 24.	To ditto — of ditto,		10,000	0 0
Sept. 21.	To ditto — of ditto,		9,312	1 2
	To 3 ¼ yards of fine linen, at 40s.		6	10 0
	To 1 ¼ yard of flannel, at 40s.		2	10 0
1779. March 16.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, for balance,		1,107	4 0
		£	25,465	15 6

Contra, Cr.

1779. June 4.	By cash paid James Patterson, for cloathing purchased by him,	£	587	4 11½
	By ditto William Brisben, for ditto,		640	3 8½
	By ditto Andrew Berryhill, ditto,		4,232	13 3½
	By ditto Andrew Rogers, ditto,		1,180	12 8½
	By ditto John Logan, — ditto,		1,141	15 2
	By ditto James M'Creight, ditto,		1,076	10 8
	By ditto Adam Bower, — ditto,		210	10 0
	By ditto Samuel Jones, — ditto,		42	7 6
	By ditto George Folk, — ditto,		40	10 0
	By ditto John Capp, — ditto,		753	8 6
	By ditto Christopher Rugher, ditto,		708	12 6
	By ditto Henry Slaymaker, ditto,		2,404	13 4½
	By ditto Benjamin Letley, — ditto,		199	15 7½
	By ditto Robert Baily, — ditto,		1,031	4 4½
	By ditto John Paxton, — ditto,		730	14 10
	By ditto Thomas Clark, — ditto,		1,081	15 4½
	By ditto John Boyd, — ditto,		994	11 10½
	By ditto William Miller, — ditto,		1,184	19 0
	By ditto Valentine Shovler, ditto,		131	17 6
	By ditto Archibald Walker, ditto,		328	13 9
	By ditto John Woods, — ditto,		941	14 6
	By ditto John Craig, — ditto,		398	8 9
	By ditto Frederick Rathvon, ditto,		217	7 7½
	By ditto Joseph Candor, — ditto,		142	6 0
	By ditto David Jenkins, — ditto,		426	18 0
	By ditto Patrick Ewing, — ditto,		1,477	6 3
	By ditto Joseph Miller, — ditto,		1,744	13 6
	By ditto sundry persons as per bill,		108	13 1
	By two hundred and seventy-one days pay, at 30s.		406	10 0
	By extra expences on the above services,		198	12 9
		£	25,465	15 6

William Henry, Esquire, for *Lancaster* County, Dr.

1779. Sept. 21.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, for	£	1,382	10 0

Contra, Cr.

1778. Feb. 13.	By 360 pairs shoes, at 45s.	£	810	0 0
19.	By 69 ditto hose, at 30s.		103	10 0
	By 46 hats, at 25s.		57	10 0
	By 64 pairs shoes, at 45s.		144	0 0
	By 13 yards blue cloth, at 50s.		32	10 0
24.	By 2 pairs fine shoes, at 45s.		4	10 0
March 5.	By 3 yards linsey, and 13 yards coating,		35	2 6
	By 120 pairs hose, at 30s.		180	0 0
19.	By 17 ¼ yards linen, at 15s.		13	2 6
April 11.	By 1 pair shoes,		2	5 0
		£	1,382	10 0

State of the Accounts of the Commissioners for purchasing Cloathing for the use of the Army, Continued.

Colonel *David Kennedy*, for *York* County, Dr.

1778. May 9.	To cash received	of James Mease, per order of Jacob S. Howell, esquire,	£ 806 15 3	
	To ditto —	of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	100 0 0	
July 27.	To ditto —	of ditto,	3,000 0 0	
	To ditto —	of ditto,	2,550 0 0	
1779. May 3.	To ditto —	of ditto,	450 0 0	
Oct. 6.	To an order on	ditto, for balance,	129 19 2	
				£ 7,036 14 6

Contra, Cr.

1778. May 6.	By sundries delivered to Jacob S. Howell, esquire, receiver general of cloathing, to amount of		£ 3,646 18 2	
June 13.	By sundries delivered to	ditto,	2,453 15 1½	
Oct. 7.	By ditto deliverd to	ditto,	363 10 2	
1779. May 3.	By ditto delivered to	ditto, and expences manufacturing and hauling,	572 11 •	
				£ 7,036 14 5½

Colonel *James Johnstone*, for *Cumberland* County, Dr.

1778. Sept. 21.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	£ 2,588 0 0	
1779. Sept. 21.	To ditto for an order on ditto for the balance,	76 11 7	
			£ 2,664 11 7

Contra, Cr.

1778. June 28.	By 1,491¾ yards linen,	£ 1,635 2 3	
	By 17¼ yards tow cloth,	10 18 9	
	By 19 yards linsey,	24 14 0	
	By 22 yards woolen cloth,	55 0 0	
	By 10 pair yarn stockings,	15 0 0	
	By 254 dressed deerskins,	388 10 9½	
	By cash paid for making the above tow cloth into bags,	0 9 0	
	By cash paid for hauling the above cloathing, and that purchased by colonel Chambers, to Lancaster,	27 0 0	
	By 47 dressed deerskins, and 25 pair buckskin breeches,	225 17 2½	
	By interest of £ 850, from May 2d, to September 14th, borrowed to purchase cloathing,	20 1 4	
	By cash paid for hauling deerskins and breeches from Carlisle to Philadelphia,	17 10 0	
	By cash paid porterage in Philadelphia,	1 10 0	
	By one hundred and thirty-eight days pay, at 30s.	207 0 0	
	By extra expences in coming twice to Philadelphia to draw money and settle accounts,	35 18 3	
			£ 2,664 11 7

Colonel *William Chambers*, for *Cumberland* County, Dr.

	To cash received of colonel Palmer, at Lancaster,	£ 238 0 0	
1778. Sept. 21.	To ditto of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	1,348 0 0	
			£ 1,586 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1778. June 28.	By 83 patterns of deerskins in the hair,	£ 264 11 3	
	By 99 yards woolen cloth,	352 14 8	
	By 470¼ yards linen,	596 2 4	
	By 9 oz. thread,	2 5 0	
	By 18 needles,	1 2 6	
	By cash paid hauling deerskins,	1 10 0	
	By thread and linen for breeches,	1 10 0	
	By 2 groce buttons for ditto,	4 10 0	
	By cash paid for making breeches,	11 15 0	
	By ditto paid for dressing deerskins,	51 8 6	
	By ditto paid for making bags,	0 10 0	
	By ditto paid for repairing new breeches eat by the mice,	6 0 0	
	By sixty-six days pay, at 30s.	99 0 0	
	By extra expences in coming to Lancaster to draw money and deliver goods,	6 0 0	
1779. Sept. 21.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	187 0 9	
			£ 1,586 0 0

Joseph Hart, Esquire, Commissioner for purchasing Blankets, Dr.

1777. June 25.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, charged to colonel Kirkbride, for the use of purchasing blankets,	£ 750 0 0	
	To an error in favor of Joseph Grier, one of the collectors of blankets,	1 10 0	
			£ 751 10 0

Contra, Cr.

1778. Dec. 9.	By cash paid for 316 blankets for the use of the continental troops,	£ 556 15 •	
	By cash paid the different commissioners, Thomas Jenks for washing blankets, and other expences thereon,	121 17 6	
	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	72 17 6	
			£ 751 10 0

State of the Accounts of the Commissioners for purchasing Cloathing for the use of the Army. Continued.

Daniel Heester, Junior, Esquire, Dr.

1779. April 5.	To cash received of David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer, by order of council,		£ 18 11 0

Contra, Cr.

1777.	By cash paid sundry persons for blankets as per appraisement certified by William Antes, esquire, sub-lieutenant of Philadelphia county, to whom they were delivered,	£ 17 16 0	
	By collecting the above blankets,	0 15 0	
			£ 18 11 0

STATE *of various* ACCOUNTS.

Conrad Kreider, Waggon-Master-General for *Northampton* County, Dr.

	To cash received of Anthony Butler, esquire, by order of council,		£ 2,000 0 0

Contra, Cr.

1777. Sept. 23.	By cash paid Jacob Spinner, W. M.	£ 51 16 0	
	By ditto Jonathan Hertzel, ditto,	84 15 9	
Nov. 20.	By ditto William Rex,	99 10 0	
1778. Jan. 15.	By ditto John Haas,	92 15 0	
Feb. 8.	By ditto John Fogel,	80 0 0	
1777. Sept. 24.	By ditto Jacob Schreiber,	160 10 0	
	By ditto Lawrence Ruch,	82 10 0	
26.	By ditto William Schaefer,	96 0 0	
	By ditto Michael Schaefer,	113 0 0	
27.	By ditto Samuel Summony,	124 0 0	
Oct. 4.	By ditto Peter Beysel,	128 0 0	
9.	By ditto Nicholas Miller,	123 10 0	
11.	By ditto Conrad Crasy,	101 5 0	
	By ditto Daniel Knows,	135 10 0	
Dec. 12.	By ditto Henry Alles,	125 10 0	
20.	By ditto Nicholas Michael,	87 10 0	
1778. Feb. 25.	By ditto Nicholas Huber,	69 10 0	
	By ditto sundry persons for waggon service,	14 0 0	
1779. Feb. 13.	By ditto John M'Nair, W. M.	16 0 0	
Mar. 2.	By ditto David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	263 13 3	
5.	By ditto ditto,	0 15 0	
			£ 2,000 0 0

ARTHUR DONALDSON, Dr.

	To cash received of the state navy board,	£ 1,400 0 0	
	To ditto per two orders of council,	1,000 0 0	
1779. Feb. 8.	To ditto ditto,	500 0 0	
16.	To an order on David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	936 17 10½	
			£ 3,836 17 10½

Contra, Cr.

1779. Feb. 16.	By cash paid sundry expences in fitting out the state vessels, reviewing the river, &c. in company with some of the assembly and council,	£ 50 0 6	
	By ditto paid mens wages,	969 0 0	
	By ditto for provisions for the people,	205 4 6	
	By tradesmens bills,	899 9 11	
	By expences attending the fitting and sinking the cheveaux de frize,	1,654 5 5½	
	By sundry other charges attending the same,	25 2 6	
	By three months wharfage and his attendance of the sloops Sally and Defiance, at 7s. and 6d.	33 15 0	
			£ 3,836 17 10½

JOHN HART, Dr.

1777. April 1.	To cash received in advance,		£ 56 5

Contra, Cr.

1777. Aug. 15.	By his services in taking a survey of the river Delaware, and expences as per account rendered,	£ 50 1 8	
Sept. 8.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire, state treasurer,	6 3 4	
			£ 56 5 0

State

State of various Accounts, Continued.

Samuel Futhy, employed by the State to purchaſe Horſes for the uſe of the United States, Dr.

1778.	April 2.	To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	£ 2,000 0 0	
	28.	To ditto of ditto,	562 10 0	
	May 26.	To ditto of ditto,	300 0 0	
1779.	Sept. 15.	To an order on ditto for the balance,	15 5 6	
				£ 2,877 15 6

Contra, Cr.

By twenty-one horſes bought of ſundries, as per account,	£ 2,585 0 0	
By expences in keeping the above horſes until ſent to Lancaſter, April 10th and 28th,	60 18 0	
By expences in driving them to Lancaſter,	84 17 6	
By ſix ſaddles, at £ 12 10 each,	75 0 0	
By intereſt of £ 300 for two months,	3 0 0	
By commiſſion at 2½ per cent.	69 0 0	
		£ 2,877 15 6

Ebenezer Cowel, State Armourer, Dr.

1778.	Sept. 3.	To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer, at different times, as per account,	£ 1,041 17 6½	
1779.	Feb. 9.	To ditto received of ditto,	750 0 0	
	19.	To an order on ditto for balance,	591 14 3½	
				£ 2,383 11 9½

Contra, Cr.

	By amount of his account for repairing arms, &c. from February 3d, to July 22d, 1778,	£ 1,041 17 6½	
1779. Sept. 3.	By work done by him at different times, per account,	1,341 14 3½	
			£ 2,383 11 9½

John Tyler, Armourer, Dr.

1779.	Jan. 18.	To caſh received of David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	£ 500 0 0	
	Feb. 22.	To an order on ditto for the balance,	766 17 9	
				£ 1,266 17 9

Contra, Cr.

Jan.	By amount of his account rendered,	£ 1,178 14 9	
Feb.	By amount ditto,	88 3 0	
			£ 1,266 17 9

Willliam Henry, Eſquire, of *Lancaſter*, Dr.

1778.		To caſh received at different times,	£ 11,444 8 3	
1779.	Sept. 21.	To ditto per order on David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, ſtate treaſurer,	1,593 12 11½	
				£ 13,038 1 2½

Contra, Cr.

By amount of his account of arms manufactured and purchaſed by him for the uſe of the ſtate, and other ſervices done by him, as per account,		£ 13,038 1 2½

The Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia*, appointed by Act of Aſſembly *February* 26th, 1773, Dr.

To balance in the hands of the wardens, as ſettled by the committee of aſſembly, Auguſt 27, 1776,	£ 2,962 14 6½	
To caſh received of Low and Penroſe for two ſpars,	30 0 0	
		£ 2,992 14 6½

Contra, Cr.

By caſh paid ſundry perſons for materials and workmanſhip on the piers in the river Delaware, ſhallopmen, flattmen, and labourers wages, as per account and vouchers,	£ 1,142 6 5	
By caſh paid ſundry perſons for ſupport of the lighthouſe, &c. including Eleanor Itchcock's wages to November 16, 1777, and for oil, &c. as per account,	707 8 10	
Balance in the hands of Peter Reeve, treaſurer,	1,142 19 3½	
		£ 2,992 14 6½

Meſſieurs *Knox* and *Blewer*, on Account of the Expence attending the fitting out the Brigantine *Convention*, belonging to this State, Dr.

To balance remaining due to the ſtate, as reported by the committee, 1778,	£ 147 13 11

State of various Accounts, Continued.

Owen Jones, Esquire, late Provincial Treasurer, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee 1778,		£ 109 0 0

Michael Hillegas, Esquire, late State Treasurer, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee 1778,		£ 1,173 3 9

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of* DAVID RITTENHOUSE, *Esquire*, STATE TREASURER.

On Account of Substitute Money, Military Fines, &c. Dr.

1778. Oct. 13.	To cash remaining in his hands as reported by the committee last year,				£ 0 11 9
28.	To cash received of Ephraim Bonham, esquire, sub-lieutenant of the city of Philadelphia,	£	1,350 0 0		
Dec. 23.	To cash and orders paid, received of ditto,		3,877 0 0		
1779. May 31.	To cash received of ditto,		4,473 15 0		
Sept. 18.	To cash received of ditto,		7,986 8 9		
				17,687 3 9	
	To cash received of the lieutenant and sub-lieutenants of Philadelphia county, viz.				
1778. Dec. 24.	Of Jacob Engle, esquire, sub-lieutenant,	£	6,599 16 10		
1779. Jan. 2.	William Coates, esquire, lieutenant,		836 5 1		
20.	George Smith, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		648 19 7		
Feb. 11.	George Smith,		2,542 10 0		
15.	William Coates,		1,832 19 0		
March 2.	Archibald Thompson, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		1,434 5 0		
3.	William Coates,		540 0 0		
April 30.	Samuel Dewees, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		1,000 0 0		
May 11.	William Antes, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		1,456 2 6		
14.	William Coates,		633 16 0		
19.	George Smith,		142 12 3		
24.	William Coates,		1,447 15 0		
29.	Archibald Thompson,		2,849 2 6		
	William Coates,		127 17 6		
31.	William Coates,		18 0 0		
	Jacob Engle,		5,785 18 6		
	George Smith,		224 7 6		
	William Coates,		90 0 0		
June 10.	George Smith,		322 0 0		
				28,532 7 3	
	To cash received of the sub-lieutenants of Bucks county, viz.				
1779. Feb. 2.	Of Samuel Smith, esquire,	£	2,663 12 6		
3.	Andrew Kachlein, esquire, substitute money for 1777,		272 7 2		
	ditto for 1778,		1,578 0 0		
	fines for 1777,		263 16 8		
	ditto for 1778,		363 0 0		
11.	George Wall, esquire,		879 12 3		
	George Wall,		282 16 6		
12.	John Gill, esquire,		1,789 19 [illegible]		
Mar. 23.	Andrew Kachlein,		1,275 0 0		
April 27.	George Wall,		1,822 17 6		
	John Gill,		839 0 0		
May. 19.	Samuel Smith,		2,287 10 0		
	Andrew Kachlein,		1,212 10 0		
	Andrew Kachlein,		100 0 0		
20.	Samuel Smith,		138 0 0		
	Andrew Kachlein,		281 5 0		
31.	John Gill,		746 5 0		
Sept. 7.	To cash received of Joseph Kirkbride, esquire, lieutenant,		1,000 0 0		
				17,795 11 10	
	To cash received of the lieutenant and sub-lieutenants of Chester county, viz.				
1778. Dec. 23.	Of Thomas Cheyney, esquire, sub-lieutenant,	£	573 11 10		
1779. Feb. 15.	Thomas Levis, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		668 10 0		
17.	Robert Smith, esquire, lieutenant,		1,599 7 6		
	Lewis Gronow, esquire, sub-lieutenant,		1,125 0 0		
	Thomas Cheyney,		689 15 0		
April 23.	Robert Wilson, esquire, sub-lieutenant, per Dr. Gardner,		1,135 15 0		
Mar. 29.	Thomas Levis,		483 15 0		
April 24.	Thomas Levis,		144 7 6		
May 22.	Thomas Cheyney,		300 0 0		
27.	Robert Wilson, per Dr. Gardner,		508 17 6		
29.	Thomas Levis,		1,051 15 0		
	Robert Smith,		680 0 0		
	Lewis Gronow,		1,419 0 0		
	Thomas Levis,		750 0 0		
31.	Thomas Levis,		15 0 0		
				11,144 14 4	
	To cash received of William Henry, esquire, for certificates on George Ross, junior, D. Q. M.				
1779. Feb. 15.	Formerly received of Bartram Galbraith, esquire, lieutenant of Lancaster county,	£	748 12 11		
May 25.	To cash received of Bartram Galbraith, esquire,		9,389 6 4		
29.	To cash received of Simon Schneider, sub-lieutenant,		867 0 0		
	To cash received of colonel Haberstick, acting sub-lieutenant of Lancaster county,		477 17 6		
				11,482 16 9	
	Amount of debit carried forward,	£	86,643 5 6		

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

		Amount of debit brought forward,			£ 86,643 5 6
1779. Mar. 9.	To caſh received of Richard M'Calliſter, eſquire, lieutenant of York county,				1,186 2 6
Mar. 17.	To caſh received of John Caruthers, eſquire, lieutenant of Cumberland county,		£ 949 2 6		
	To caſh received of Stephen Duncan, eſquire, treaſurer of Cumberland, £ 3,438 7 6, being monies paid by the lieutenant and ſub-lieutenants of ſaid county, viz.				
	By John Caruthers, eſquire,	£ 263 5 0			
	James Gregory, eſquire,	753 0 0			
	Benjamin Blyth, eſquire,	1,596 7 6			
	George Stewart, eſquire,	487 2 6			
	George Sharp, eſquire,	338 12 6			
			3,438 7 6		4,387 10 0
1779. May 27.	To caſh received of Jacob Morgan, eſquire, lieutenant of Berks county,		£ 4,000 0 0		
June 4.	To ditto — of Valentine Eckart, ſub-lieutenant,		343 12 6		4,343 12 6
Feb. 20.	To ditto — of John Witzel, eſquire, lieutenant of Northampton county,		£ 693 0 6		
	To ditto — of ditto,		51 0 0		744 0 6
June 18.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire, treaſurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, for £ 3 10 0 fines, including orders amounting to £ 1,136 18, paid by him for ſervants enliſted in the continental army,				2,647 10 6
1778. Oct. 6.	To caſh received of Henry Wynkoop, eſquire, treaſurer of Bucks county, for £ 3 10 0 fines,		£ 66 7 0		
Nov. 9.	To ditto — of ditto,		200 0 0		
1779. May 31.	To ditto — of John Hart, eſquire, the preſent treaſurer of ſaid county,		300 0 0		566 7 0
1779. April 24.	To caſh received of Thomas Levis, eſquire, treaſurer of Cheſter county, of £ 3 10 0 fines,		£ 204 15 0		
May 29.	To ditto — of ditto,		317 10 0		
Sept. 9.	To ditto — of ditto		472 13 9		994 18 9
May 31.	To caſh received of Michael Hahn, eſquire, treaſurer of York county, of the £ 3 10 0 fines,		£ 750 0 0		
	To ditto — of ditto, of the new fines for non-attendance of the military exerciſe,		450 15 0		1,200 15 0
					£ 102,714 2 3

Contra, Cr.

1778. Dec. 5.	By caſh paid the following orders of aſſembly, viz. To members of aſſembly, their wages and mileage.			
	William Brown,	£ 100 10 0		
	John Gilchreeſt,	87 9 0		
	James Anderſon,	88 4 0		
	Henry Rhoads,	120 15 0		
	John Burd,	110 11 0		
	Hugh Davidſon,	101 5 0		
	Thomas Smith,	115 10 0		
	Samuel Dale,	111 15 0		
	Ditto for John Ralſton,	99 0 0		
	John Harris,	74 5 0		
	Jonathan Hoge,	108 18 0		
	Patrick Maxwel,	84 0 0		
	John Culbertſon,	97 15 0		
	Peter Rhoads,	97 19 0		
	Ditto for Simon Drieſbach,	56 5 0		
	John Fulton,	93 6 0		
	Dr. Thomas Bond for Jonathan Potts,	100 13 0		
	Peter Paris for Daniel Hunter,	68 5 0		
	Stephen Cochran,	99 15 0		
	John Shields,	72 0 0		
	John Alliſon,	99 0 0		
	Joſeph Gardner,	88 16 0		
	John Fleming,	48 15 0		
	Bernard Dougherty,	115 10 0		
	Nicholas Weaver for Sebaſtian Levan,	74 5 0		
	Ditto for John Van Campen,	85 10 0		
Dec. 7.	Robert Lollar,	77 2 0		
	Michael Schmyſer,	61 15 0		
	Thomas Lilley,	61 10 0		
	Samuel Edie,	62 14 0		
	Patrick Anderſon,	93 12 0		
	Stephen Duncan,	103 10 0		
	Ditto for James Dunlap,	95 11 0		
	William Scott,	88 13 0		
	Chriſtopher Wagner,	94 15 0		
	Stephen Chambers,	116 5 0		
	William M'Farren,	79 15 0		
	Joſeph Biddle for Edward Biddle,	100 13 0		
	Archibald Thompſon,	86 17 0		
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,	125 5 0		
9.	Daniel Hieſter,	85 19 0		
	Ditto for Gabriel Heeſter,	68 2 0		
10.	Matthew Smith for Simon Himrod,	89 5 0		
	Ditto for James M'Knight,	36 0 0		
	George Woods,	115 10 0		
	John Lacey,	96 6 0		
11.	John Galloway for John Smiley,	50 8 0		
			£ 4,189 3 0	
	Amount of credit carried forward,		£ 4,189 3 0	
	Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 102,714 2 3	

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 102,714 2 3

Credit brought forward, £ 4,189 3 6

	14.	To Robert Knox,	90	0	0
		Ditto for former sessions,	48	15	0
	19.	John Keller,	39	5	0
	23.	Isaac Warner,	88	7	0
1779. Jan.	10.	Thomas Mifflin,	90	0	0
	11.	Gerardus Wynkoop,	95	14	0
	16.	Arthur Watts,	94	19	0
	19.	George Clymer,	87	15	0
	27.	Robert Morris, per Charles Miller,	90	0	0
Feb.	25.	Samuel Smith,	97	13	0
March	3.	Mark Bird,	100	3	0
					£ 5,112 4 6

By cash paid by order of assembly.

Oct.	22.	To Thomas Parker for Joseph Parker, for his service in general assembly,	£ 30	12	6
		To ditto, for the same signing bills of credit,	12	2	4
		To ditto, due to the same,	32	0	0
	23.	To colonel Matthias Slough, for cloathing the late three state regiments,	5,473	16	8
Nov.	3.	To Robert Lollar, esquire, for his service in assembly,	43	0	0
	12.	To John Klotz, for going express,	35	8	6
	16.	To Jeremiah Williamson, for work done at the state-house,	57	4	6
	18.	To James Reed, esquire, for his service in assembly,	3	15	0
		To Jacob Strembeck for Benjamin Crofts, for work done at the state-house,	5	2	6
	21.	To William Hurrie, doorkeeper to the assembly,	1	10	0
	25.	To Benjamin January for paper furnished to the clerk of the assembly,	39	7	6
	27.	To Francis Trumbull for twenty windsor chairs,	60	0	0
Dec.	3.	To James Anderson for his service in committee of accounts last year,	57	13	4
		To colonel Robert Lollar for his service in committee of accounts,	43	11	8
		To William Kelly for summoning the late members for Lancaster county,	9	1	6
		To William Clark for his service on committee of public accounts,	72	3	4
		To Bernard Dougherty, esquire, cash expended for the Bedford county militia,	66	6	8
		To Cornelius Barnes for making out the report of public accounts, &c.	38	15	0
		To William Clingan, esquire, for his service as a delegate in Congress,	715	0	0
	5.	To Dr. Joseph Gardner for his service on committee of public accounts,	46	6	8
	6.	To James Nevil for copperplate printing done for the assembly,	15	0	0
	7.	To colonel William Clark, paymaster, a balance on account of the first eight battalions of militia in Cumberland county,	635	5	2
		To James Hepburn for provisions purchased, and issued by him to the militia under Capt. Cookson Long,	760	9	6
		To Gilford Dalley for an entertainment given by the assembly at his house,	2,295	15	0
		To ditto for the use of the bell-ringers,	10	0	0
	6.	To James Wilson, esquire, for his attendance in congress two hundred and thirteen days,	319	10	0
	7.	To William Hurrie for his attendance as doorkeeper, and expences,	48	5	3
		To the same for his attendance on committee of accounts, and for paper,	10	0	0
	8.	To John Morris, esquire, clerk of the assembly, in part for his services,	300	0	0
1779. Dec.	8.	To David Espy for carrying dispatches to York and Cumberland counties,	10	10	0
		To John Donnely for locks, fire shovel and tongs, &c. for the state house,	11	12	6
		To James M'Lene for blankets, arms, &c. lost by captain Robert M'Tear's company of militia of the eight battalion, Cumberland, at the Billet,	269	2	6
		To ditto for arms, accoutrements, &c. lost by captain Finley's company of the seventh battalion of militia of Cumberland, at the Billet,	105	4	6
		To the same for arms, blankets, &c. lost by captain John Rhea's company of militia, at the Billet,	53	12	6
	9.	To John Lacey, esquire, for William Hall, for books for the use of the assembly,	4	0	0
	12.	To Lewis Grant for candlesticks, snuffers, &c. for the use of the assembly,	10	10	0
	21.	To Samuel Hillegas for Joseph Kirkbride, esquire, for his service in general assembly,	15	0	0
1779. Jan.	2.	To Jonathan B. Smith, esquire, for his services in congress,	422	0	0
	19.	To George Clymer, esquire, for his services in congress three hundred and sixty-five days,	547	10	0
	27.	To Robert Morris, esquire, for five hundred and fifty-four days attendance in congress,	960	10	0
Feb.	8.	To John Parker for putting up two stoves, and altering chimneys at the state-house,	15	14	6
	11.	To Britton and Allibone for boards used in the assembly room,	17	10	0
	13.	To Capt. John Boyd his fees for recruiting twenty-two men, and conveying them to the army,	129	0	0
	15.	To Charles Stultz, for iron work for the assembly room,	60	2	6
		To Capt. Joseph M'Clellan his fees for recruiting twelve men, and other expences, as per vouchers produced,	153	0	0
	16.	To general Potter, cash advanced by him to an express,	5	5	0
		To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, for his assistance in the state prosecutions against public offenders,	2,000	0	0
	17.	To Matthew Boyd, commissioner for purchasing cloathing for the army, in Chester county, the balance of his accounts as per vouchers,	139	7	8
		To Andrew Kennedy for candles for the assembly,	34	10	0
		To Arthur Donaldson, his bill for sinking the cheveaux de frize, &c.	936	17	10
	18.	To William Hurrie for firewood at the state house,	50	2	0
	20.	To Lieut. John Hughes, of the first regiment, the balance of his recruiting account,	366	7	6
		To Ebenezer Cowel, the balance of his account as one of the armourers of this state,	591	14	3
	22.	To John Tyler, the balance of his accounts of armory for this state,	766	17	9
	23.	To Peter Dehaven, a balance due to him on account of the gun-factory carried on under his direction,	366	5	5
	24.	To George Woods, esquire, for three guns taken for the use of the state regiment, since in continental service,	11	0	0
		To ditto for captain Robert Handershat, for eight blankets and eight guns delivered into the continental stores,	33	8	6
					£ 19,324 17 6

Amount of credit carried forward, £ 24,437 1 6

Amount of debit carried forward, £ 102,714 2 3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 102,714 2 3

Credit brought forward, £ 24,437 1 6

1779.	To George Woods, esquire, for James Anderson, for a rifle lost in the service on Long-Island,	5	10	0
March 1.	To John M'Culloch for carpenter work done in the committee room,	121	2	4
2.	To William Clingan, esquire, for forty eight days service as a delegate in congress,	141	0	0
4.	To captain Thomas Buchannan, bounty and commissions for inlisting three recruits,	133	0	0
	To Robert Erwin, for firewood at the state house,	23	0	0
	To Levi Budd, for boards for the committee room,	20	0	0
6.	To Jacob Eckfield, for stove pipes and iron work for the assembly room,	107	14	0
8.	To John Musch, esquire, a balance due on settlement of his treasury accounts,	60	16	5
	To Steiner and Cist, for printing resolves of assembly for taking the voice of the people respecting a convention,	112	10	0
9.	To captain William Wilson, a balance due on settlement of his recruiting accounts,	87	2	6
11.	To Thomas L. Swyler for captain Joseph Erwin, a balance due on his recruiting accounts,	523	2	6
	To Duncan Leech for Robert Lumsden, for firewood for the use of the assembly,	34	10	0
12.	To captain Robert Connely, the balance of his recruiting accounts,	675	7	6
	To captain James Kerney, the balance of his recruiting accounts,	163	10	0
15.	To Lewis Weiss for drawing up bills for the late assembly,	50	0	0
16.	To captain Robert Craig, the balance of his accounts for purchasing cloathing,	1,107	4	0
29.	To John Dunlap, his bill for printing for the assembly from August 1778, to February 2, 1779,	1,869	5	0
April 1.	To William Hurrie for firewood for the assembly,	38	16	3
	To captain William Bratton, the balance of his recruiting accounts,	109	10	0
	To Lieut. Alexander Russel, the balance of his recruiting accounts,	123	0	0
3.	To General Lacey, the balance of his accounts as sub-lieutenant of Bucks county,	82	5	0
6.	To Daniel Heester, junior, for blankets purchased by order of council,	18	11	0
	To Bernard Dougherty for Thomas Smith, a balance due on account of arms delivered into the continental store,	9	17	0
	To James M'Lene for arms, &c. lost by the seventh and eighth classes of the sixth battalion of the militia of Cumberland, in service,	211	11	9
7.	To Jared Ingersoll for assisting the attorney general by order of the house,	100	0	0
April 3.	To Alexander Lowrey per Ludwig Lauman, for his service in assembly,	22	18	4
8.	To John Morris in part of his wages as clerk of the assembly and other services,	1,000	0	0
10.	To Daniel Roberdeau, esquire, for his attendance in congress as a delegate, and on account of expences paid by him,	739	6	3
7.	To John Lewis for William Trickett, for stationary for the use of the assembly,	96	5	9
	To Samuel Sterrett, assistant clerk to the assembly,	224	0	0
21.	To colonel Thomas Proctor for recruiting his regiment of artillery,	2,459	3	0
23.	To William Hurrie, door keeper, for his attendance,	120	0	0
May 14.	To Joseph Parker, due to the estate of Joseph Parker, deceased, for moving the rolling press to Lancaster,	4	3	9
June 12.	To Benjamin Hogeland for Robert Morris, esquire, to pay for a coach purchased by the assembly and presented to Mrs. Washington, £ 230 sterling at 1500 per cent. by order of the speaker,	3,450	0	0
				£ 38,491 3 10

To members of assembly their pay and mileage, viz.

March 15.	James Pollock,	£ 114	0	0
	John Keller,	159	10	0
	John Shields,	231	0	0
	John Gilchreest,	211	15	0
	Simon Himrod,	235	15	0
	William Brown,	211	0	0
	James M Knight,	231	0	0
	William Scott,	185	5	0
	Samuel Dale,	232	15	0
	Ditto for Stephen Cochran,	174	10	0
	Christopher Wagner,	204	0	0
	Christopher Hays,	228	0	0
April 5.	Samuel Sloane,	227	10	0
	Robert Lollar,	169	15	0
	Gerardus Wynkoop,	197	15	0
	Sebastian Levan,	195	0	0
	Daniel Heester, jun.	92	5	0
	James Anderson,	185	0	0
	Patrick Anderson,	198	0	0
	John White,	223	0	0
	John Burd,	237	10	0
	Bernard Dougherty,	224	15	0
	Ditto for Thomas Smith,	239	15	0
	Ditto for George Woods,	239	15	0
	Stephen Duncan,	210	0	0
	Gabriel Heester,	166	0	0
	Stephen Duncan for James Dunlap,	199	5	0
	Samuel Edie,	101	15	0
	Ditto for Michael Schmyser,	182	15	0
	Ditto for Thomas Hartley,	85	5	0
	William M'Farren,	203	10	0
	John Ralston,	204	0	0
	John M'Clelland,	146	10	0
	Stephen Chambers,	226	0	0
	John Culbertson,	129	0	0
				6,702 10 0

Amount of credit carried forward, £ 45,193 13 10

Amount of debit carried forward, £ 102,714 2 3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 102,714 2 8

Amount of credit brought forward, £ 45,193 13 10

1779.		John Smiley,	208	10	0
		Jonathan Hoge,	216	15	0
		John Harris,	226	10	0
		Peter Rhoads,	199	5	0
		Daniel Hunter,	147	10	0
		John Fleming,	181	0	0
		Thomas Lilley,	204	10	0
		John Fulton,	169	0	0
		John Lacey,	183	0	0
		Michael Shubart,	192	0	0
		Ditto for former ſeſſions,	90	0	0
		Samuel Meredith,	135	0	0
		Ditto for former ſeſſions,	83	5	0
		Joſeph Gardner,	202	0	0
		Robert Martin,	226	0	0
		John Van Campen,	217	10	0
		John Bayard, ſpeaker,	260	0	0
		Jonathan Potts,	44	0	0
		Patrick Maxwell,	144	5	0
		John Alliſon,	158	5	0
		Archibald Thompſon,	183	0	0
		Arthur Watts,	154	10	0
		Robert Morris,	102	0	0
	May 3.	Iſaac Warner,	193	0	0
		Mark Bird,	104	0	0
		Thomas Mifflin,	51	0	0
		Samuel Smith,	174	0	0
		George Clymer,	147	0	0
		Robert Knox,	141	0	0
		William Hollingſhead,	186	0	0
					£ 50,111 8 10
1777.	Dec. 28.	By caſh paid William Coates, eſquire, for twenty-one days attendance in general aſſembly, with mileage, as per certificate of the clerk, not before charged,	£ 33	18	4
1778.	Dec. 4.	By caſh paid Thomas Galbraith, eſquire, in part of an order for £ 2,309 16 5½, the balance of his account, he taking an order on colonel Bartram Galbraith for the remainder,	60	0	6
1779.	April 16.	By caſh paid John Jacobs for ſecuring and bringing to Philadelphia, books belonging to the ſtate library,	60	0	0
		By caſh paid for thirty-three ſervants inliſted in the army of theſe ſtates, by Iſaac Snowden, eſquire, agreeable to an act of aſſembly,	1,136	18	0
	Sept. 9.	By caſh paid captain Robert Connely and captain John Pearſon, a balance of their recruiting account,	178	10	0
	16.	By caſh paid Henry Spyker, a balance due to him as paymaſter of Berks county militia,	801	9	5
					2,270 15 9
		By caſh paid the following orders of council.			
1778.	Oct. 19.	To captain Herman Stout, of the tenth regiment, on recruiting ſervice,	£ 225	0	0
		To Thomas Nevil, on acconnt,	200	0	0
	20.	To William Little, his bill for repairing the armed brig Convention,	4	7	6
	21.	To major William Armſtrong, paymaſter at Billingſport, to pay workmen employed there, on account,	500	0	0
	22.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,	1,000	0	0
	23.	To William C. Bradford, paymaſter of the ſtate fleet,	3,000	0	0
	24.	To Frederick Schneider, for firewood for the uſe of council,	135	4	6
	27.	To Robert Alliſon, houſe-carpenter, on account,	200	0	0
		To Peter Behaven, on account,	500	0	0
		To commodore John Hazelwood, to purchaſe firewood for public uſe,	287	10	0
		To James Dundas, to pay off workmen employed laſt year at Billingſport,	500	0	0
	30.	To lieutenant Philip Gibbons, of the ſixth regiment, for the recruiting ſervice, on account,	112	10	0
	31.	To John Klotz, for going expreſs,	43	6	0
		To the widow of William Hammond, for his attending the alarm poſt at Philadelphia,	8	13	4
	Nov. 2.	To Michael Boyer, for five days attendance at the door of the council chamber,	5	0	0
		To George Ginther, for going expreſs,	2	6	0
	3.	To Leonard Leſher, for going expreſs,	12	10	0
	4.	To captain John Pearſon, of the ninth regiment, for the recruiting ſervice,	750	0	0
	6.	To Thomas Nevill, to pay workmen employed in making gun carriages,	100	0	0
		To Thomas Urie, eſquire, member of council, in part for his ſervices,	150	0	0
	7.	To John Hambright, eſquire, on account,	187	10	0
	9.	To Jacob Stonemetz for bricks for the new building, cauſeways, &c. at the ſtate houſe,	124	6	3
	10.	To Joſiah Wood for ſix hundred ſhovels, with handles, at 8s. 6d. and 300 ſpare handles, at 1s. delivered at Norriton,	270	0	0
		To Philip Boehm, paymaſter of the Northampton militia, the remainder of his order for £ 3,000 0 0, per John Muſch, eſquire,	2,250	0	0
	12.	To lieutenant-colonel Caleb North, for the recruiting ſervice,	51	0	0
		To the honorable George Bryan, vice-preſident, in part of his ſalary,	250	0	0
		To Thomas Shepherd for thirty buſhels of lime delivered at the ſtate-houſe,	22	10	0
		To major general John Armſtrong, a balance due to him for pay and rations,	431	12	0
	16.	To James Loughead, paymaſter of the militia of the city and liberties, on account,	1,500	0	0
	18.	To James Reed, eſquire, member of council, for eighty-three days attendance, with mileage,	174	11	8
					12,997 17 5

Amount of credit carried forward, £ 65,380 1 24

Amount of debit carried forward, £ 102,714 2 8

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 102,714 2 3

Amount of credit brought forward, £ 65,380 1 10

1778. Nov.	21.	To Robert Allison, carpenter, on account,	600	0 0
	23.	To William Crispin, commissary,	2,000	0 0
	24.	To lieutenant Philip Gibbons, of the sixth regiment, for the recruiting service,	112	10 0
	25.	To Rachel Walker and Robert M'Fee, 500 dollars each, for taking James Fitzpatrick, charged with highway robbery,	375	0 0
	28.	To the honorable Thomas Scott, on account,	100	0 0
		To William Armstrong, paymaster, on an order dated October 28,	500	0 0
		To the same on an order dated November 9,	500	0 0
Dec.	2.	To Arthur Donaldson, on account,	500	0 0
		To Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores, on account,	112	10 0
		To Thomas Urie, esquire, a balance due to him for his attendance in council from August 17, to December 2, inclusive,	101	8 4
	3.	To William Armstrong, paymaster at Billingsport,	750	0 0
	5.	To colonel John Bull, for superintending the works at Billingsport and Mud-Island, a balance of his account,	407	15 0
		To Thomas Nevil, on account,	200	0 0
	8.	To Matthias Schneider for going express,	10	0 0
		To John Klotz for ditto,	16	12 6
		To John Klotz for ditto,	14	2 6
		To colonel Robert Lollar, paymaster of the Philadelphia county militia, to be advanced to such as are necessitous,	350	0 0
	12.	To James M'Lene, esquire, for thirty-eight days attendance in council, with mileage,	98	16 8
	14.	To William C. Bradford, paymaster of the state fleet, to pay off the officers and men,	4,000	0 0
	19.	To William Kinley, for William Crispin, commissary,	3,000	0 0
		To captain James Lang for the cloathing business,	3,000	0 0
	23.	To the honorable George Bryan, vice-president, his salary to December 3d, 1778,	475	0 0
		To James Loughead, paymaster of the city and liberties,	2,000	0 0
		To Ebenezer Cowel, armourer, on account,	500	0 0
	24.	To John Parker, bricklayer, on account,	50	0 0
		To John Macky, esquire, on account,	112	10 0
		To Samuel Harris, his bill for repairing arms for the militia of Northumberland, in service,	62	15 3
	29.	To Jacob Arndt, esquire, member of council, for his attendance from October 14, 1777, to December 29, 1778,	672	3 4
	31.	To Peter Cooper, per order in favour of Henry Keppele, junior, for Arnold Bomberger, for fifty-seven pair of leather breeches delivered to James Lang, commissioner of cloathing, for the use of the army,	315	7 6
		To captain John Pearson, of the ninth regiment, for the recruiting service,	375	0 0
1779. Jan.	2.	To Edward Laskey, for William Crispin, commissary,	5,000	0 0
			£ 91,691	12 11
		Commissions on £ 91,691 12 11, at 5s. per cent.	229	4 7
		Balance remaining in the treasury,	10,793	4 9
				£ 102,714 2 3

On Account of Effects belonging to the State sold by Order of Council, Dr.

		To balance remaining in his hands as reported by the committee last year,		£ 3,700 11 6
1779. Jan.	4.	To cash received of George Henry, esquire, on account of the sales of vessels, &c.	£ 4,331 2 6	
		February 1,	7,843 0 0	
		March 1,	1,230 3 0	
		May 10,	1,165 10 0	
		May 28,	1,042 10 0	
				15,612 5 0
Jan.	23.	To cash received of Thomas Lawrence on account of the sale of twenty casks of indigo,		3,572 15 6
		To cash received of George Henry, esquire, on account of the sale of stock and tools belonging to the late gun-factory,		3,011 4 8
		Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 25,896 15 8

Contra, Cr.

By cash paid by orders of council.

1779. Jan.	2.	To Robert Allison, carpenter, on account,	£ 300 0 0
		To William Jordan for fourteen days hauling at the repairs at the state house,	84 0 0
	4.	To Joseph Hart, esquire, his expences in going to Bucks county to hasten the militia who were to escort the convention troops,	4 10 0
		To Joseph Hart, esquire, for his attendance in council, two hundred and seventy-five days, ending December 31, 1778,	541 5 0
		To Ludwig Sprogell, muster-master, on account,	187 10 0
		To James Dundas, paymaster to the workmen employed at Billingsport, 1777, on account,	1,000 0 0
		To Edward Agnew, a prisoner, lately from Quebec,	50 0 0
	5.	To John Klotz, for going express, &c.	12 5 0
		To Samuel Harris, his account for one month's service issuing stores by order of colonel Samuel Hunter,	18 15 0
	8.	To William C. Bradford, paymaster of the state fleet, on account,	2,000 0 0
	9.	To John Thompson, his account for cooperage for the schooner Delaware,	36 7 6
		To Lieutenant Henry Piercy, of the 2d regiment for the recruiting service,	375 0 0
	11.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, to purchase rum, sugar, &c, for the Pennsylvania troops, agreeable to a resolve of general assembly,	5,000 0 0
		To David Caldwell, to be charged to the continental navy board,	141 10 11
	12.	To John Parker, bricklayer, on account,	150 0 0
	23.	To Capt. Jacob Moser for the recruiting service,	150 0 0
		To the honorable Matthew Smith, on account,	225 0 0
		Amount of credit carried forward,	£ 10,276 2 8

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,			25,896 15 1
1779.		Amount of credit brought forward, £	10,276	3	5
Jan.	14.	To Timothy Matlack, esquire, secretary, on account,	300	0	0
		To Robert Allison, carpenter, on account,	100	0	0
	15.	To lieutenant Alexander Russel, of the seventh regiment, for the recruiting service, on account,	75	0	0
		To lieutenant James M'Culloch, of the fifth regiment, for the recruiting service, on account,	150	0	0
	18.	To John Tyler, Armourer, on account,	500	0	0
		To Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper, for ninety-three days attendance to the 12th inst. and sundry expences,	202	4	7
	19.	To Alexander Crawford for four stone steps for the new privy at the state-house,	34	15	0
		To the honorable John Mackey, on account,	75	0	0
	20.	To Robert Mackey, salvage of the armed boat Viper, as per valuation,	157	10	0
	25.	To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	500	0	0
Feb.	5.	To the honorable George Bryan, vice-president, in part of his salary,	300	0	0
	18.	To the honorable James Read, on account,	200	0	0
	27.	To the honorable Thomas Scott, on account,	300	0	0
March	16.	To George Henry, esquire, for which he is to account,	500	0	0
		To the honorable George Bryan, esquire, vice-president, the balance of his salary to the 3d instant,	350	0	0
	17.	To Robert Allison, carpenter, employed at the court room, in the state house,	200	0	0
	20.	To John Parker, the balance of his account for bricklayers and plaisterers work,	51	8	6
	30.	To William Crispin, commissary, to purchase provisions for the state fleet,	4,000	0	0
April	5.	To the honorable Joseph Hart, on account,	72	17	6
		To major William Armstrong, for colonel John Bull, on account,	1,000	0	0
Sept.	13.	To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	500	0	0
	17.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster at Billingsport and Mud-Island, per colonel Bull,	3,000	0	0
			£ 24,844	19	0
		By his commissions at 5s. per cent.	62	2	3
		Balance remaining in the treasury,	989	14	5
					£ 25,896 15 1

On Account of Cash advanced by Congress, Dr.

			£	s	d
1779.		To the balance of several sums advanced, remaining in his hands, as reported by the committee last year,	£ 8	18	8
Jan.	21.	To cash received of Michael Hillegas, esquire, 160,000 dollars, on a warrant of congress, agreeable to a resolution of the 7th instant, it being advanced to the state of Pennsylvania, said state to be accountable,	60,000	0	0
		Amount of debit carried forward,	£ 60,008	18	8

Contra, Cr.

			£	s	d
		By cash paid by orders of council.			
1779. Jan.	21.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster at Billingsport, &c.	£ 250	0	0
	22.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commissary for purchasing necessaries for the Pennsylvania troops,	10,000	0	0
	23.	To the honorable Matthew Smith, for Thomas Jordon, paymaster of Northumberland militia, on account,	4,000	0	0
		To Peter Dehaven, on account,	500	0	0
	25.	To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, for his attendance in congress one hundred and ninety-one days,	420	0	0
		To the honorable Thomas Scott, for colonel John Proctor, paymaster to the Westmoreland militia,	2,000	0	0
		To William Crispin, commissary,	3,000	0	0
	27.	To Robert Morris, esquire, for the freight of arms belonging to this state from Cape Francois,	622	18	0
	29.	To Aaron Levy for 88lb. of rifle powder received by colonel Samuel Hunter for the militia of Northumberland,	159	5	0
		To Francis Bailey, a balance due to him for printing work,	110	15	0
		To John M'Culloch for boards, shingles and nails for the court room in the state house,	70	4	0
		To Thomas Curgee for iron work for the repairs of the old workhouse,	47	12	6
Feb.	1	To William Fling for painting and glazing at the state house, and glazing at the old work house,	101	5	6
		To Jacob Stonemetz for bricks and tyle for the repairs at the state house,	41	5	6
		To Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores,	400	0	0
	2.	To John Dialog for thirty-four days hire of a light waggon to carry the quaker prisoners to Virginia,	153	0	0
		To Jacob Rotter for thirty-four days hire of a waggon for the use above-mentioned,	153	0	0
	3.	To Robert Allison, carpenter, on account,	400	0	0
		To Mease and Caldwell for two casks of salt-petre, and two casks of brimstone furnished by T. Barclay to the state navy board, as per certificate,	678	11	0
		To Jesse Jordan, waggon-master of a brigade of waggons from Chester county, to be repaid on demand,	450	0	0
		To captain William Bratton, of the seventh regiment, for the recruiting service, on account,	112	10	0
	8.	To Joseph Best for the hire of a shallop as a store vessel,	189	0	0
		To Arthur Donaldson, for which he is to account,	500	0	0
	10.	To Ebenezer Cowel, on account,	250	0	0
	11.	To Jacob S. Howell, receiver general of cloathing for this state, on account,	500	0	0
	12.	To Samuel Cunningham, commissary for purchasing cloathing, on account,	250	0	0
	13.	To William Rush, for smith's work done for the state galleys,	1,550	9	11
		To ditto, for Elizabeth Irvine, the pay due to her brother James Irvine, as brigadier-general, from August 26, 1777, to May 5, 1778, inclusive,	421	17	6
		To William Holliday, of the county of Bedford, for to pay the militia of said county, on account,	2,000	0	0
	20.	To William Clark, paymaster of the county of Cumberland, to pay the militia of said county, on account,	5,000	0	0
		To colonel John Proctor, paymaster, to pay the militia of the county of Westmoreland, on account,	10,000	0	0
	22.	To William Crispin, commissary,	3,000	0	0
		To William Fullerton for work done on board the state fleet, per order of commodore Hazelwood,	45	10	0
		Amount of credit carried forward,	£ 47,377	3	5

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

			Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 60,008 18 9
			Credit brought forward,	£ 47,377 3 5	
1779. Feb. 22.	To William C. Bradford, paymaſter, on account,			1,000 0 0	
	To James Ewing, for eight days attendance in council, with mileage, per Thomas Lilley,			32 16 8	
	To Warwick Coates for attendance and work done on board the Franklin galley, the Hancock galley, and the armed ſloop Speedwell,			180 17 6	
25.	To George Reinhart for going expreſs to general Arnold, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, to be charged to congreſs,			14 11 3	
27.	To Joſeph Huddle for wharfage and ſtorage due from the ſtate,			46 6 10	
	To colonel John Piper, lieutenant of the county of Bedford, for which he is to account,			1,000 0 0	
March 1.	To Robert Alliſon, carpenter, on account,			300 0 0	
6.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commiſſary for purchaſing neceſſaries for the Pennſylvania troops,			2,000 0 0	
12.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,			4,000 0 0	
29.	To William C. Bradford, paymaſter to the fleet,			1,500 0 0	
30.	To colonel John Bull, to pay workmen employed in repairing the banks at Mud-Iſland,			1,000 0 0	
April 5.	To Robert Alliſon, carpenter, on account,			500 0 0	
6.	To Samuel Cunningham, for purchaſing cloathing,			750 0 0	
16.	To John Moys for which he is to account,			125 0 0	
				£ 59,826 15 8	
	Commiſſions on £ 59,826 15 8, at 5s. per cent,			149 11 4	
	Balance remaining in his hands,			32 11 9	
					£ 60,008 18 9

On Account of the Sales of Forfeited Eſtates, Dr.

	To balance remaining in his hands as reported by the committee laſt year,			£ 9,522 8 5
1778. Oct. 30.	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire, one of the agents of Philadelphia county,	£ 643 7 6		
Dec. 3.	To caſh received of the ſame,	1,137 10 0		
22.	To caſh received of the ſame,	347 7 0		
1779. Jan. 20.	To caſh received of the ſame,	80 13 0		
Feb. 11.	To caſh received of the ſame,	971 5 0		
13.	To caſh received of captain Charles Wilſon Peale, one of the agents for the city of Philadelphia,	1,353 4 9		
April 6.	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire,	164 5 0		
May 8.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire, treaſurer of the city and county of Philadelphia,	1,502 17 6		
19.	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire,	164 12 6		
31.	To caſh received of the ſame,	56 5 0		
June 11.	To caſh received of Charles Wilſon Peale,	1,477 17 6		
24.	To caſh received of colonel John Moore, commiſſioner for ſeizing forfeited eſtates in Philadelphia county,	30 7 6		
July 12.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire,	409 2 6		
13.	To caſh received of captain Charles Wilſon Peale,	3,600 0 0		
Sept. 18.	To caſh received of George Smith and Thomas Hale, eſquires, agents for the county of Philadelphia,	4,252 10 0		
	To caſh received of George Smith, eſquire,	150 0 0		
				16,341 4 9
1778. Oct. 31.	To caſh received of John Lacey, junior, and George Wall, junior, eſquires, agents for Bucks county,	£ 1,104 9 0		
	To caſh received of ditto, for cattle ſeized and ſold by order of his excellency the commander in chief,	266 12 6		
Nov. 4.	To caſh received of Nicholas Patterſon, one of the commiſſioners for flour ſeized and ſold for the uſe of the ſtate, as per account delivered,	97 12 2		
1779. Feb. 11.	To caſh received of George Wall, eſquire,	750 0 0		
	To caſh received of the ſame, per general Lacey,	11,306 5 0		
Sept. 10.	To caſh received of George Wall, eſquire,	18,615 0 0		
11.	To caſh received of the ſame, per John Young, junior,	1,645 0 0		
	To caſh received of George Wall, eſquire,	3,950 0 0		
				37,734 18 8
1779. Feb. 2.	To caſh received of Thomas Levis, eſquire, one of the agents for the county of Cheſter,	£ 239 3 6		
15.	To ditto,	159 10 9		
April 24.	To ditto,	264 7 6		
Sept. 9.	To ditto,	1,282 19 9		
18.	To ditto,	4,827 10 0		
				6,773 11 6
1779. June 19.	To caſh received of George Stewart, eſquire, one of the agents for Lancaſter county,			1,106 7 3
1779. March 24.	To caſh received of Michael Hahn, eſquire, treaſurer of York county, on account of the ſales of forfeited eſtates in ſaid county.	£ 1,677 7 6		
31.	To caſh received of the ſame,	316 10 0		
	To caſh received of the ſame,	131 5 0		
				2,125 2 6
	To caſh received of John Boggs, eſquire, agent for Cumberland county.			100 0 7
1779. Jan. 16.	To caſh received of Jacob Shoemaker, eſquire, one of the commiſſioners for ſeizing confiſcated eſtates in the county of Berks,	£ 12 0 0		
April 5.	To caſh received of Henry Haller, eſquire, agent,	78 3 9		
May 28.	To caſh received of David Morgan, eſquire, one of the agents for ſaid county,	1,288 0 6		
				1,378 4 3
1779. Feb. 23.	To caſh received of Stephen Balliet, eſquire, commiſſioner for ſeizing confiſcated eſtates in Northampton county,	£ 605 16 6		
Jan. 21.	To caſh received of ditto, for the ſales of the property of William Thomas, Stephen Sutton, and Hugh Pugh, as per inventory,	477 6 11		
April 17.	To caſh received of William M'Nair, eſquire, agent for Northampton county, on account of lands formerly ſold by Andrew Allen,	2,352 12 0		
May 19.	To caſh received of William M'Nair on the above mentioned account,	374 17 6		
28.	To caſh received of Stephen Balliet,	900 0 0		
June 20.	To caſh received of William M'Nair on account of lands ſold by Andrew Allen,	248 0 0		
Aug. 10.	To caſh received of the ſame on account of ditto,	3,318 19 0		
				8,277 11 11
			Amount of debit carried forward,	£ 83,359 9 10

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Sales of Forfeited Estates, Dr.

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 83,359 9 10

Contra, Cr.

	By cash paid the following orders of council.			
1779. April 14.	To Ebenezer Cowell for repairing two hundred and five muskets delivered to captain Stiles, commissary of military stores,	£ 638	6	6
15.	To William Armstrong for colonel John Bull, to pay workmen employed at Billingsport, &c.	1,500	0	0
24.	To the same for colonel John Bull, on account,	2,000	0	0
May 8.	To Ebenezer Cowel for repairing sixty-one muskets and bayonets, delivered to captain Stiles,	173	13	0
11.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster to workmen employed at Billingsport, &c.	5,000	0	0
24.	To Francis Hopkinson, esquire, for the use of the wife and children of the reverend Jacob Duche, agreeable to the judgment of the supreme court,	1,500	0	0
31.	To captain John M'Culloch, the pay of his company of militia artillery on duty at the forts on Delaware, at the requisition of the united states,	234	6	3
June 7.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster at Mud-Island and Billingsport, on account,	3,000	0	0
10.	To Capt. Joseph Stiles, to purchase bayonets, belts, &c. for which he is to account,	2,250	0	0
	To Ebenezer Cowel, armourer, on account,	200	0	0
18.	To John Tyler and Joseph Forster, for repairing forty-two muskets, delivered to captain Stiles,	167	6	3
23.	To Ebenezer Cowel, for repairing arms belonging to the state, on account,	600	0	0
30.	To James Loughead, paymaster, to pay the militia,	2,000	0	0
July 5.	To major William Armstrong, paymaster,	5,000	0	0
15.	To Henry Smith, a debt due to him from the estate of Andrew Allen, agreeable to a decree of the supreme court,	27	11	6
	To Ebenezer Cowel, armourer, on account,	600	0	0
16.	To Philip Marot, a debt due to him from the estate of Samuel Shoemaker, with costs, agreeable to a decree of the supreme court,	132	9	0
30.	To major William Armstrong, for paying the workmen employed at Mud-Island and Billingsport,	5,000	0	0
Aug. 13.	To Major William Armstrong, for paying the workmen employed at Mud-Island and Billingsport,	5,000	0	0
		£35,023	12	0
	Commissions on £ 35,023 12 0,	87	11	2
	Balance remaining in the treasury,	48,248	6	8
				£ 83,359 9 10

On Account of the State Tax of *Five Shillings* per Pound, Dr.

1779.	To a balance remaining in his hands as reported by the committee in 1778,				£ 4,943 10 7
	To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, esquire, treasurer of Bucks county,				
	1778, November 9th,	2,000	0	0	
	1779, February 15th,	2,000	0	0	
	April 6th,	2,824	18	10	
	May 4th,	1,141	10	0	
May 31.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, present treasurer,	1,343	14	9	
					9,310 3 7
	To cash received of Thomas Levis, esquire, treasurer of Chester county,				
	1779, February 2d,	£ 1,125	0	0	
	March 29th,	1,442	18	9	
	May 29th,	2,020	5	0	
	September 9th,	465	2	6	
					5,053 6 3
	To cash received of William Henry, esquire, treasurer of Lancaster county.				
	1779, May 29th,	£ 2,893	12	0	
	Ditto,	29	12	6	
	May 31st,	100	2	6	
					3,023 7 9
	To cash received of Michael Hahn, esquire, treasurer of York county,				
	1778, November 21st,				4,607 8 9
	To cash received of Stephen Duncan, esquire, treasurer of Cumberland county.				
	1779, February 10th,	£ 396	12	6	
	Ditto,	60	0	0	
	May 31st,	739	6	6	
	June 4th,	712	11	10	
					1,908 10 10
	To cash received of John Musch, esquire, treasurer of Northampton county.				
	1778, November 10th,	£ 2,950	0	10	
	1779, March 8th,	100	0	0	
					3,050 0 10
	To cash received of Bernard Dougherty, esquire, treasurer of Bedford county.				
	1779, May 28th,				76 2 6
					£ 31,972 10 4

Which sum remains in his hands.

State

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of the late Provincial Taxes, Dr.

1779. May 26.	To caſh received of James Gibbons, late treaſurer of Cheſter county, on the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,			£	189 13 6
1778. Oct. 23.	To caſh received of Matthias Slough, late treaſurer of Lancaſter county, a balance due to the ſtate on the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,				3,807 1 2
	To caſh received of Stephen Duncan, eſquire, treaſurer of Cumberland county.				
1779. Feb. 10.	On the 18th eighteen-penny tax,	£	262 6 3		
	On the 19th ditto,		225 8 6		
May 31.	On the 16th ditto,		27 15 0		
	On the 17th ditto,		51 15 6		
	On the 18th ditto,		102 7 6		
	On the 19th ditto,		160 17 10		
June 4.	On the 18th ditto,		7 10 0		
	On the 19th ditto,		11 5 0		
Sept. 8.	On the 10th, 11th and 12th ditto,		7 9 0		
	On the 13th ditto,		8 8 1		
	On the 14th ditto,		4 16 6		
	On the 15th ditto,		8 8 4		
	On the 16th ditto,		20 4 5		
	On the 17th ditto,		2 19 0		
	On the 18th ditto,		62 2 4		
	On the 19th ditto,		243 3 0		
					1,206 16 3
1778.	To caſh received of Bernard Dougherty, eſquire, treaſurer of Bedford county.				
Dec. 3.	On the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax,	£	100 0 0		
6.	On the —— ditto,		40 0 0		
					140 0 0
				£	5,343 10 11

Contra, Cr.

1779. Sept. 23.	By bills of credit delivered to the committee, and by them burnt, viz.				
	dated Auguſt 10, 1739,	£	0 4 6		
	January 13, 1756,		8 19 6		
	October 1, 1756,		2 10 9		
	March 10, 1757,		2 15 0		
	July 1, 1757,		4 5 0		
	May 20, 1758,		12 14 6		
	April 25, 1759,		16 5 0		
	June 21, 1759,		2 10 0		
	May 1, 1760,		36 2 10		
	June 18, 1764,		17 14 1		
	June 15, 1767,		2 0 0		
	March 10, 1769,		14 15 4		
	March 20, 1771,		20 15 0		
	April 3, 1772,		49 4 1		
	October 1, 1773,		256 17 0		
	March 21, 1773, and March 25, 1775,		34 12 0		
	April 10, 1775,		25 0 0		
	October 25, 1775,		34 19 8		
			546 19 3		
	By his commiſſions at 5s. per cent.		1 17 4		
	Balance remaining in the treaſury,		4,795 4 4		
				£	5,343 10 11

On Account of Exciſe, Dr.

	To caſh received of William Criſpin, eſquire, collector for Philadelphia county.				
	1779, Auguſt 31ſt,	£	1,223 10 8		
	September 8th,		393 7 2		
				£	1,616 17 10
	To caſh received of John Hart, eſquire, collector of Bucks county.				
	1779, July 13th,				211 11 2
	To caſh received of Samuel Cunningham, eſquire, collector of Cheſter county.				
	1778, November 27th,	£	225 0 0		
	1779, April 6th,		20 0 0		
	Auguſt 18th,		200 0 0		
	September 4th,		360 0 0		
					805 0 0
1779. April 24.	To caſh received of Edward Scull, a balance due from the eſtate of Jaſpar Scull, late collector of Berks county, as reported by the committee, 1776,	£	135 10 2		
	To caſh received of Daniel Levan, preſent collector,		72 0 0		
					207 10 2
	To caſh received of William Piper, collector of Cumberland county.				
	1779, May 7th,	£	54 7 6		
	Auguſt 16th,		66 0 0		
					120 7 6
1779. Feb. 4.	To caſh received of Thomas Hewitt, late collector of Northumberland county,				43 0 0
Sept. 15.	To caſh received of Sebaſtian Graff, late collector of Lancaſter county,				106 18 7½
Sept. 23.	To caſh received of William Criſpin, eſquire, collector of Philadelphia county,				3,000 0 0
				£	6,111 5 3½
	Which ſum remains in the treaſury.				

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Fines arising in several Courts, Dr.

		To cash remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee 1778,			£ 313 14 6
1779.	June 30.	To cash received of Robert Levers, esquire, prothonotary of Northampton, the fines, issues, &c. forfeited to the state, at the several general quarter sessions held at Easton from March 1778, to ditto 1779.	371 5 3		
	May 31.	To cash received of John Haley, the fines of sundry persons refusing to serve the office of constable in the city of Philadelphia,	46 0 0		
	August.	To cash received of the sheriff of York county, per William Mitchell,	176 0 0		
				593 5 3	
				£ 906 19 3	

Which sum remains in the treasury.

To Cash received on various Accounts, Dr.

Viz. On account of licences for keeping public houses.

1779.	Feb. 10.	To cash received of Caleb Davis, esquire, prothonotary for Chester county,	£ 252 0 0		
	March 12.	To cash received of David Harris, esquire, prothonotary for Northumberland county,	75 0 0		
	June 4.	To cash received of John Hubley, esquire, prothonotary for Lancaster county,	367 0 0		
				£ 694 0 0	

On account of debts forfeited to the state, in part, by the creditor refusing payment.

		To balance remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee in 1778,			603 6 3
1779.	Jan. 16.	To cash received of Jacob Shoemaker, esquire, treasurer of Berks county,	£ 69 13 4		
	March 8.	To cash received of John Musser, esquire, treasurer of Northampton county,	130 0 0		
	July 13.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, treasurer of Bucks county,	306 1 4		
	Sept. 7.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia,	5,800 0 0		
				6,305 14 1	
1779.	Feb. 2.	To cash received of Abraham Levan, being a repayment of money advanced to him by council to purchase horses,	£ 1,500 0 0		
		To cash received of Conrad Kreider, waggon-master in Northampton county, part of the sum of £ 2,000 0 0, advanced by council to pay the hire of waggons sent to Philadelphia, in 1777,	263 13 3		
		To cash received of the same, said to be a balance due,	0 15 0		
	April 5.	To cash received of Joseph Hart, esquire, a balance in his hands of money advanced by council to purchase blankets for the army,	72 17 6		
		To cash received of Henry Haller, the fines of several waggoners for deserting the service,	105 10 0		
	15.	To cash received of colonel Richard Humpton, a debt due from ensign Robert Rice,	263 12 6		
	28.	To cash received of Peter Dehaven, on account of debts due to the late gun factory,	400 0 0		
	May 1.	To cash received of George Ross, esquire, judge of the admiralty, being the share adjudged to the state, of the prize sloop Active,	11,496 9 3		
	7.	To cash received of captain David Ziegler, issuing commissary of stores, purchased for the Pennsylvania troops by the state,	2,250 0 0		
	26.	To cash received of the same,	945 0 0		
	31.	To cash received of Bernard Dougherty, esquire, per Thomas Smith and Dr. Gardner, said to be a balance on account of money advanced by the council of safety,	51 16 9		
		To cash received of Joseph Hart, esquire, a balance due to the state, on settlement with the auditors of public accounts,	187 15 0		
	July.	To cash received of James Old, said to be a balance due to the state,	393 7 4		
	Aug. 3.	To cash received of captain David Ziegler, on account of stores for the Pennsylvania troops,	2,250 0 0		
	Sept. 8.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, a balance due on account of a survey made of part of the river Delaware, per order of council,	6 3 4		
	11.	To cash received of captain Philip Schroeder, on account of stores received by him of colonel Farmer, for the use of the German regiment,	346 17 6		
				20,533 17 5	
		Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 28,136 18 4	

Contra, Cr.

1778.		By cash paid out of the sums received on the foregoing accounts, viz.			
	Nov. 2.	To the honorable Thomas M'Kean, esquire, first judge of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on account of his salary,	£ 1,000 0 0		
1779.	April 20.	To the honorable William Atlee, esquire, second justice of this state, his salary to the third day of June, 1779.	1,145 0 0		
		To the honorable John Evans, esquire, third justice of this state, his salary to June 3d, 1779,	1,145 0 0		
	26.	To the honorable Thomas M'Kean, esquire, his salary, due the 3d of March last,	1,601 7 3		
	May 31.	To the same, the expences of the judges, prothonotary, &c. returning from a court of oyer and terminer, held at Easton, May 1779,	83 0 0		
	June 19.	To the same, three months salary, due the 3d instant,	750 0 0		
	Sept. 13.	To the same, three months salary, due the 3d instant,	750 0 0		
	June 21.	To the honorable William Atlee, one quarter's salary,	375 0 0		
	Sept. 8.	To the same, one quarter's salary,	375 0 0		
				£ 7,224 7 3	
		By cash paid jurymen's wages, on certificate of the clerk of the supreme court.			
	March 26.	To Robert Curry,	£ 25 10 0		
		Jacob Laughlin,	25 10 0		
	29.	Rudolph Neff,	25 10 0		
		Benjamin Loxley,	25 10 0		
	June 16.	John Dorsey,	21 0 0		
	21.	David Schneider,	25 10 0		
	22.	Thomas Prior,	21 0 0		
	Aug. 13.	To Plunket Fleeson, esquire, for eleven jurymen,	244 10 0		
				414 0 0	
1778.	Nov. 4.	By cash paid Benjamin Bartholomew, esquire, for twenty-three days attendance in committee and council of safety, as per certificate,	9 4 0		
1779.	Feb. 10.	By cash paid Caleb Davis, for signing bills of credit,	15 15 11		
	March 4.	By cash paid Isaac Snowden, for signing bills of credit,	6 0 0		
	April 1.	By cash paid David Tew, for engraving a seal for the supreme court,	15 0 0		
				45 19 11	
		Amount of credit carried forward,		£ 7,684 7 2	

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

To Caſh received on various Accounts.

Amount of debit brought forward, £ 28,136 12

Credit brought forward, £7,684 7 2

By caſh paid the following orders drawn by the auditors of public accounts, viz.

1779. April 3. To Lewis Nicola, the balance of his account for public ſervices, — £ 66 3 6
To captain Thomas Fitzſimmons, bounty money advanced to his company, agreeable to a vote of general aſſembly, — — 86 5 a
9. To William Smith, for medicines ſent to the ſalt works, — 10 4 0
10. To Daniel Roberdeau, eſquire, for his attendance in committee of ſafety, two hundred and ſixty days, — 104 0 0
14. To John Baker, for John Hubley, eſquire, caſh expended by him for public uſe, — — 400 0 0
15. To Meredith and Clymer, for ſundries delivered for the uſe of the ſtate, in 1775, and 1776, as per their account, — 248 11 0
To Paul M'Knight, for diet for captain Alexander Martin's company of fifty-ſeven men, as per certificate of ſaid Martin, — 2 12 10
To Jacob Hinkle for Joſeph Few, the amount of ſundries purchaſed for the uſe of colonel Proctor's regiment of artillery, — 51 18 0
To Rutter and Potts, the balance of their account of cannon and ſhot for the uſe of this ſtate, — — — 406 11 11
17. To Stephen Collins, due to the eſtate of William Barrell, for ſundry articles, as per his account, — — 3,595 14 3
20. To Joſeph Williams, five months and twenty-three days pay, for ſervice in captain Fitzſimon's company of militia, in 1776, and 1777, — 14 18 8
To Thomas Savage, on account, — — 200 0 0
21. To John Ware, for making a bank, and filling wharfs on Province and Fort Iſlands, — — — 84 2 6
23. To Anthony Cuthbert for ſundries ſupplied the ſtate fleet in 1776, — 26 15 10
27. To captain William Richards, the balance of his account, as certified by the navy board, — — — 231 16 4
28. To Levi Hollingſworth, for one month and twelve days wharfage of the floating battery, — — 20 10 0
May. 3. To Iſaac Cox, for two anchors purchaſed October 19th, 1776, for the uſe of the ſtate, — — — 80 13 6
5. To John Barnhill, for ſuperintending the removing of goods out of the city in 1777, by order of the council of ſafety, a balance of his account, — 131 10 0
To Thomas Nevil, for removing cannon, as per his account, — 7 13 9
7. To William Webb, in full, the balance of his account as paymaſter to the ſtate navy board, — — — 2,035 8 5
10. To John Henderſon, in full for ſmith's work done May 7, 1777, for the ſtate navy, — — 15 12 0
12. To captain Matthew Hand, a balance of his account for ſervices in colonel Lawrence's battalion of the flying camp, ſworn to, — 23 5 0
13. To Walter Hall, clerk to the auditors, the balance of his account, — 153 15 0
14. To Leeſon Simmons, in full, for ſervices done for the ſtate navy, as per account, — — — — 161 5 6
16. To Charles Cooke, for three hundred and eighty-ſeven barrels of flour, taken from him by order of the board of war, in 1777, — 955 7 3
21. To Thomas Mifflin, for two hundred and ſixty-five pair of leather breeches, and ſeventy-one pair of ſhoes, delivered for the uſe of the ſtate, — — — — — 760 2 0
To Thomas Mifflin for a like ſum paid by him to colonel Nicholas Fairlamb, of Cheſter, to pay bounties to the militia, — — 116 5 0
22. To James Stewart for the hire of a flat and two hands ſeventy days, as per account certified, — — — 140 0 0
23. To Henry Demler, for Daniel Roſe, an account certified by the board of war, 1777, — — — 9 0 0
28. To John Jones in full, for damage and rent for a houſe occupied by the Cheſter militia, certified by the ſtate navy board, — — 72 7 6
29. To Robert Harris, the balance of his account, — 405 13 0
31. To Leeſon Simmons, for John Hall, for beef furniſhed to the row-gallies at Reedy-Iſland, in 1777, — — — 59 13 6
June 9. To Philip Ventz for ſmith's work done for the Schuylkill bridge, &c. as per certificate of the ſtate navy board, — — 76 3 8
15. To Dr. William M'Ilvaine, for medicines and attendance to ſick and wounded men belonging to the ſtate navy, as per certificate, — 71 7 0
17. To Walter Hall for his ſervice to the 13th inſt. — — 131 5 0
22. To Thomas Heinberger, a balance due to him for manufacturing gunpowder, — — — — 480 19 4
23. To Samuel Robins for a barge employed at Billingſport, in 1777, — 72 17 2
To John Lille for his ſervice as aſſiſtant commiſſary, in ſending ſtores out of the city to Cheſtnut-Hill, — — — 93 0 0
July 6. To colonel Valentine Eckart, the balance of his account for the third battalion of the Berks county militia, — — 307 4 11
To Philip Ventz, in full, for ſmith's work done for the ſtate navy, as per account, — — — 85 4 3
7. To Caleb Davis, the balance of his account as commiſſioner of Cheſter county, — — — 94 12 6
19. To Walter Hall, for his ſervice to the 13th inſtant, — — 150 0 0
23. To John Lille, for ſuperintending the cutting out and making of ſhirts and jackets, delivered into the ſtate ſtore, in 1777, — — 37 10 0
Aug. 23. To James Lynch for blocks and ladle heads, as per account, — 5 6 0
24. To Walter Hall in full for his ſervices to Auguſt 13th, — — 150 0 0
Sept. 10. To Lewis Farmer, for lieutenant Thomas Boyd, the balance of his recruiting accounts, — — — 10 10 0
To ditto, for lieutenant William Moore, the balance of his recruiting accounts, — — — 57 0 0
13. To Thomas Savage, a balance due to him on ſettlement of his accounts, 297 0 0
15. To Peter Dehaven, the balance of his accounts, ſettled September 11th, 1779, — — — 489 11 7
21. To Walter Hall for his ſervice to the 13th inſtant, — — 150 0 0

Commiſſions on £ 21,820 14 9, at 5s. per cent. — — 21,820 14 9
Balance remaining in the treaſury, — — 54 11 0
6,261 12 7

£ 28,136 18 4

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the *Province-Island*, Dr,

1779.	To balance remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee in 1778,	£ 350	0	0
May 21.	To cash received of Jacob Hiltzheimer, one and a half year's rent, due March 6th, 1779,	1,050	0	0
Sept. 20.	To cash received of Jacob Hiltzheimer, one half year's rent, due the 6th instant,	350	0	0
				£ 1,750 0 0

Which sum remains in the treasury.

On Account of the Duty on *Negroes*, Dr.

To cash received of Walter Shee, collector, — £ 207 2 6

Which sum remains in the treasury.

On Account of the late Committee and Council of Safety, Dr.

1779. To balance remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee in 1778, — £ 1,054 18 6

Which sum remains in his hands.

1779. On Account of Cash received of *Michael Hillegas*, Esquire, on a Warrant of Congress, issued the ninth of *April*, in pursuance of a Resolution of Congress, of the 20th of *March*, 1779, for granting *Two millions of Dollars*, on Loan, to the State of *Pennsylvania*, at six *per cent. per Annum*.

		DOLLARS.
April 14.	Received at several times,	185,000
	Ditto April 23d,	174,000
	May 3d,	66,000
	14th,	66,000
	19th,	44,000
	22d,	66,000
	29th,	66,000
	June 3d,	66,000
	7th,	132,000
	July 1st,	56,000
	26th,	60,000
	Aug. 3d,	284,000
	21st,	188,000
	31st,	32,000
		Dollars. 1,485,000

Amount of debit carried forward, — £ 556,875 0 6

Contra, Cr.

To cash paid by order of council, viz.

1779. April 12.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commissary for purchasing rum, tea, sugar, &c. for the use of the Pennsylvania troops, agreeable to a resolve of the general assembly, December 5, 1778,	£ 25,000	0	0
14.	To William Scott, esquire, paymaster of the militia of the county of Bucks, for which he is to account,	1,800	0	0
	To colonel Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of Northumberland, on account,	1,809	0	0
	To Adam Zantzinger, for John Hubley, esquire, to pay workmen, and for materials for building the public store-house at Lancaster, on account,	800	0	0
	To John Hambright, esquire, to be by him forwarded to colonel Samuel Hunter, for the purpose of raising a company of rangers in Northumberland, on account of said Hambright,	3,750	0	0
	To John Hambright, esquire, on account.	500	0	0
15.	To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	500	0	0
	To John Hambright, to be by him forwarded to Matthew Smith, esquire, to be applied to the purpose of raising a company of rangers, for the defence of the frontiers, charged to the account of said Hambright,	2,250	0	0
16.	To William Crispin, commissary, on account,	10,000	0	0
	To James M'Lene, esquire, for thirty-two days attendance in council, with mileage,	84	18	4
17.	To Jacob S. Howell, receiver-general of cloathing for this state, on account,	1,000	0	0
19.	To Caleb Lownes, for cutting the arms of this state in metal, for the use of council,	35	0	0
20.	To the honorable John Mackey, on account,	150	0	0
23.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commissary, on account,	15,000	0	0
24.	To Benjamin Eyre and company, the consideration money for the ship General Greene, purchased for the state,	53,057	11	0
	To James Dundas, late paymaster at Billingsport, on account,	500	0	0
27.	To Thomas Nevil, on account,	100	0	0
May 1.	To Hill and Marott, their account for work done for the galleys and armed boats,	260	2	7
3.	To captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores, on account,	500	0	0
	To David Kennedy, commissioner for purchasing cloathing, on account,	450	0	0
	To Joseph Hart, esquire, to be by him forwarded to colonel Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of the county of Northumberland,	3,750	0	0
	To the honorable George Bryan, esquire, on account,	350	0	0
5.	To Messrs. Hale and Lawton, for work done on board the galleys and armed boats,	138	10	3
	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commissary,	6,000	0	0
	To Philip Boehm, junior, paymaster of the militia of Northampton county, on account,	4,000	0	0
7.	To colonel Robert Loller, paymaster of the militia in Philadelphia county, on account,	1,500	0	0
	To Joseph Hart, esquire, for John Baley, esquire, a balance due to him for his attendance in council,	68	15	2
	Amount of credit carried forward,	£ 133,453	17	4

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of Caſh received of *Michael Hillegas,* Eſquire, Continental Treaſurer, in Purſuance of a Warrant of Congreſs, dated the 9th of *April,* 1779, &c.

			£	s	d
		Amount of debit brought forward,	556,875	0	0
		Amount of credit brought forward,	133,353	17	4
1779. May	11.	To Robert Alliſon, carpenter, on account,	1,000	0	0
	12.	To captain Joſeph Stiles, commiſſary of ſtores, on account,	1,125	0	0
	14.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commiſſary, on account,	20,000	0	0
		To Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper to the council, for his attendance from January 12, to May 12, and ſeveral diſburſements,	233	2	1
	15.	To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	1,000	0	0
		To general Du Portail, as an acknowledgment of his ſervices, in planning the propoſed fortifications at Mud-Iſland,	750	0	0
		To colonel La Radiere, aſſiſtant engineer to general Du Portail, ditto,	375	0	0
		To Monſ. Ville Franche, major, engineer, for his ſervices in draughting the propoſed fortifications,	225	0	0
	17.	To John Shields and his order, for captain Joſeph Erwin, of the rangers, on account,	1,875	0	0
	18.	To William C. Bradford, paymaſter of the fleet, on account,	1,500	0	0
	19.	To Ludwig Sprogell, muſter maſter-general, on account,	300	0	0
		To William Criſpin, commiſſary,	10,000	0	0
	21.	To James Hopkins, to be applied in procuring neceſſary articles to ſearch the wrecks in the river Delaware, on account,	128	0	0
	22.	To the honorable Matthew Smith, 40,000 dollars, of which ſum 20,000 to be ſent to colonel Lochry, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland, 10,000 to Cumberland, and 10,000 to Lancaſter and Northumberland counties, for raiſing men for the defence of the frontiers,	15,000	0	0
	24.	To captain Henry Martin, the expences of a journey to Baltimore, to arreſt deſerters,	37	10	0
	26.	To colonel Robert Lollar, paymaſter of the militia of Philadelphia county, on account,	1,000	0	0
	27.	To captain Joſeph Stiles, commiſſary of military ſtores, to pay for ſix hundred cartouch boxes, and ſix hundred bayonet ſcabboards, on account,	3,000	0	0
	29.	To Thomas Smith, eſquire, 14,000 dollars, 6000 whereof to be delivered to captain Cluggage, to be applied in raiſing his company of rangers, and 8000 to John Carſon at Carliſle, for the purchaſing arms for the ſeveral companies of rangers,	5,250	0	0
	31.	To Joſeph Hart, eſquire, member of council for Bucks, in part of his pay,	187	15	0
		To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his pay,	500	0	0
June	3.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commiſſary, on account,	20,000	0	0
		To colonel John Bull, in part of his pay for ſuperintending the works at Mud-Iſland and Billingſport,	750	0	0
	7.	To colonel Lewis Farmer, commiſſary, on account,	12,000	0	0
	8.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary, on account,	10,000	0	0
		To the honorable George Bryan, vice-preſident, in part of his ſalary,	300	0	0
		To John Agnew, eſquire, to be paid by him to John Carſon, of Carliſle, to be applied in purchaſing powder-horns, ſhot-pouches, &c. for the uſe of the rangers now raiſing for the defence of the frontiers,	3,750	0	0
	12.	To Matthew Smith, eſquire, member of council for Lancaſter, a balance due to him for his attendance in council to the 12th inſtant, including the expences of a journey to York Town, on public buſineſs,	234	8	6
		To Thomas Nevil, on account,	80	0	0
	15.	To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	500	0	0
	24.	To colonel William Clark, paymaſter of the militia of Cumberland, on account,	5,000	0	0
	29.	To William Criſpin, commiſſary,	10,000	0	0
		To John Huddel for materials, &c. for fitting up the fireſhips in Delaware river, to be charged to congreſs,	130	5	7
	30.	To Margaret Corbin, to relieve her preſent neceſſity,	11	5	0
		To John Woods, his accounts for materials furniſhed to the galleys and armed boats, in the ſervice of this ſtate,	150	3	4
July	2.	To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	500	0	0
	6.	To James Claypoole, eſquire, ſheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, his bill of coſts,	79	3	11
		To the ſame for ditto,	99	9	8
		To the ſame for ditto,	109	3	6
		To Emanuel Eyre, his bill for ſhingles and ſcantling uſed at the ſtate houſe,	60	6	6
		To James Loughead, paymaſter of the militia of the city and liberties, to enable him to pay the companies late in ſervice at Mud-Iſland and Billingſport,	3,000	0	0
	8.	To colonel John Cox, for which he is to account,	5,000	0	0
		To John Pinkerton, for two ſettee chairs in the court room at the ſtate houſe,	50	0	0
	9.	To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, in part of his ſalary,	500	0	0
	12.	To George Schloſſer, for money advanced by him on an order of council, dated June 20, 1778, in favor of captain Hugh Montgomery, to be paid to the officers and men of the ſtate fleet, charged to William C. Bradford, with one year's intereſt,	1,060	0	0
July	12.	To George Schloſſer, on an order of council dated June 13th, 1778, for money advanced by him to David Deſhler and John Orndt, commiſſioners for purchaſing proviſions, with one year's intereſt,	1,060	0	0
	13.	To captain Joſeph Stiles, commiſſary of military ſtores, on account,	2,250	0	0
	14.	To Joſeph Huddle for wharfage of the ſhip General Montgomery, and ſtorage,	46	6	10
	15.	To Ebenezer Cowell, on account,	350	0	0
	16.	To James Read, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	150	0	0
		To William C. Bradford, paymaſter on account,	1,000	0	0
	21.	To John Corniſh for turner's work for the repairs at the ſtate houſe,	66	15	0
		To Philip Bœhm, paymaſter of militia of Northampton county, on account,	3,000	0	0
	22.	To Meſſrs. Blair M'Clenachan and Matthew Irwin, for defraying the charges of the ſhip General Greene, on account,	40,000	0	0
	23.	To Britton and Allibone for boards uſed in repairing the court room in the ſtate houſe,	39	18	3
	24.	To John Britton for one thouſand feet of pine boards for the brig Convention, delivered in 1776,	12	10	0
	26.	To Philip Gloninger, aſſiſtant to Philip Marſteller, eſquire, to be delivered to ſaid Marſteller for the purpoſe of purchaſing flour, on account,	20,000	0	0
		To William Criſpin, commiſſary, on account,	10,000	0	0
	31.	To his excellency Joſeph Reed, eſquire, in part of his ſalary,	500	0	0
Aug.	3.	To colonel Jacob Morgan, junior, for the purpoſe of purchaſing flour, on account,	12,000	0	0
	6.	To colonel Lewis Nicola for the recruiting ſervice, for which he is to account,	1,056	5	0
	7.	To colonel John Bull, in part of his pay for ſuperintending the works at Mud-Iſland, &c.	450	0	0
		To John Mackey, eſquire, in part of his pay, on account,	150	0	0
		To Ebenezer Cowell for bayonets and ramrods,	250	0	0
	14.	To Lewis Farmer, commiſſary,	90,000	0	0
		To George Meade and company, the freight of ſixty-ſeven ſtand of arms, imported for this ſtate,	100	10	0
		Amount of credit carried forward,	452,686	15	6
		Amount of debit carried forward,	556,875	0	0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Cash received of *Michael Hillegas*, Esquire, Continental Treasurer, in Pursuance of a Warrant of Congress, dated the 9th of *April*, 1779, &c.

		Amount of debit brought forward,		£ 556,875 0 0
		Amount of credit brought forward,	£ 452,686 15 6	
1779. Aug.	14.	To John M. Nesbitt and company, the freight of thirty-four stand of arms, imported for this state,	51 0 0	
		To George Bryan, esquire, vice-president, on account,	500 0 0	
	19.	To William Trickett for stationary, viz. paper, &c. for the use of council,	56 4 0	
	20.	To John Thompson, muster master and paymaster to the rangers raised by order of congress, for the purpose of paying said rangers,	6,000 0 0	
	21.	To William Turnbull, agent for purchasing flour for the use of the state, on account,	30,000 0 0	
		To Francis Bailey, to be forwarded to James Thompson, esquire, to pay for flour purchased for the use of the state,	5,000 0 0	
		To his excellency Joseph Reed, esquire, in part of his salary,	500 0 0	
		To Lewis Farmer, commissary, on account,	20,000 0 0	
	24.	To William Kenly, for William Crispin, commissary,	10,000 0 0	
	26.	To John Hambright, esquire, to be by him forwarded to Thomas Jordan, paymaster to the militia of Northumberland county, on account,	6,000 0 0	
	30.	To James Loughead, paymaster of militia of the city and liberties, on account,	4,000 0 0	
		To John Mackey, esquire, member of council, on account,	187 10 0	
	31.	To William Crispin, commissary, to purchase rum, tea, sugar, &c. for the use of the state fleet and militia, at Mud-Island and Billingsport,	12,000 0 0	
		To lieutenant-colonel Edward Heston, for services done for general Potter, as per certificate,	75 0 0	
Sept.	4.	To Ebenezer Cowell for repairing arms for the use of the state,	300 0 0	
	6.	To William C. Bradford, paymaster to the fleet, on account,	1,500 0 0	
		To colonel Lewis Nicola, town-major, in part of his pay, on account,	112 10 0	
	7.	To John Hambright, esquire, in part of his pay,	500 0 0	
		To Joseph Hart, esquire, in part of his pay,	400 0 0	
		To Thomas Urie, esquire, member of council, the amount of his pay from June 7th to Sept. 7th, at 6os. per day, with mileage,	316 7 0	
	8.	To James Read, esquire, in part of his pay,	200 0 0	
	13.	To Jonathan D. Sergeant, attorney-general, one year's salary, due the 3d of September, 1779,	2,000 0 0	
	15.	To Caleb Lownes for a seal for the admiralty of Pennsylvania,	76 0 0	
	17.	To colonel John Bull for paying workmen employed in repairing the president's house belonging to the state,	2,000 0 0	
	18.	To the honorable George Bryan, vice-president, in part of his salary,	250 0 0	
			£ 554,705 6 6	
		Treasurer's commissions at 5s. per cent.	1,386 15 3	
		Balance remaining in the treasury,	782 18 3	
				£ 556,875 0 0

On Account of the First Continental Tax, or the *Pennsylvania* Quota of 620,000 Dollars, Dr.

1779. To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia.

May	27th,	£ 4,612 17 6	
June	2d,	18,861 0 0	
	10th,	397 10 0	
	24th,	4,959 7 6	
July		700 0 0	
	12th,	6,281 2 0	
	15th,	9,256 7 1	
August	17th,	15,063 1 6	
September	7th,	6,658 0 0	
			£ 66,789 5 1

To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, esquire, late treasurer of the county of Bucks.

1778, November	9th,	£ 1,197 0 0	
	23d,	1,443 15 0	
December	8th,	1,235 10 3	
1779, January	23d,	2,922 19 3	
February	1st,	3,306 3 9	
	15th,	1,751 18 11	
	23d,	1,379 11 0	
March	9th,	1,756 7 6	
May 31.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, present treasurer,	1,001 5 0	
			15,994 10

To cash received of William Evans, esquire, treasurer of the county of Chester.

1779, February	26th,	£ 5,625 0 0	
April	12th,	2,468 18 6	
May	28th,	9,092 3 10	
	29th,	183 7 6	
	31st,	85 4 9	
September	4th,	1,910 0 0	
			19,364 14

To cash received of William Henry, esquire, treasurer of the county of Lancaster.

1778, September	10th, as reported last year,	£ 10,027 5 10	
1779, February	15th,	6,621 3 11	
	18th,	800 13 6	
	22d,	16,923 3 3	
March	3d,	861 0 0	
			35,233

To cash received of Michael Hahn, esquire, treasurer of the county of York.

1779, March	22d,	£ 12,535 13 6	
May	31st,	4,157 11 9	
			16,693
		Amount of debit carried forward,	£ 154,075

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Firſt Continental Tax, or the *Pennſylvania* Quota of 620,000 Dollars:

	Amonnt of debit brought forward,		£ 154,075 2 7
To caſh received of Stephen Duncan, eſquire, treaſurer of the county of Cumberland.			
1778, October 12th, as reported by the committee laſt year,	£ 1,376 7 5		
November 7th,	1,301 0 0		
1779, February 10th,	2,829 18 5		
May 31ſt,	6,622 11 9		
June 4th,	1,181 6 3		
		13,311 3 10	
To caſh received of Jacob Shoemaker, eſquire, treaſurer of the county of Berks.			
1778, November 5th,	£ 9,083 1 7		
1779, January 16th, in full,	7,461 12 7		
		16,544 14 2	
To caſh received of John Muſch, eſquire, treaſurer of the county of Northampton.			
1778, September 17th, as reported by the committee laſt year,	£ 3,500 0 0		
November 10th,	2,420 5 10		
1779, March 8th,	2,167 12 6		
April 24th,	800 5 0		
		8,888 3 4	
	Total,	£ 192,819 3 11	
		Dollars. 90ths.	
	Equal to	514,184 47	

Contra, Cr.

			DOLLARS.
1778. Oct. 23.	By caſh paid general count Pulaſki, on a warrant of congreſs dated October 17th, 1778,		10,000
	By caſh paid the honorable marine committee, on a warrant of congreſs dated October 17th, 1778,		5,000
1779. May 24.	By caſh paid Francis Hopkinſon, eſquire,		166,000
June 10.	By caſh paid Francis Hopkinſon, eſquire,		73,600
			254,600
	By his commiſſions at 1·8th per cent.		318 22
	Balance remaining in his hands,		259,266 25
			514,184 47

On Account of the General Loan-Office of *Pennſylvania*, Dr.

1779. May 28.	To caſh received of John Thome, eſquire, one of the truſtees, on an order of general aſſembly, per Jacob Shaffner,	£ 31,756 17 6

Which ſum remains in the treaſury.

On adjuſting the foregoing Accounts it appears that there is remaining in the Treaſury the following Sums, viz.

1779.	On account of ſubſtitute money, military fines, &c.	£ 10,793 4 9	
September 23.	On account of effects belonging to the ſtate, ſold by order of council,	989 14 5	
	On account of £ 60,000 0 0, advanced by congreſs,	32 11 9	
	On account of the ſale of forfeited eſtates,	48,248 6 8	
	On account of the ſtate tax of 5s. per pound,	31,972 10 4	
	On account of the late provincial taxes,	4,795 4 4	
	On account of exciſe on ſpirituous liquors,	6,111 5 3	
	On account of fines ariſing in ſeveral county courts,	906 19 3	
	On various accounts, viz. tavern licences, debts forfeited, &c.	6,261 12 7	
	On account of Province-Iſland,	1,750 0 0	
	On account of the duty on negroes,	207 2 6	
	On account of the late committee and council of ſafety,	1,054 18 3	
	On account of the two millions granted by congreſs and in part received;	782 18 3	
	On account of the firſt continental tax, or quota of 620,000 dollars,	97,224 17 1	
	On account of money received of the truſtees of the general loan-office,	31,756 17 6	
		£ 242,888 2 11	

Which said sum of *two hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds two shillings and eleven pence*, the state treasurer produced to us. The debts outstanding due to the state cannot be fully ascertained, as many of the public officers have neglected to render their accounts, but as to the known balances we beg leave to refer to the foregoing report.

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the House, by

DANIEL HEESTER, Junior,
JOHN LACEY, Junior,
SAMUEL DALE,
JOSEPH GARDNER.

October 7th, 1779.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 10, 1780.

THE speaker and a number of members met, but not making a quorum, adjourned till to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

THURSDAY, *May* 11, 1780. P. M.

The speaker and a number of members met, but not making a quorum
Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, *May* 12, 1780. A. M.

The speaker and a number of members met, but not making a quorum, they
Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, *May* 13, 1780. A. M.

The speaker and a number of members met, but not making a quorum, they
Adjourned till *Monday* next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *May* 15, 1780. P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Samuel Sloan, esquire, elected a member for the county of *Westmoreland*, appearing for the first time, was sworn in, being first asked whether he held any place or office not allowed by the constitution; and whether he had taken the oath of allegiance.

Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr *Ralston*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, were appointed a committee to bring forward the business left unfinished at the last sitting.

Mr. *Hollingshead*, Mr. *D. Heester*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Bird*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Sloan*, were appointed a committee to confer with council.

A letter from sundry inhabitants of *Carrolsborough*, objecting to the appointment of *Thomas Armour*, to be a surveyor of the boundaries of the said borough; and inclosing two other papers, respecting the said appointment, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from sundry magistrates of the county of *Northumberland*, stating difficulties attending the holding courts at *Sunbury*, and that the same might be better held at the town of *Northumberland*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed at the former sitting to apply to *Samuel Preston Moore*, esquire, formerly acting trustee of the loan-office, for such mortgages as remained in his hands, and deliver the same to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, the present trustee, reported, that they had discharged the order of the house, and received and delivered twelve mortgages to the present trustee.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, *May* 16, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed at the former sitting to inspect and enquire into the nature of the books kept by *Edmund Physick*, receiver-general of the rents and other incomes of the Messrs. *Penns*, late proprietaries, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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A petition from divers inhabitants of *Carrolſborough* and *Carrol's-Delight*, objecting to the appointment of *Thomas Armour*, ſenior, and *James M'Mechin*, to be ſurveyors for fixing the boundaries of the ſaid places, and recommending others in their ſtead, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Carrol's-Delight*, requeſting that the houſe would defer the paſſing the bill for fixing the boundaries of the ſaid place; and enquire for farther information on that head, to *David Dunwoody*, eſquire, a member of this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bedford*, ſtating that malicious proſecutions are commenced by ſundry perſons, formerly non-aſſociators, againſt many of the well affected inhabitants; and praying this houſe to take the ſame into their conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from council, incloſing a reſolve of congreſs of the 12th inſtant, were read, and referred to the committee appointed to confer with council.

The committee appointed to bring forward the buſineſs left unfiniſhed at the former ſitting, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Sundry petitions ſigned by three hundred and ſixty perſons, againſt the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the ſociety for the relief of diſtreſſed *Germans*, praying that the ſaid ſociety may be incorporated, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, ſtating difficulties in the payment of their taxes, and preferring to be taxed in grain, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from certain inhabitants of *York* county, approving the plan for fixing the value of the national debt, as laid down in the bill founded on the reſolution of congreſs of *March* 18th, 1780, intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. and likewiſe praying that a tender law, on equitable principles, may be ſubſtituted in lieu of the preſent one, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *John Harris*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to increaſe the fines on collectors of public taxes, and to compel perſons ſettling their accounts with the auditors, to pay what may be due to the ſtate, and to allow the payment of taxes in kind.

Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Boyd*, and Mr. *D. Heeſter*, were appointed a committee to obtain from the treaſury, an account of what taxes have been paid in from the ſeveral counties.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a writ be iſſued for the election of a member for the city of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *George Bryan*, eſquire, appointed one of the judges of the ſupreme court.

Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Powel*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Sloan*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Jones*, and Mr. *Dale*, were appointed a committee to report on the preſent ſtate of the frontiers.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 17, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, ſuggeſting ſome improvements in the plan held out in the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Friday* next be appointed for the houſe to go into a committee of the whole, on the bill above mentioned.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, *May* 18, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to propoſe a bill to increaſe the fines on collectors of the public taxes, and to compel perſons ſettling their accounts with the auditors, to pay what may be due to the ſtate, and to allow of payment of taxes in kind, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from *Michael Teater*, a diſabled ſoldier, late of the 6th *Pennſylvania* regiment, ſtating his caſe, and praying relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to conſider the ſtate and defence of the frontiers, reported a bill for that purpoſe, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial ſigned by divers inhabitants of the town of *Sunbury*, againſt the petition for removing the courts of juſtice from thence to the town of *Northumberland*, incloſing two certificates in ſupport of the ſaid memorial, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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The committee appointed to enquire into what taxes have been paid into the treasury, by the counties severally, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Elizabeth Ferguson*, stating her case respecting the confiscation of her estate, in consequence of her husband acting as commissary of prisoners with the enemy. Mr. *Boudinot*, Mr. *T. Franklin*, the reverend Mr. *White*, Mr. *Meade*, and Mr. *Hopkins* appeared, and gave information in favor of Mr. and Mrs. *Ferguson's* case, shewing reasons why the lenity of the state should be extended thereto; after which they withdrew.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of *Upper Paxton* township, in the county of *Lancaster*, stating their hardships and difficulties in paying their taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Northumberland*, respecting the courts of justice held at *Sunbury*, was read the second time, and referred to a committee: The members chosen, were Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Martin*.

The petition from the society for the relief of distressed *Germans*, was read the second time, and ordered to lie over.

A petition signed by upwards of five hundred persons, on the west side of *Monongahela* river, stating the difficulties they have long laboured under; and praying that the boundary line between this state and *Virginia*, as agreed upon between commissioners from the two states, who met at *Baltimore*, may be marked off, and the petitioners taken under the authority and government of *Pennsylvania*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of that part of *Westmoreland* county, circumscribed by *Mason* and *Dixon's* line, and the rivers *Youghiogeny* and *Monongahela*, stating the hardships they are under, occasioned by their distance from the courts of justice, and praying that a new county may be laid off, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed to inquire into the nature of the books kept by *Edmund Physick*, esquire, receiver-general of the rents and other incomes of the late proprietaries, was read the second time, and referred to a committee: The members chosen, were Mr. *Hollingshead*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Smith*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council respecting the books kept by *Edmund Physick*, esquire, as mentioned in the preceding minute, made their report, on which the house resolved, as their opinion, that the power of calling for the aforesaid books, and the time when, rests with council.

Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, were appointed a committee to prepare a bill for receiving in payment for taxes, the money emitted by act of this house at their last sitting.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, May 19, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, stating that a law passed on the fifth day of *April*, 1779, empowering the said wardens to raise an additional tax, &c. was nearly expiring, and praying that the same may be continued; and likewise praying the attention of the house to the condition and rental of the bridge over *Schuylkill*, and the application of the income arising from such public estates as used to be let by the late corporation of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from two hundred and nine inhabitants of the county of *Chester*, stating the inability to pay their portion of the public taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house went into a committee of the whole, on the bill for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united states, &c. Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair: After some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported the progress they had made, and desired leave to sit again; which being granted for the afternoon,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition, signed by sundry merchants and traders of the city of *Philadelphia*, stating inconveniencies arising from having only one auctioneer in the said city, and praying that the matter may be taken into consideration, and more than one auctioneer appointed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the supreme executive council, was received and read, and is as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſituation of the frontier counties of this ſtate, being in many reſpects very critical, and requiring immediate and cloſe attention, we have thought it proper to requeſt that you will appoint a committee of your honorable houſe to confer with us on that ſubject, as early as may be conſiſtent with the buſineſs now before you.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *May* 19, 1780.

Whereupon, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Sloan*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Jones*, and Mr. *Dale*, were appointed a committee to confer with council on the ſubject of their meſſage.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into a committee of the whole; Mr. *J. Harris* in the chair, on the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. After ſome time ſpent therein, the ſpeaker reſumed the chair, and the chairman of the committee reported, that they had debated and approved the plan of congreſs contained in the ſaid bill, and deſired leave to ſubmit the mode for carrying the ſaid reſolution in execution, to the opinion and judgment of the houſe.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the above bill, and ſome debate ariſing thereon, it was re-committed: The members choſen were Mr. *Smiley*, Mr *Ralſton*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *J. Harris*.

On motion, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Anderſon*, Mr. *Orr*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Drieſbach*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Sloan*, and Mr. *Morton*, were appointed a committee to confer with council, and likewiſe with congreſs, on the ſubject of the loan-office certificates, and the certificates iſſued by the officers of the ſtaff department, on promiſe of payment for property taken for the uſe of the united ſtates.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, May 20, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Sundry petitions from 249 inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, objecting to the plan propoſed in the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by ſundry inhabitants of *Germantown* and its neighbourhood, againſt the act of the laſt ſitting, for diſcontinuing a road called *Palmer's Lane*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *York* county, ſtating their difficulties in paying the taxes as levied by the ſeveral acts of this ſtate, and praying the attention of the houſe thereto, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the city members, as a committee to inquire into and report thereon, and prepare a bill to remedy the defect complained of.

Mr. *Schreiner*, Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Dill*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Lower*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Powel*, Mr. *Martin*, and Mr. *Sloan*, were appointed a committee to inſpect into petitions and other papers, as to the decency thereof, and report thereon, prior to their being read in the houſe.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

MONDAY, May 22, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment,

And took up the ſecond reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia, and be more ſpeedy and effectual defence of the ſtate*," after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration hereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, incloſing a circular letter from congreſs of the 19th inſtant, and a reſolve of the ſame date, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

A petition from the guardian of the ſon and heir of *John Bleakley*, deceaſed, ſtating the caſe of his ward, and praying the attention of the houſe thereto; was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the town of *Carliſle*, members of the *German Calviniſt* and *Lutheran* congregations, praying leave to raiſe a ſum of money by lottery, to aſſiſt them in building a ſchool houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry perſons, poſſeſſors of certificates, iſſued by the officers of the ſtaff department, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the ſchoolmaſters of the city of *Philadelphia* and its diſtricts, in behalf of themſelves and others, praying to be exempted from militia duty, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition (private) from *William Hunter*, ſtating his caſe, and praying relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia*," &c. and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the wardens of the city, brought in a bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and to* "*An act which is a ſupplement thereto, paſſed in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The committee appointed at the former ſitting to report on what was proper to allow to the truſtees of the loan-office, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Bedford* county, reſpecting malicious and frivolous proſecutions againſt thoſe who acted under the committees, was read the ſecond time, Mr. *Powell* and Mr. *J. Harris* were appointed a committee to confer with council on the ſubject of the ſaid petition.

The petition of *Michael Teater*, a diſabled ſoldier, was read a ſecond time, and referred to the ſupreme executive council, to make ſuch proviſion as his caſe and merits may require.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the ſubject of their meſſage of the 18th inſtant, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, was read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee: The members choſen, were Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Coates*, and Mr. *Fell*.

The petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Upper Paxton* townſhip, was read the ſecond time, and diſmiſſed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, *May* 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The circular letter of congreſs of the 19th inſtant, and the reſolve of congreſs of the ſame date, were read the ſecond time, and Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Ralſton*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Blewer*, and Mr. *Boyd*, were appointed a committee to confer with the ſupreme executive council on the moſt effectual means for carrying the ſeveral matters contained therein into execution.

The petitions from *Weſtmoreland*, praying a diviſion of the county, were read and referred to a committee; the members choſen, were Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Sloan*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Smith*.

The petition of *Robert Culbertſon*, referred over from the former houſe, was read, and referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, approving the plan in the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," but ſuggeſting difficulties from the ſhortneſs of the time, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 24, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Sundry petitions from divers perſons objecting to the plan held out in the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A paper ſigned by ſundry inhabitants of *Berks* county, was preſented to the houſe, and diſmiſſed on account of the obſcurity of its meaning, and the indecency of its language.

The committee to whom was referred the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. brought in the ſame, whereupon the houſe reſumed the ſecond reading thereof, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

Adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Jehu Eyre* and *William Ruſh*, reſpecting property of theirs taken for the uſe of the ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, it having been already publiſhed for conſideration.

The petition of *Mary Murray*, ſtating her caſe, reſpecting the ſeizure of a hogſhead of rum her property, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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The bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia, and the more ſpeedy and effectual defence of the ſtate,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Heeſter*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Steel*, Mr. *Eckart*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Sloan*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill for ſuſpending the operation of the law commonly called the tender law, until the end of the next ſitting of the general aſſembly.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock,

THURSDAY, May 25, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, ſtating the dangers of their ſituation from the *Indians*, were preſented to the houſe by brigadier-general *Potter*, who likewiſe gave further information of the ſtate of the frontiers; whereupon,

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it will be neceſſary that an additional man from each company of the militia be raiſed for the defence thereof:

And the committee on the bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia,*" &c. were directed to bring in a clauſe to be added to the ſaid bill, for that purpoſe.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for dividing *Weſtmoreland* county into ſeparate counties, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Sundry papers from council were read, and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Two petitions from *Cheſter* county, ſtating their difficulties in paying taxes, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a bill for ſuſpending the operation of the tender law, brought in a draught of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for dividing *Weſtmoreland* county, was taken up for a ſecond reading, and debate ariſing thereon, it was, on motion therefor, recommitted.

The petition of *Mary Murray*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the ſupreme executive council, with the recommendation of this houſe in her favor.

The additional clauſe to the bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia,*" was brought in by the committee, and read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, May 26, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry collectors of the public taxes, ſtating the inſufficiency of the pay allowed them for their ſervice, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and its diſtricts, who have been officers and ſerved in the army of the united ſtates, praying they may have leave to form an independent company of militia light infantry, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appoin ed to conſider the caſe of Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry perſons, ſtating the hardſhips they are expoſed to, by the operation of the tender law, in being obliged to receive the money in its preſent depreciated ſtate, in payment for debts and demands formerly due, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Douglaſs* and *New-Hanover* townſhips, and others in *Philadelphia* county, ſtating that they are poſſeſſed of certificates, given to them by the officers in the quartermaſter and commiſſary departments, in promiſe of payment for property taken by them for the uſe of the army, and praying that a law may paſs for receiving the ſaid certificates in payment of taxes, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *William Ruſh* and *Jehu Eyre*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of grievances.

The houſe went into a conſideration of the ſupply of proviſions for the ſupport of the troops, now ſtationed in the county of *Northumberland*; whereupon, a reſolve was moved for by a member, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the greater eaſe of the militia, and the more ſpeedy and effectual defence of the ſtate,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A depoſition of *William Rowan*, ſheriff of *York-Town*, reſpecting the conduct of *Frederick Eichelberger*, eſquire, on the day appointed for the execution of certain criminals at *York-Town*, was read,

and

and ordered to lie on the table. As was likewiſe another depoſition of *David Jordan*, *James Parkiſon*, and *James Gray*, reſpecting the conduct of *Jacob Eichelberger*.

A letter from *William Maclay*, addreſſed to the members of *Northumberland* county, was laid before the houſe, ſetting forth the diſtreſſed condition of the ſaid county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternooon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee on the petition of *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council, to defer the ſale of the eſtate commonly called *Greame Park*, on which Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon* now reſides, and that the ſaid *Elizabeth Ferguſon* be permitted to live rent-free thereon, under the indulgence of the commonwealth, ſhe paying the public taxes.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch*," &c. &c. &c. was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee to whom was re-committed the bill for dividing *Weſtmoreland* county, brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *Thomas Scott*, eſquire, member for *Weſtmoreland* county, ſtating the ſituation of ſaid county, together with a letter encloſed therein, on the ſame ſubject, from *Edward Cook*, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council, to make ſuch allowance to general *Potter* for his travelling expences in coming to *Philadelphia*, to lay the ſtate of the frontier counties before this houſe, as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

SATURDAY, *May* 27, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry merchants and traders of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſtating the great grievances and iniquity of the law commonly called the tender law; and praying a repeal of the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe took up the conſideration of ſupplying for the preſent, the troops ſtationed on the frontiers; whereupon,

It was determined, "That whereas by an application of a number of the inhabitants of *Northumberland* county to this houſe, it appears that it has been abſolutely neceſſary for the ſupport of the troops now ſtationed in that county, to purchaſe and procure at their own private expence, the neceſſary ſupplies for them:" Therefore,

Reſolved, That the commiſſioner of purchaſe for that county, be, and is hereby authorized and required, as ſoon as public monies ſhall be in his hand, to adjuſt, ſettle and pay off all accounts of ſuch purchaſes, as ſhall appear juſt and properly atteſted: And that the preſident or vice-preſident in council, be requeſted to direct the ſaid commiſſioner to proceed to purchaſe beef, and whatever elſe the ſaid council may judge neceſſary for the ſupplying of ſaid troops, or any other troops that may be raiſed and employed on the frontier; although not ſpecifically required of this ſtate by congreſs.

A petition of *Giles Hicks*, captain in the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, ſtating the ill conduct of his wife, and praying that after he has given public notice to the parties concerned, he may have leave to bring in a bill of divorce, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of ways and means were directed to bring in a plan for obtaining a loan of hard money.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That *Tueſday* next be appointed for the election of delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, and that the perſons to be ballotted for, be put in nomination any time before the riſing of the houſe on *Monday*.

A petition and remonſtrance from ſundry inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and its diſtricts, objecting to the bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit*," &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of a number of the citizens who have been officers, praying leave to form an independent company, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was taken up for a third reading, and a debate ariſing thereon, it was re-committed.

Adjourned to *Monday* morning at nine o'clock.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, May 29, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The return of the election of one member of aſſembly for the city of *Philadelphia*, in the room of *George Bryan*, eſquire, appointed a judge of the ſupreme court, was received and read, by which it was declared that *James Hutchinſon*, eſquire, was duly elected.

The committee to whom was referred the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act to compel the ſettlement of public accounts*, &c. brought in the ſame with amendments, whereupon, the third reading was completed, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill for ſuſpending the law, commonly called the tender law, was taken up for a ſecond reading, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of *York* county, praying that the mill dams on the *Codorus* creek, may be ſo conſtructed, as to admit of the paſſing of fiſh up the ſaid creek, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from certain ſupernumerary officers of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, ſtating their ſituation, and praying the attention of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act to ſuſpend the operation of the ſeveral acts of this commonwealth for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates a legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver in the payment of debts*," &c. was taken up, in order to complete the ſecond reading, and the yeas and nays being called for, Whether the ſaid bill ſhould be read by paragraphs? are as follows:

N. B. During the debate, it was *Reſolved*, That the name of the member calling for the yeas and nays on any queſtion, and the member ſeconding the motion, ſhould be inſerted in the minutes.

The yeas and nays on the above queſtion, was called for by Mr. *Brown*, ſenior, ſeconded by Mr. *Porter*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	13. Arthur Watts,	25. David Kennedy,
2. Michael Shubart,	14. Joſeph Savage,	26. Jonathan Hoge,
3. Charles W. Peale,	15. Henry Hayes,	27. Abraham Smith,
4. Robert Knox,	16. John Fulton,	28. Samuel Culbertſon,
5. Joſeph M'Clean,	17. Joſeph Parke,	29. John Harris,
6. Edward Heſton,	18. William Harris,	30. Frederick Watts,
7. William Coates,	19. Sketchly Morton,	31. Ephraim Steel,
8. Gabriel Heeſter,	20. James Anderſon,	32. Jonathan Jones,
9. Joſeph Blewer,	21. John Smiley,	33. John Ralſton,
10. Gerardus Wynkoop,	22. James Cunningham,	34. Joſeph Powell,
11. Benjamin Fell,	23. James Jacks,	35. Robert Martin,
12. William Scott,	24. James Dixon,	36. William Montgomery.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	8. William Porter,	15. Chriſtian Lower,
2. Samuel Mechlin,	9. William Brown, junior,	16. Simon Drieſbach,
3. David Thomas,	10. John Whitehill,	17. John Burd,
4. James Boyd,	11. Matthew Dill,	18. Samuel Dale,
5. Patrick Anderſon,	12. John Orr,	19. Samuel Sloan.
6. Chriſtopher Kucher,	13. Sebaſtian Levan,	
7. William Brown, ſenior,	14. Valentine Eckart,	

The ſecond reading of the above bill being completed, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," was taken up for the third reading, and after ſome debate thereon, the farther conſideration was poſtponed.

James Hutchinſon, eſquire, elected a member for the city of *Philadelphia*, appearing for the firſt time, was ſworn in, being firſt aſked, Whether he held any place or office not allowed by the conſtitution? and, Whether he had taken the oath of allegiance?

The bill for dividing *Weſtmoreland* county, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, May 30, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to an act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes and alleys in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; and to an act which is a ſupplement thereto; paſſed in the year of our lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Reſolved, That the order of the day for the election of delegates in congreſs be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of ways and means brought in their report, on the pay proper to be allowed to delegates in congreſs, and members of the ſupreme executive council; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the pay to delegates in congreſs, be equal to the value of three buſhels of wheat; and the pay to members of the ſupreme executive council, be equal to two buſhels and an half of wheat, as aſcertained by an act of aſſembly for the ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate.

The bill intituled, "*An act to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time, of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates a legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver,*" was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. *Boyd,* and ſeconded by Mr. *Kucher,* are as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	14. Arthur Watts,	27. Jonathan Hoge,
2. Michael Shubart,	15. Joſeph Savage,	28. Abraham Smith,
3. Charles W. Peale,	16. Henry Hayes,	29. Samuel Culbertſon,
4. James Hutchinſon,	17. John Fulton,	30. John Harris,
5. Robert Knox,	18. Joſeph Park,	31. Frederick Watts,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	19. William Harris,	32. Ephraim Steel,
7. Edward Heſton,	20. Sketchly Morton,	33. Jonathan Jones,
8. William Coates,	21. James Anderſon,	34. John Ralſton,
9. Daniel Heeſter,	22. John Smiley,	35. Joſeph Powell,
10. Joſeph Blewer,	23. James Cunningham,	36. Robert Martin,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	24. James Jacks,	37. Samuel Sloan.
12. Benjamin Fell,	25. James Dixon,	
13. William Scott,	26. John Orr,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	7. William Brown, ſenior,	13. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. Samuel Mechlin,	8. William Porter,	14. Valentine Eckart,
3. David Thomas,	9. William Brown, junior,	15. Chriſtian Lower,
4. James Boyd,	10. John Whitehill,	16. Simon Drieſbach,
5. Patrick Anderſon,	11. Matthew Dill,	17. John Burd,
6. Chriſtopher Kucher,	12. David Kennedy,	18. Samuel Dale.

The bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates,*" &c. was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Two reſolves of congreſs of the 26th and 27th inſtant, and a circular letter of *May* 30th, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That the city members be a committee in the receſs of the houſe, to fit up a convenient chamber for the uſe of the committee of accounts.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates, a legal tender in the payment of debts equal to*

gold

gold and ſilver," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. *Schreiner*, and ſeconded by Mr. *Whitehill*, are as follows.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	14. Arthur Watts,	27. Jonathan Hoge,
2. Michael Shubart,	15. Joſeph Savage,	28. Abraham Smith,
3. Charles W. Peale,	16. Henry Hayes,	29. Samuel Culbertſon,
4. James Hutchinſon,	17. John Fulton,	30. John Harris,
5. Robert Knox,	18. Joſeph Parke,	31. Frederick Watts,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	19. William Harris,	32. Ephraim Steel,
7. Edward Heſton,	20. Sketchly Morton,	33. Jonathan Jones,
8. William Coates,	21. James Anderſon,	34. John Ralſton,
9. Daniel Heeſter,	22. John Smiley,	35. Joſeph Powell,
10. Joſeph Blewer,	23. James Cunningham,	36. Robert Martin,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	24. James Jacks,	37. Samuel Sloan.
12. Benjamin Fell,	25. James Dixon,	
13. William Scott,	26. John Orr,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Jacob Schreiner,	7. William Brown, ſenior,	13. Sebaſtian Levan,
2. Samuel Mechlin,	8. William Portor,	14. Valentine Eckart,
3. David Thomas,	9. William Brown, junior,	15. Chriſtian Lower,
4. James Boyd,	10. John Whitehill,	16. Simon Drieſbach,
5. Patrick Anderſon,	11. Matthew Dill,	17. John Burd,
6. Chriſtopher Kucher,	12. David Kennedy,	18. Samuel Dale.

The committee of grievances brought in their report on the petition of *William Ruſh* and *Jehu Eyre*, which was read, and adopted.

The report of the committee of grievances on the repreſentation of the people called quakers, was brought in, and the conſideration thereof poſtponed.

Sundry letters and papers from a committee of congreſs at *Morriſtown*, and the commander in chief, were communicated to the houſe by the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, whereupon, Mr. *Hutchinſon*, Mr. *Smiley*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Heeſter*, and Mr. *Smith*, were appointed a committee to confer with council thereon.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe went into the election of two delegates in congreſs, when *Jared Ingerſol* and *Timothy Matlack*, eſquires, were choſen by ballot, in addition to *John Armſtrong*, *James Searle*, *James M'Clean*, and *Frederick Muhlenburgh*, eſquires.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of the county of *Berks*, ſtating objections againſt certain parts of the militia law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternooon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the ſupreme executive council on the buſineſs laid before the houſe in the morning, brought in their report, together with a bill they had prepared, intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions in the preſent exigency of the armies.*" The report was read and adopted, and is as follows.

1ſt. That in the opinion of your committee, it is of the utmoſt conſequence, that every poſſible meaſure ſhould be taken, to forward the collection of public taxes, and that every member of this houſe, ſhould engage immediately on his return, to inform the treaſurer and collectors, &c. of the county in which he reſides, of the laws paſſed during this ſeſſion, for enforcing the collection of taxes, and uſe their utmoſt influence, to accompliſh this very neceſſary buſineſs.

2dly. That it is neceſſary and expedient to alter the vote of laſt ſeſſions, for raiſing four companies on the frontiers, ſo as to limit the time of ſervice to the fifteenth of *January* next, and adopt the terms of enliſtment to the time of ſervice for which the companies ſhall engage.

3dly. That a committee be appointed during the receſs of the houſe, to prepare a bill for opening a land-office, that thereby the treaſury of this ſtate may be furniſhed with money to carry on this juſt and neceſſary war.

4thly. That the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, be empowered to borrow any ſum of money that the exigencies of the ſtate may require, upon ſuch terms as they may deem reaſonable, for the payment of which, this houſe will provide at their next ſitting.

5thly. That in the preſent exigencies of the army, a bill be brought in for procuring a preſent ſupply of meat, &c. &c. &c.

The bill above mentioned, was read, and ordered to be printed for conſideration.

Mr.

Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Martin*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Sloan*; and Mr. *Ralston*, were appointed a committee to bring in a reſolve agreeable to the ſecond clauſe of the report.

Mr. *Hutchinſon*, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Shubart*, Mr. *Schreiner*, and Mr. *Hollingſhead*, were appointed a committee to re-conſider and reviſe the bill for opening and eſtabliſhing a land-office.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ſix o'clock.

THURSDAY, June 1, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the federal army in its preſent exigency*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading.

Adjourned to ten o'clock.

Eodem Die, Ten o'clock, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed to inſpect into the decency of petitions, prior to their being read in the houſe, reported they had inſpected a petition, ſigned by 114 inhabitants of *Heidelburgh* townſhip, which contained much indecency and illiberal expreſſions; but that they preſumed the ſigners had been impoſed on by ſome ill deſigning perſon or perſons.

The bill intituled, "*An act for procuring an immediate ſupply of proviſions*," &c. was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The petition of *Giles Hicks* was read the ſecond time, whereupon, *Reſolved*, That the city members, together with Mr. *Coates*, be a committee to examine into the circumſtances and the ſubſtance of the evidence of the petitioner and parties concerned, and report thereon to the houſe at its next meeting.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That as this houſe have not time at this ſitting, to complete and enact the bill for the ſupport of certain civil officers, the ſalaries and daily pay fixed by reſolve of *February* 28th, to the civil officers therein mentioned, be continued from the ninth of *April* laſt, to the end of the next ſitting of aſſembly. And whereas the ſupreme executive council have appointed and commiſſioned the honorable *George Bryan*, eſquire, as a third aſſiſtant judge;

Reſolved, That he be entitled to, and receive the ſame pay as the other aſſiſtant judges, to commence from the time of his appointment.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to bring in reſolves for inliſting men for the frontier ſervice, and carrying into execution the ſecond clauſe of the report of the committee to confer with council; report the following;

1ſt. That the four companies directed to be raiſed by reſolves of this houſe of the 21ſt of *February* laſt, for the frontier ſervice, ſhall be employed in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the ſupreme executive council, and be inliſted to ſerve until the 15th day of *January* next, and no longer.

2d. And as an encouragement to the officers to raiſe, and the men to inliſt in ſaid companies, the ſaid council be authorized to offer over and above the pay and rations now allowed to the federal army as follows; to the officers, *ſeventy-five dollars* levy money, for every able bodied recruit who ſhall paſs muſter, to be paid to the officer inliſting him: And that *five hundred dollars* bounty be paid to each recruit, *two hundred dollars* thereof at the time of inliſtment, and *three hundred dollars* when they paſs muſter.

The above being read and conſidered, was adopted by the houſe.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the depoſitions of *William Rowan*, eſquire, and *James Parkinſon*, *David Jordan*, and *James Gray*, be referred to the preſident or vice-preſident in council, in order that ſuch meaſures may be purſued with reſpect to *Jacob* and *Frederick Eichelberger*, in their capacity of juſtices of the peace, as the honor of the ſtate, and the credit of the magiſtracy may require, until further proceedings can be had in the premiſes.

The bill intituled, "*An act to procure an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the uſe of the army in its preſent exigency*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, the ſpeaker was directed to ſign the ſame.

Ordered, That the following reſolve of congreſs received this day, be inſerted in the minutes.

IN CONGRESS, June 1, 1780.

Resolved unanimously,

THAT the thanks of congress be given to the legislature, and to the president and supreme executive council of the state of *Pennsylvania*, for the ready attention to the matters which the committee of conference laid before them, and the satisfactory measures they have taken in consequence thereof.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

The committee appointed to put the seals to the laws passed this session, reported, that they had put the seals to the following.

1st. *An act for the greater ease of the militia, and the more speedy and effectual defence of the state.*

2d. *A supplement to an act intituled, "An act to compel the settlement of the public accounts, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

3d. *A further supplement to "An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the streets, lanes and alleys in the city of* Philadelphia, *and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and to an act which is a supplement thereto, passed in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.*

4th. *An act to suspend the operation for a limited time the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states, a legal tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver.*

5th. *An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united states of* America, *and for providing means to bring the present war to an happy conclusion.*

6th. *An act for procuring an immediate supply of provisions for the federal army, in its present exigency.*

The house adjourned to the first day of *September* next.

FRIDAY, *September* 1, 1780. P. M.

THE speaker and several of the members met, but not making a quorum, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *September* 2, 1780. A. M.

The speaker and several of the members met, but not making a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock *Monday* afternoon.

MONDAY, *September* 4, 1780. P. M.

The speaker and several members met, but not making a quorum.
Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, *September* 5, 1780. A. M.

The speaker and several members met, but not making a quorum;
Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 6, 1780. A. M.

The speaker and several members met, but not making a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The speaker and several members met, but not making a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 7, 1780. A. M.

The ſpeaker and a quorum of members met purſuant to adjournment.

Mr. *Hutchinſon* and Mr. *Coates*, were appointed a committee to inform council that the houſe are ready to proceed on buſineſs.

Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Smiley*, were appointed a committee to reviſe the minutes of the two preceding ſeſſions of this houſe, and report the unfiniſhed buſineſs.

A letter from colonel *Robert Magaw*, incloſing a liſt of the military officers and citizens of *Pennſylvania*, who are priſoners of war on *Long-Iſland*, and likewiſe a memorial from the ſaid officers and citizens, which he recommended to the attention of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The above mentioned liſt and memorial were then read, the latter ſtating the ſufferings of the officers and citizens therein mentioned, and praying ſuch ſupplies from the houſe as will relieve, or alleviate their diſtreſſes: Ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from *John Holliday*, *Gabriel Blakeney*, *John Crawford*, *Ephraim Hunter*, and *Samuel M'Hatton*, late officers in colonel *Watt's* regiment of *Pennſylvania* troops, belonging to the flying camp, and now priſoners of war on *Long-Iſland*, ſtating the miſeries they endure, and praying ſome relief, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Thome*, and *John Agnew*, late truſtees of the general loan-office of *Pennſylvania*, repreſenting the ſtate of their ſalaries, complaining of the inſufficiency thereof, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying that the place for holding annual elections for repreſentatives in aſſembly, &c. in the diſtrict below the *Long-Narrows*, may be in the centre of the ſaid diſtrict, it being at preſent at an extreme corner, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Hutchinſon*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *John Harris*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill agreeable to the reſolutions of this houſe of the 29th day of *May* laſt, relative to the negociation of a loan in ſpecie.

The committee appointed to inform council that the houſe are ready to proceed on buſineſs, reported their performance of that ſervice.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition from the county of *Cumberland*, praying that a place for holding elections in the diſtrict below the *Long-Narrows*, may be appointed more central than the preſent one, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the members from the ſaid county to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer thereof.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe at the laſt ſitting, brought in a bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Aire* and *Bethell* townſhips, in *Bedford* county, praying to be conſtituted a diſtrict for holding elections, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from near eight hundred inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, praying that the bill publiſhed for conſideration for the diviſion of ſaid county, may be enacted into a law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the honorable *William Scott*, eſquire, a member of the ſupreme executive council for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, recommending the above petition to the immediate attention of the houſe, and pointing out more fully the policy and utility of a diviſion of the ſaid county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 145 of the inhabitants of *Weſtmoreland* county, ſtating many inconveniences that will reſult from an immediate diviſion of the ſaid county, as propoſed by the bill publiſhed for conſideration, and praying that the ſame may not be enacted into a law during the war, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, was delivered to the ſpeaker by two of the members of that honorable board, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

A MESSAGE *from the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

"THE ſtate of our public affairs is in many reſpects ſo critical and intereſting, that we eſteem your preſent meeting a happy event, and doubt not you will employ it in deviſing ſuch meaſures as may tend to remove any temporary difficulties, and relieve the public neceſſities, which, it muſt be admitted, are great and preſſing.

"We

" We have, in the beſt manner our circumſtances and ability permitted, carried into execution the plan of ſpecific ſupplies, recommended by the honorable congreſs, and adopted by your honorable houſe in *March* laſt. But there have been ſo many and ſuch preſſing exigencies conſtantly ariſing, as, added to the difficulty of procuring money ſufficient to anſwer the advanced prices of all commodities, have made the execution of this ſyſtem peculiarly arduous and uncertain. We have endeavoured by every means in our power to promote the free circulation of the money iſſued by the ſtate for ſupplying the army; in moſt parts of the ſtate it has been happily effectual for this purpoſe, we have to lament an equal diſpoſition has not been manifeſted in others, and eſpecially by thoſe whoſe ſituation and circumſtances would have decided its general and univerſal currency. As the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates are fixed on a ſcale of proportion affecting the political and œconimical intereſts of the ſtate, you will doubtleſs think it proper, that all ſupplies furniſhed by the inhabitants of the ſtate, be brought into the general compliance with the requiſition of congreſs, ſo far, as that the ſame be eſtimated in the quota of this ſtate.

" The very great deficiencies of ſome counties in the payment of taxes, will we hope, become an object of the attention of the houſe, and ſome mode fallen upon, to guard againſt future delinquency. That thoſe counties which were expoſed to the devaſtation of the enemy, and the inhabitants to conſequent poverty and temporary diſtreſs, ſhould be ſo far advanced of thoſe whoſe ſituation was ſecure, and their buſineſs uninterrupted, argues a defect in our civil police, that ought to be inveſtigated and remedied without delay. Upon the punctual execution of theſe laws, gentlemen, our moſt valuable and important intereſts depend, and we hope you will not think time miſpent, in making a very particular enquiry how far your laws have been obeyed or neglected in this reſpect. The bravery of your troops, the ſkill of your officers, the attention of your magiſtrates, and cares of other civil officers, will be vain, if a regular, fixed, and competent revenue, cannot be ſecured to anſwer the public exigencies. The ſpirit, wiſdom, patience, and perſeverance of the good people of this ſtate, have been too frequently manifeſted in this great conteſt, to admit a doubt that the real ſincere friends of their country will be wanting themſelves, or in firmneſs, to compel thoſe of a different character to perform this neceſſary public duty.

" We lay before you ſundry reſolutions of the honorable continental congreſs, for your conſideration; and alſo ſundry letters from the commander in chief of the federal army, conveying more perfect information of the requiſitions on this ſtate, and of the public neceſſities, than any detail in our power could communicate.

" We alſo have the ſatisfaction to lay before your honorable houſe, the determation of the legiſlature of *Virginia*, on the diſputed boundary between the two ſtates. The proſpect of an amicable termination of this unhappy conteſt, cannot but be acceptable to every good man and faithful citizen: And we have no doubt this overture will be improved into a full and final accommodation, conſiſtent with the rights of individuals, and the honor of the ſtate.

" We ſhall be ready to give every aſſiſtance in the line of our duty, to make the preſent ſeſſions uſeful to the ſtate, and honorable and covenient to the houſe.

"JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

"COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, September* 7th, 1780."

The reſolutions of congreſs and other papers alluded to in the above meſſage, were likewiſe laid before the houſe, and the conſideration thereof poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

FRIDAY, September 8, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The meſſage from the ſupreme executive council of the 7th inſtant, was read the ſecond time.

The ſeveral papers accompanying the ſaid meſſage, were then read: Among which, were divers reſolutions of congreſs reſpecting ſupplies of money, &c. Several letters from the committee of congreſs at camp, and his excellency general *Waſhington*, relative to ſupplies of men, proviſions, waggons, horſes, &c. And likewiſe, the determination of the legiſlature of *Virginia* on the diſputed boundary between the two ſtates, &c. &c. &c.

On conſideration, the above meſſage and other papers were referred to a committee of five, who are to digeſt the ſame, and report thereon to the houſe: The members choſen, were Mr. *Steel*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Shubart*, and Mr. *Smiley*.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Hutchinſon*, Mr. *Coates*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *John Harris*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Dale*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Proctor*, were appointed a committee to confer immediately with council on the ſubject of ſupplies for the army.

On motion, Dr. *Hutchinſon* was added to the committee for reviſing and correcting the minutes of this houſe.

Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Fulton*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Orr*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Jones*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Burd*, Mr. *Dale*, and Mr. *Meaſon*, were appointed a committee to reviſe the

ſeveral

several laws of this commonwealth, making the continental bills of credit a legal tender, and report the alterations necessary to be made therein.

The committee appointed to revise the minutes of the two last sittings, and report the unfinished business, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Aire* and *Bethell* townships, in *Bedford* county, praying to be constituted a district for holding elections, was read the second time, and referred to the members of *Cumberland* county, and Mr. *Powell* of *Bedford*, to bring in a bill conformable to the prayer thereof.

The petition from divers merchants and others, of the city of *Philadelphia*, setting forth several inconveniencies that result from the execution of that part of the law for establishing admiralty jurisdiction, which directs the distribution of prize goods amongst the captors, and praying that the same may be repealed, and that permission may be given for the sale of such goods by public vendue, and likewise that a summary mode of recovering debts due for prize goods may be established, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternooon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed this morning to revise the laws making the continental bills of credit a legal tender in discharge of debts, &c. brought in their report, which being read and considered, it was ordered, that the said committee do bring in a bill for altering the said laws in such manner as will be most conducive to the public good.

The petition of the merchants and others, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying for some alterations in the law for establishing admiralty jurisdiction, &c. was read the second time, and referred to a committee of three: The members chosen, were Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *Coates*, and Mr. *Knox*.

A petition from the county of *Westmoreland*, signed by twelve inhabitants, praying that they may be permitted to testify their allegiance to the state, by an oath or affirmation, and admitted to all the privileges of freemen, of which they were deprived by their own inadvertence and absolute ignorance of the laws, and not for disaffection or enmity to their country, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Bedford* county, praying for the alteration of a road therein described, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning.

M O N D A Y, *September* 11, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the subject of supplies for the army, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency the minister of *France*, addressed to the speaker, recommending to the attention of the house, a memorial from a certain *Jacquellin Du Rey*, formerly the commander of a fire ship in the service of his most christian majesty, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The memorial alluded to in the above mentioned letter was then read, stating that he, the said *Jacquellin Du Rey*, had brought a valuable cargo of goods from *Cape Francois* to the port of *Philadelphia*, where he disposed of the same for continental money, with which he purchased flour, and having loaded his vessel therewith, intended to leave the said port with said cargo of flour; in consequence of which, the said vessel and cargo has been seized by the naval officer. He therefore prays that the house will compassionate his case, and mitigate the rigor of the law in his favor: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency *Samuel Huntington*, esquire, president of congress, inclosing a resolution of that honorable body, dated the first of *June* last, and inserted in the minutes of this house of the same date, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The above mentioned being a resolution of thanks for the exertions of the state for the general good, was also read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers merchants and officers, and mariners of privateers, praying that the law for establishing admiralty jurisdiction, may not be altered as to the distribution of prize goods, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Francis Johnson*, colonel of the 5th *Pennsylvania* regiment, *Richard Humpton*, colonel of the 10th *Pennsylvania* regiment, and *Josiah Harman*, lieutenant-colonel commandant of the 7th *Pennsylvania* regiment, was read, representing, that in consequence of a resolution of congress of the 12th day of *August* last, recommending to the several states to settle and adjust the accounts of the officers and men in their respective quotas of continental troops, they had been delegated by the *Pennsylvania* line, to make application to the house to devise a proper and equitable plan for executing the said resolves immediately, and that as the principle on which the depreciation should be settled, is a matter of great magnitude to the public and the individual, they wished to confer with a committee of the house on this subject, &c. and praying the attention of the house to their memorial: Ordered to lie on the table.

A

A memorial ſigned by *George Nagle*, *Henry Bicker*, and *Matthew Henderſon*, in behalf of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, complaining of the treatment they have experienced as officers, and ſetting forth, that having never been formally diſcharged, they conſider themſelves as ſubject to the commands of his excellency general *Waſhington*, and therefore ought not to be ſubject to militia duties, and praying relief from the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the meſſage of the ſupreme executive council of the 7th inſtant, with the papers accompanying the ſame was referred, made a report relative to the determination of the ſtate of *Virginia* on the diſputed boundary; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the petition of divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, praying for an alteration of the place of holding elections in the diſtrict below the *Long-Narrows*; and the petition of divers inhabitants of *Aire* and *Bethell* townſhips, in *Bedford* county, praying for an alteration of their place of election, were referred, reported a bill for the conſideration of the houſe, intituled, "*An act to remedy the inconveniencies of holding annual elections in the fourth diſtrict of the county of* Cumberland, *and the ſecond diſtrict of the county of* Bedford, *at the places heretofore appointed by the laws of this commonwealth*," which was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The memorial preſented to the houſe this morning, in behalf of the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committe of five: The members choſen, were Mr. *Hutchinſon*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *John Harris*, Mr. *Knox*, and Mr. *Smiley*.

The petition of *Jacquellin Du Rey*, preſented this morning, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The memorial preſented to the houſe on the 7th inſtant, in behalf of the military officers and citizens of *Pennſylvania*, who are priſoners of war on *Long-Iſland*, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of five, who are to requeſt a conference with a committee of the honorable congreſs, and with the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate thereon: The members choſen, were Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Blewer*, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *William Harris*, and Mr. *Brown*, ſenior.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole to morrow morning, to conſider the ſtate of our finances.

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident, and the honorable council, be requeſted to meet the ſaid committee to-morrow morning, in a conference on the ſubject of our finances as aforeſaid.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the determination of the general aſſembly of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, on the diſputed boundary between the two ſtates of *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, laid before this houſe by the ſupreme executive council, be printed for public conſideration.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cheſter*, praying that the office of county aſſeſſor may be totally aboliſhed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *September* 12, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance from *Daniel Roberdeau*, reſpecting a lead mine and fort erected in *Sinking-Spring Valley*, in this ſtate, which has been abandoned for want of proper protection, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the petition of divers merchants, and other inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying for certain alterations in the act for eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction, was referred, reported a bill to remedy the inconveniencies complained of, intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction*," which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The houſe was informed by an honorable member of council, that that board was ready to confer with a committee of the whole houſe, as requeſted by a reſolution of yeſterday.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole. Mr. *John Harris* was appointed chairman of the committee. His excellency the preſident, and the honorable council attended; and after a full and ſatisfactory conference on the propoſed ſubject, withdrew. The chairman of the committee then leaving the chair, the ſpeaker of the houſe reſumed it.

The chairman reported, that the ſubject before the committee had been maturely conſidered, and laid before the houſe the preſent ſtate of the treaſury of this ſtate.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from colonel *Samuel Atlee*, lieutenant of the county of *Lancaſter*, incloſing a letter for the conſideration of the houſe, from a certain *Adam Orth*, as collector of fines due for the non-performance

of militia duties, under the former militia law of this ſtate, and pointing out the propriety of altering the preſent militia law, as to the mode of forming troops of horſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The letter aforeſaid from *Adam Orth*, was then read, ſetting forth that he had applied to Mr. *Bartram Galbraith*, late lieutenant of the county of *Lancaſter*, for certain eſſential papers, towards the execution of his ſaid office, which Mr. *Galbraith* refuſed to deliver, on various pretences, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Mr. *Daniel Heeſter*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, were appointed a committee to confer with council on the ſubject of the certificates iſſued in this ſtate, by officers employed in the quarter-maſters and commiſſaries departments of the united ſtates, and report thereon to the houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act to remedy the inconveniencies of holding the annual elections in the fourth diſtrict of the county of* Cumberland, *and the ſecond diſtrict in the county of* Bedford, *at the places heretofore appointed by the laws of this commonwealth*," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time publiſhed for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The letter from colonel *Atlee*, lieutenant of the county of *Lancaſter*, and likewiſe the letter from Mr. *Adam Orth*, preſented to the houſe yeſterday, were read the ſecond time, and referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The remonſtrance of *Daniel Roberdeau*, preſented yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of five: The members choſen, were Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Dale*, Mr. *Fulton*, and Mr. *W. Brown*, ſenior.

A petition from *Iſaac Auſtin* and *John Barry*, was read, praying that the eſtate of *William Auſtin*, (the brother of the ſaid *Iſaac Auſtin*, and brother in law to the ſaid *John Barry*) forfeited to this commonwealth, by virtue of the attainder of the ſaid *William* of high treaſon, may be veſted in the ſaid *Iſaac Auſtin* and his heirs forever, which prayer they are encouraged to make, from their uniform attachment to the cauſe of *America*, and the trouble and expence they have been at in ſupporting ſeveral children of the family, who are left orphans: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of the fourth diſtrict of *York* county, expreſſing their diſſatisfaction with the act for ſuſpending what is commonly called the tender law, &c. was read, but being filled with very indecent and illiberal expreſſions, and holding out principles of diſaffection and ſedition, the houſe unanimouſly ordered, that in the preſent inſtance, it be only returned to the petitioners by the repreſentatives of the ſaid county, with the reaſons for ſo doing, as they preſume many of the good citizens ſigned it inadvertently, and that their real ſentiments are not contained in the ſaid petition.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the fourth and lower diſtrict of *York* county, expreſſing their approbation of the act for ſuſpending what is commonly called the tender law, and praying that ſuch alterations may be made therein at this ſeſſion, as will be moſt conducive to juſtice, was read, and ordered to lie on the table. And likewiſe a petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, to the ſame purport.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, September 14, 1780. A. M.

The ſpeaker and a quorum of members met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that the public landing at the end of *Saſſafraſs-ſtreet*, on the river *Delaware*, may be enlarged, by veſting in the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, for the uſe of the public, two confiſcated lots of land thereunto adjoining, late the property of *John Parrock*, attainted of high treaſon, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from the captains and ſubaltern officers of two volunteer companies raiſed for the defence of the weſtern frontiers, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſetting forth that they had expended large ſums of money over and above the public allowance, in raiſing the ſaid corps, and praying that their accounts may be liquidated, and their expences allowed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act for the amendment of the laws, making the continental bills of credit and bills emitted by the reſolves or acts of the late aſſem-*

blies, a legal tender, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration, and the second reading.

On motion, Mr. *D. Heester*, Mr. *Schreiner*, and Mr. *Peale*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to continue the act for suspending the operation of what is commonly called the tender law.

Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Blewer*, and Mr. *Hoge*, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to continue for a further time, the act laying an embargo on provisions, &c.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers merchants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that the house would appoint an inspector of salt provisions for the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, and recommending Mr. *James Rowan*, cooper, as a suitable person for the said office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the consideration of the members.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act to continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of provisions from this state, by sea, for a limited time,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table, for the consideration of the members and the second reading.

A petition from *Jacquellin Du Rey*, setting forth that he was owner of a brig called the *Active*, and that the said brig, with her cargo, was seized by the naval-officer of this port, and condemned according to the laws of the state, one third part thereof for the use of the state, &c. and praying that the house, in consideration that he is a subject of his most christian majesty, ignorant of the laws and language of this country, and anxious to return to his native country, will restore to him that part of the said brig and cargo forfeited to the state, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for regulating and establishing admiralty jurisdiction,*" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill, intituled, "*An act to continue for a longer time, the act intituled, "An act to suspend the operation for a limited time, of the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states, a legal tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table, for the consideration of the members and the second reading.

The petition presented this morning, from a number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, respecting two lots of land at the end of *Sassafras-street*, was read the second time, and referred to the city members to bring in a bill conformable to the prayer thereof.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, September 15, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue for a longer time, the act intituled, "An act to suspend the operation for a limited time, of the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states, a legal tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver,*" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of provisions from this state by sea, for a limited time,*" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time published for consideration.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Westmoreland* county, presented the 8th instant, praying that they may be permitted to take an oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity to this state, was read the second time, and on consideration, dismissed.

The city members, to whom the petition of divers inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, respecting two lots of land at the end of *Sassafras-street*, was referred, brought in a bill for vesting the said lots of land in the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, for the use of the public, which was read the first time, and by order dismissed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternooon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition from *Isaac Austin* and *John Barry*, presented the 13th instant, praying that the forfeited estate of their brother *William Austin*, attainted of high treason, may be vested in the said *Isaac*, was read the second time; and likewise, the petition of *Jacquellin Du Rey*, presented yesterday, praying to have one third of a forfeited vessel, late his property, restored to him; Ordered to lie on the table, for the further consideration of the members.

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A petition from *Michael Huffnagle*, ſetting forth that he had been appointed by general *M'Intoſh*, late commander on the weſtern frontiers, the major of two companies of volunteers, and praying that he may be allowed ſome compenſation for his ſervices, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

The committee appointed at a former ſitting of this houſe, to contract with Mr. *H. Miller* for the ſixth volume of the votes of aſſembly of the late province of *Pennſylvania*; made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

The bill intituled, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning

SATURDAY, September 16, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A member preſented to the ſpeaker a bill intituled, "*A act to alter and amend an act of aſſembly intituled, "An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars,*" which was by order read, and laid on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

A petition from *Andrew Long*, ſetting forth that he was appointed a commiſſioner of purchaſes, under an act of aſſembly paſſed the ninth day of *October* laſt, and complaining of the conduct of the auditors of accounts, reſpecting the allowance or compenſation due to him for his ſervices, and praying redreſs from this houſe, was read, and referred to the ſupreme executive council.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying that the office of county aſſeſſor may be aboliſhed, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

An application from the truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, for the loan of £ 2000 ſtate money, was preſented to the ſpeaker, by the reverend Mr. *White*, the honorable Mr. *Matlack*, and doctor *Shippen*, three of the ſaid truſtees, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

On motion, Mr. *Hollingſhead* was added to the committee for conferring with Mr. *Roberdeau* on the ſubject of his memorial.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill, conformable to certain reſolutions of this houſe, relative to the negociation of a foreign loan, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A member preſented to the ſpeaker a bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the militia law of this ſtate,*" which was ordered to be read, and to lie on the table for conſideration and the ſecond reading.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this houſe will on *Monday* next, elect by ballot, two auditors of accounts, in the room of *Samuel Miles* and *John Purviance*, eſquires, reſigned; and that proper perſons for ſaid offices be put in nomination to day.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning next.

MONDAY, September 18, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the election of two auditors of accounts be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading. and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from *William Greenway*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſetting forth that he was appointed a meaſurer of ſalt, corn and other grain, for the ſaid city; and complaining of the conduct of ſeveral perſons who have refuſed to employ him; and praying redreſs from the houſe, was read, and referred to the ſupreme executive council.

A letter from colonel *Lewis Nicola*, of the invalid regiment ſtationed in *Philadelphia*, propoſing a plan for preventing deſerters from the federal army entering on board privateers, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, was read, recommending to the immediate attention of the government of *Pennſylvania*, a requiſition of congreſs for 1251 head of cattle for the preſent uſe of the army: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The reſolution of congreſs alluded to in the letter above mentioned, was likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

An invitation for the houſe to attend at the funeral of the lady of his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, was received and read: Whereupon

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this houſe will attend the ſaid funeral at the appointed hour.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Hollingſhead*, Mr. *Knox*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Cunningham*, Mr. *Kennedy*,

Kennedy, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Eckart*, Mr. *Van Campen*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Proctor*, were appointed a committee to conſider the act of this houſe, paſſed the firſt day of *June* laſt, for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of *America*, &c. and likewiſe the act of congreſs of the 18th day of *March* laſt, and bring in a bill for carrying the laſt recited act more fully into execution than is provided for by the ſaid act of the firſt of *June*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act of aſſembly intituled, "An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars,*" was in part read the ſecond time, and committed to the city members and Mr. *W. Harris*.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 19, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met, and adjourned to ten o'clock this morning, in order to attend the funeral of the lady of his excellency the preſident of the ſtate.

Ten o'Clock, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition of *Jacquellin Du Rey*, praying to have one-third of a forfeited veſſel, late his property, reſtored to him; and likewiſe the petition of *Iſaac Auſtin* and *John Barry*, praying to have the forfeited eſtate of *William Auſtin*, attainted of high treaſon, veſted in the ſaid *Iſaac*: Whereupon,

Reſolved, 1*ſt*. That by the conſtitution of this ſtate, the legiſlative and executive powers are ſo ſeparated and diſtinguiſhed, that the interference of either with the other, would be dangerous and improper.

2*d*. That the matters contained in the ſaid petitions, are, in their nature, appertaining to the executive duties of government.

3*d*. That to diſpenſe with the penalties of laws, when actually incurred, by *ex poſt facto* acts of aſſembly, (which is the only conſtitutional mode of giving relief this houſe can adopt) would, except in ſome extraordinary caſes, affecting the public intereſts, tend to accumulate all the complaints of individuals upon the preſent important and weighty duties of the houſe of aſſembly, to depreciate the courts of juſtice and the executive powers, and be a direct violation of the principle of free governments, by which puniſhments ſhould be few and moderate, but certain.

The application from the truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, for the loan of £ 2000 ſtate money, was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration,

Reſolved, That the ſaid loan of £ 2000 be granted to the truſtees of the univerſity aforeſaid.

The petition from major *Huffnagle*, commander of two volunteer companies raiſed in the year 1779, for the defence of the weſtern frontiers; and likewiſe the petition from the captains and ſubaltern officers of the ſaid companies, praying a compenſation for their ſervices, were read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of accounts.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to elect by ballot, two commiſſioners of accounts, in the room of *Samuel Miles* and *John Purviance*, eſquires, reſigned; when *John Shee*, and *Jacob Morris*, eſquires, were duly elected.

The bill intituled, "*An act to remedy the inconveniencies of holding the annual election in the fourth diſtrict of the county of* Cumberland, *and the ſecond diſtrict of the county of* Bedford, *at the places heretofore appointed by the laws of this commonwealth*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The petition from ſundry inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, praying that the office of county aſſeſſor may be abolished, was read the ſecond time, and recommended to the attention of the next houſe of general aſſembly.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying the houſe to appoint an inſpector of ſalt proviſions for the ſaid city of *Philadelphia*, &c. was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration of the neceſſity for, and utility of ſuch an officer,

Reſolved, That Mr. *James Rowan*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, cooper, be, and he is hereby appointed inſpector of ſalt proviſions for the ſaid city of *Philadelphia*.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the commiſſioners of purchaſe for the city of *Philadelphia*, and for the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, *Lancaſter* and *Northampton*, was read, ſetting forth, that they had on a former occaſion repreſented to the ſupreme executive council the inadequate compenſation made to them for their ſervices, which repreſentation was laid before this houſe, but no order having been taken thereon, they now renewed their application for redreſs, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A motion was made and ſeconded, That a committee be appointed to call on our delegates in congreſs to give information how the important requiſition for a ſupply of cattle, grounded on letters from his

excellency general *Washington*, (one of which was dated so early as the 20th *August* last) come to be delayed and not made till yesterday by a resolution of the 15th instant, being so late a day in this session; and report the proceedings of congress thereon, as far as they come to their knowledge: Thereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. *Daniel*, *Heester*, Mr. *Hutchinson*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and M. *Ralston*, be appointed a committee for the purposes, expressed in the above motion; and likewise to inquire into and report the state of the treasury, and whether there are ways and means of procuring the quota of cattle, requested of this state by congress, and paying therefor.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act intituled, "An act for the effectual suppression of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male persons capable of bearing arms from being hawkers and pedlars*;" and having finished the same it was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The determination of the general assembly of the commonwealth of *Virginia*, on the disputed boundary between the states of *Virginia* and *Pennsylvania*, was read the second time, and referred to a committee of six, who are to request a conference with the supreme executive council on the subject matter thereof, and report thereon to the house: The members chosen, were Mr. *D. Heester*, Mr. *Steel*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Shubart*, and Mr. *J. Harris*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of provisions from this state, by sea, for a limited time*," having been published for consideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue for a longer time, the act intituled, "An act to suspend the operation for a limited time, of the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states, a legal tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver*," having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

The committee of accounts to whom the petitions of major *Huffnagle* and the captains and subalterns of two volunteer companies raised for the defence of the frontiers in 1779, were referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The report of the committee appointed to contract with Mr. *H. Miller* for the sixth volume of the votes of assembly of the late province of *Pennsylvania*, was read the second time; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said committee procure on the most reasonable terms, twenty-five copies of the said minutes for the use of the assembly.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 20, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to consider the act of this house of the first day of *June* last, and the act of congress of the 18th day of *March* last, respecting the funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The committee to whom the memorial, presented in behalf of the *Pennsylvania* line of continental troops, was referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for regulating and establishing admiralty jurisdiction*," having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to remedy the inconveniencies of holding the annual elections in the fourth district of the county of* Cumberland, *and the second district of the county of* Bedford, *at the places heretofore appointed by the laws of this commonwealth*," was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The petition presented yesterday by the commissioners of purchases for the city of *Philadelphia*, and the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, *Lancaster* and *Northampton*, was read the second time, and referred to a committee of five, who are to confer with council on the subject matter thereof, and report thereon to the house: The members chosen, were Mr. *Heston*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Smith*.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennsylvania," having been printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be enacted into a law.

A petition from divers schoolmasters of the city and districts of *Philadelphia*, praying to be exempted from militia duties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

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The petition from *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, late truſtees of the general loan-office of this ſtate preſented on the 7th inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of accounts.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the memorial of the military officers and citizens of *Pennſylvania*, who are priſoners of war on *Long-Iſland*, was referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 19th inſt. to confer with the delegates of this ſtate, on the ſubject of a requiſition of congreſs for cattle, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The report of the committee appointed to bring in a bill conformable to certain reſolutions of this houſe, reſpecting the negociation of a loan in ſpecie, was read the ſecond time, and recommitted.

The report made yeſterday, reſpecting the funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, was read the ſecond time, and recommitted.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with council, on the ſubject of ſupplies for the army, made on the 11th inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petitions of major *Huffnagle*, and the captains and ſubalterns of two volunteer companies, raiſed for the defence of the frontiers, in the year 1779, was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration,

Reſolved, That the ſaid petitions be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternooon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with certain officers of the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, on the ſubject of a memorial preſented to this houſe in behalf of the ſaid troops, was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration was approved, and recommended to the immediate attention of the next general aſſembly; and likewiſe ordered to be inſerted in the minutes.

The REPORT *is as follows.*

"THE committee appointed to conſer with the officers appointed by the *Pennſylvania* line, on the ſubject of a memorial preſented by ſaid officers, in conſequence of ſundry reſolutions of congreſs, recommending it to the ſeveral ſtates to make up the depreciation to their reſpective troops, beg leave to report,

That it appears to your committee, that the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line have greatly ſuffered, in conſequence of the depreciation of their pay; and that, had it not been for the attention which this houſe has heretofore paid them, by furniſhing them with ſundry refreſhments and cloathing, their ſituation muſt have been truly deplorable. The officers ſeem fully ſenſible of this, and expreſſed their gratitude for the repeated benefactions they have received from the legiſlature of this ſtate; but the late amazing depreciation of the currency has been ſuch, that they have little to depend on but thoſe gratuities, their pay being ſcarcely worth receiving.

The officers of the *Pennſylvania* line requeſt notes to be given for their arrearages, on ſuch principles as appear to your committee to be equitable and juſt. They deſire their accounts to be adjuſted and liquidated, and the depreciation to be made up to them, calculating it at the periods they have received their pay, and deducting therefrom the price of whatever refreſhments and other gratuities they have at different times received from this ſtate, which was given them in conſequence of the depreciation. They are ſenſible of the ſtate of our finances, and many of them would be ſatisfied without receiving any money at preſent, but with the faith of the ſtate to be pledged for their payment, when the ſituation of our finances would admit, and in the mean time for their accounts to be ſettled, and notes, payable in ſpecie, given for the arrearages, theſe not to be negotiable by the privates, but thoſe given to the officers to be negotiable.

On the whole, your committee are of opinion, that it would be doing juſtice to the officers and men, to take this matter up as ſpeedily as poſſible; it would attach the troops to the ſtate, and contribute to relieve and ſatisfy a number of brave men. And ſhould it appear to the houſe to be too late in the preſent ſeſſions to enter on ſo important a buſineſs, they think it would be adviſeable and neceſſary to recommend it to be taken up as early as poſſible by the next aſſembly. Your committee only have to add, that in their opinion, whatever is adopted with reſpect to the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, ought to take place with the few officers belonging to the ſtate navy, who have ſuffered equally, and have equal claims to the attention of the legiſlature."

The report of the committee appointed to bring in a bill conformable to certain reſolutions of this houſe, for negociating a loan in ſpecie, which was read, and re-committed this morning, was brought in

in with certain amendments, and being considered, was approved, and most earnestly recommended to the next assembly, and ordered to be inserted in the minutes.

The REPORT *is as follows.*

"THE committee appointed to bring in a bill agreeable to the resolutions of the house, relative to the negociation of a foreign loan, beg leave to report,

That it appears to your committee, that the object is of such magnitude, and requires such mature deliberation, that any bill for funding so large a sum should be published for a considerable time, previous to its passing into a law, as all the state is interested; and that it is too near the close of the present sessions, which is the last of this house, for to enter on such an important measure; they therefore, instead of the bill, recommend the following resolve.

Whereas the house at a former sessions, in order to ease the good people of this state in their taxes, and otherwise lessen the public burthens incurred for the support of the present just and necessary war, did authorize and empower the supreme executive council of the state, with the speaker of the house, to negociate a foreign loan, on such terms and conditions as by the resolutions of this house of the 29th day of *May* last, are fully declared and expressed: And whereas in pursuance thereof, the said council and the speaker have authorized and empowered the honorable *James Searle*, esquire, to negociate the said loan, and he hath accordingly embarked for *Europe*, fully authorized and empowered to borrow on the faith and credit of this state, the sums in the said resolution expressed and directed; and there is the greatest reason to believe it will be effected on terms as beneficial and reasonable as circumstances will admit. And also that a very seasonable and adequate supply will by this means be obtained for the use of the army. And as the time of the present sessions, which is the last of the present house, does not admit the passing the necessary laws to confirm and provide for the security and payment of the interest and principal of the said loan:

Resolved, That it be recommended in the most earnest manner to the next house of assembly, to support the honor and faith of the state, by providing funds for the re-payment of the principal and interest of the said loan, if it shall be effected, so as to answer the future necessities of the army, and relieve the good people of the state from the present burthens incurred in defence of their own rights and those of their posterity."

On motion, *Ordered*, That the bill intituled, "*An act for establishing a land-office, and for other purposes therein mentioned*," be printed for public consideration.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this state in congress on the subject of a requisition of that honorable body for a supply of cattle, &c. was read the second time, and being considered, was adopted, and ordered to be inserted in the minutes.

The REPORT *is as follows.*

"THE committee appointed to confer with the delegates of this state in congress, on the subject of a late requisition from that honorable body, beg leave to report,

That your committee have had a conference with our delegates on the proposed subjects, and on enquiry find that a representation of the state of supplies of the army was made by general *Washington*, so early as the 28th of *August*, and that much of the time of congress has lately been employed on the dispute between the state of *New York* and the territory stiled *Vermont*; they also find that the repeated calls on this state for meat is owing to the deficiency of those states from which supplies of that article were expected, and that the wants of the army arise principally from the same source.

Your committee are of opinion, that the cattle called for in the aforesaid requisition could be procured in this state, provided money was furnished for the purpose; but that the treasury of the state is now almost exhausted, and the honorable council have entered into a contract for flour, which will require all the money that will soon come into the treasury, and that should this house direct an application of this money for the purchase of cattle, it would probably occasion a breach of the contract for flour, and produce a deficiency of supply and distress in the army for want of bread.

On the whole your committee are of opinion, that it would be extremely difficult for this state to furnish the said cattle, unless they are excused supplying of a part of the flour, or unless the congress will furnish money for that purpose; they are astonished at the repeated calls for meat, an article known not to abound in this state, and which was no part of the quota required of this state by the resolutions of the 25th of *February*; and on a conference with a committee of congress at the close of the last sessions, they well remember they were assured, that if they would then relieve the great distress of the army for this article, they should not again be called on for cattle; on this assurance an immediate exertion was made, a supply was procured, and the army relieved: They, therefore, think it would be adviseable for this house to instruct their delegates on these several heads, to direct them to use their utmost endeavours to put off or postpone any disputes between different states about their respective claims, as they conceive it prevents their attention to the wants of the army, and the very important interests of the continent at this critical period; and, in our opinion, is in every respect very impolitic and improper."

Ordered, That Mr. *Daniel Heester*, Mr. *Hutchinson*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Ralston*, be a committee to bring in a draught of instructions to the delegates of this state, conformable to the directions of the above report.

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The committee to whom the petition of certain commissioners of purchases, was referred on the 20th instant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

A letter was laid before the house by council, from his excellency the president of congress, dated 22d *August*, 1780, giving official information, that a majority of the united states had adopted the resolutions of congress of the 18th *March* last, for calling in the continental bills of credit in circulation, and emitting new bills on certain funds, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The committee of grievances made a report on the memorial of the people called quakers, presented to this house last *November*, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The report of the committee on the memorial of the military officers and citizens of *Pennsylvania*, who are prisoners of war on *Long-Island*, was read the second time, and being agreed to, was ordered to be inserted in the minutes.

The REPORT *is as follows.*

"THE committee appointed to confer with council and a committee of congress, on the memorial from the prisoners of war belonging to this state, now on *Long-Island*, beg leave to report,

That they have had a conference with council and the delegates of this state in congress, and find that congress have ordered bills of exchange on *Spain* to be sold for specie, for the purpose of supplying the prisoners in general; but your committee are fearful that a sufficient sum of specie cannot be obtained by the sale of said bills to give sufficient relief to the military officers and citizens aforesaid; therefore it is the opinion of your committee, that this house do refer the same to the supreme executive council, earnestly recommending it to them as soon as possible to make application to his excellency general *Washington* for the exchange, or parole, of so many of our officers and citizens as there are of the *British* in our possession, who have been captured by private vessels of war belonging to this state agreeable to a resolve of congress of the 13th of *January* last.

And further, that council will request the commissary general of prisoners, or his deputy, to render an account of all such prisoners as have been, or may hereafter be captured by private vessels of war belonging to this state, from time to time; and that they will be pleased to give every other necessary relief in their power to the said prisoners."

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, September 22, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for regulating and establishing admiralty jurisdiction,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*A supplement to the act intituled, "An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennsylvania," was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of provisions from this state, by sea, for a limited time,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill intituled, "*An act to continue for a longer time, the act intituled, "An act to suspend the operation for a limited time, of the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states a legal tender, in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

On motion made and seconded, *Resolved*, That this house will immediately resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider that part of the message from the supreme executive council of the 7th instant, which relates to the deficiencies of some counties in the payment of public taxes, &c.

The speaker leaving the chair, Mr. *John Harris* was chosen chairman of the committee; after some time spent therein, and mature deliberation on the proposed subject, the chairman left the chair and the speaker resumed it; the chairman reported that it was the opinion of the committee, that it be recommended to the house immediately to nominate and appoint a number of gentlemen of character and distinction, to visit the several counties of this state, and to inquire into the causes of the deficiencies of taxes, &c. &c.

The house taking the said report into consideration,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to bring in proper resolutions and instructions for the above purpose: The gentlemen chosen, were Mr. *Hutchinson*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

A petition from *David Deshler*, was read, setting forth, that he had been appointed in the year 1777, by the council of safety of this state, to procure provisions for a battalion of militia from the county of *Northampton*, called into actual service, which duty he performed, and purchased the necessaries for the said battalion with his own private money, which has not yet been repaid to him, and praying that the same may now be done, with proper and just allowances for the depreciation of the currency, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Resolved*, That *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, loan-officer of this state, be directed to receive

no payments from the date hereof, on any mortgage or mortgages in his custody or possession, in any monies comprehended in the suspension of the tender law, until the further order or direction of this or a future house of assembly.

The committee appointed to confer with Mr. *Roberdeau*, on the subject of his memorial to this house on the 12th instant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

On motion, Mr. *Peale*, Mr. *Hutchinson*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hays*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Kennedy*, Mr. *F. Watts*, Mr. *G. Heester*, Mr. *Wagner*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *Proctor*, were appointed a committee to consider the state of the salaries of those officers of government for whom provision is not made by law, and the wages of the members of this house, &c. and report thereon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed this morning to bring in resolutions and instructions conformable to the report of the committee of the whole house, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the determination of the general assembly of *Virginia*, respecting the disputed boundary, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

A resolution of the honorable congress, was received and read, informing, "That congress will advance one third of the sum necessary for the purchase of one thousand head of cattle, to be immediately forwarded to the army;" whereupon,

On motion, *Resolved*, That the supreme executive council be requested to direct, that one thousand head of cattle be immediately purchased by the commissioners of this state, for the use of the federal army, congress advancing one third of the price thereof, agreeable to the resolution aforesaid.

The report made this afternoon, conformable to the report of the committee of the whole house of this morning, was read the second time, and being maturely considered, was unanimously agreed to as follows.

Resolved unanimously, That three commissioners be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the general police of each county, and more especially to inform themselves on the following points:

First. What deficiencies there are in the payment of the public taxes in each county; what townships are delinquent and the several causes of such delinquency.

Secondly. To inquire into the product of the excise and other public dues; whether due attention is paid to the collection by the magistrates and excise officers; due returns made of all public houses, and the penalties of laws inflicted upon such as keep taverns or public houses not complying with the requisitions of law in this respect.

Thirdly. Whether forfeitures of recognizances, fines and penalties imposed on delinquents in courts of justice, are duly collected and paid to the proper officers, in ease of the public burthens.

Fourthly. To inquire into the progress of the several commissioners appointed to procure specific supplies in this state for the federal army; what are their difficulties, and the obstructions they meet with in answering the public expectations and demands.

Fifthly. To inquire into the nature and amount of the debts due to the people of this state on certificates from the quarter-master and commissary-general's departments; in order that some plan may be devised by the next assembly for redressing and reforming any abuses and irregularities with respect to those certificates; and that the payment of taxes may be reduced as soon as possible to the simple and regular mode of payment in money.

Sixthly. To inquire, pursuant to sundry resolutions made by the honorable congress, into the number of posts and hospitals established under the quarter-master generals, commissaries and medical departments in this state, the rations drawn and persons actually employed therein, so as to retrench, as far as can conveniently be done, any unnecessary expences of the continent in general, or this state in particular.

Seventhly. To hear all reasonable complaints against public officers for any abuse or mismanagement of office in the administration of justice, collection of taxes, and all other grievances of a public nature, if any subsist, which from the extent of the state, distance from the capital or other cause, the good people of the state may not have opportunity to lay before those whose duty it is to inquire into and redress them.

Eightbly. To inquire into the state of the militia, the numbers actually bearing arms, their equipments and condition for actual service, and such other particulars as may be necessary to render that establishment most useful and efficacious for the public defence.

Resolved, That to this end the said commissioners be authorized to call upon the commissioners of the taxes, the county treasurer, and all other persons concerned in the collection of public taxes, upon all justices of the peace, lieutenants of counties, and such other persons in office as they shall think necessary, in order to obtaining full information of the state of this commonwealth; and that their reasonable and necessary expences on this service be defrayed.

Resolved,

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners do make report on theſe points ſeverally to the next aſſembly, in order to apply ſuitable remedies, if neceſſary, to any grievances, irregularities or abuſes which may ſubſiſt, and that further or other meaſures may be taken for the general good and happineſs of this ſtate.

The houſe then proceeded to appoint three commiſſioners for the purpoſes above mentioned, when his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, preſident of the ſtate, the honorable *John Bayard*, eſquire, ſpeaker of the general aſſembly, and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, treaſurer of the ſtate, were unanimouſly appointed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act, intituled, "An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons, capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars,*" having been printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law.

On the queſtion, "Shall the above bill be ordered to be engroſſed, in order to be enacted into a law?" The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. *Porter*, and ſeconded by Mr. *Thomas*, and being taken, ſtand as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. William Hollingſhead,	12. Gerardus Wynkoop,	23. John Harris,
2. Jacob Schreiner,	13. Benjamin Fell,	24. Frederick Watts,
3. Michael Shubart,	14. William Scott,	25. Ephraim Steel,
4. Charles W. Peale,	15. Arthur Watts,	26. Gabriel Heeſter,
5. James Hutchinſon,	16. Joſeph Savage,	27. Valentine Eckart,
6. Robert Knox,	17. Henry Hayes,	28. Peter Rhoads,
7. Joſeph M'Clean,	18. John Fulton,	29. John Ralſton,
8. Edward Heſton,	19. William Harris,	30. John Van Campen,
9. William Coates,	20. John Gilchreeſt,	31. John Burd,
10. Daniel Heeſter,	21. James Dixon,	32. Joſeph Powell.
11. Joſeph Blewer,	22. David Kennedy,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Mechlin,	7. Emanuel Carpenter,	13. Abraham Smith,
2. David Thomas,	8. William Porter,	14. Jonathan Jones,
3. Patrick Anderſon,	9. James Jacks,	15. Chriſtopher Wagner,
4. Sketchly Morton,	10. John Whitehill,	16. William Montgomery.
5. James Cunningham,	11. John Orr,	
6. William Brown, ſenior,	12. Jonathan Hoge,	

The committee appointed this morning to conſider the ſalaries of certain civil officers, and the wages of the members of aſſembly, &c. made a report, which was read, and on conſideration, the following part thereof was adopted, to wit:

Your committee taking into conſideration the great attention of his excellency the preſident to the affairs of this commonwealth, the ſmall allowance granted for his ſervices, the variety of expences he is neceſſarily expoſed to, and the propriety of allowing him a compenſation in ſome meaſure proportionate to his ſervices, are of opinion, that the ſum of *one thouſand pounds* ſtate money, or the exchange at ſixty for one, be granted him, as a gratuity over and above the ſalary allowed him for the preſent year.

The reſidue of the ſaid report was then re-committed.

A remonſtrance from Mr. *Roberdeau*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report re-committed laſt afternoon, reſpecting the ſalaries of divers officers of government, and the wages of aſſemblymen, &c. was brought in with certain alterations and amendments, and being read and conſidered, was adopted as follows:

Whereas the preſent allowance of wages to the members of aſſembly bear no proportion to the advanced prices of the neceſſaries of life, and are not adequate to their ſervices; therefore,

Reſolved, That the wages of members of aſſembly for the preſent ſeſſion, be raiſed to the price of two buſhels of wheat, to be eſtimated as directed by an act of aſſembly for aſcertaining the fees of officers of government, paſſed the 27th day of *November*, 1779.

And whereas it appears to your committee, that the houſe have not time, during the preſent ſeſſions, to provide for other officers of government by law, who were provided for by a reſolve of the 28th day of *February* laſt, and further continued by a reſolve to the end of the preſent ſitting of general aſſembly: Therefore,

Reſolved,

Resolved, That the several salaries of officers of government provided for by certain resolves of this house on the 28th day of *February* last, be continued and allowed them, until the end of the next session of general assembly.

Resolved, That the pay of the serjeant at arms be equal to the wages of a member of assembly for every day that he has attended since his appointment:

That the pay of the door-keeper *per diem* be the price of one bushel of wheat, as ascertained by law.

The report of the committee on the memorial of Mr. *Roberdeau*, made yesterday, was read the second time:

The said memorial was likewise read, and the several papers accompanying the said report; and likewise the remonstrance from Mr. *Rorberdeau*, presented yesterday: And on mature consideration,

Resolved, That the last mentioned remonstrance from Mr. *Roberdeau*, be dismissed:

That the report of the committee on the memorial presented the 12th instant, be adopted, and inserted in the minutes.

The REPORT *is as follows.*

"THE committee to whom was referred the remonstrance of Mr. *Roberdeau*, beg leave to report,

That your committee have had several meetings with Mr. *Roberdeau*, and heard him fully on the subject of his remonstrance, and also received an account of sundry charges and disbursements for erecting works, and carrying on the design of opening a mine and smelting of lead ore, &c. After fully considering the whole matter, as well the former resolves of assembly, as the account above mentioned, which is herewith enclosed, beg leave to report,

That it appears to your committee, that Mr. *Roberdeau* and his associates, having discovered a valuable lead mine in *Sinking-Spring Valley*, *Bedford* county, did, on or about the 30th of *March*, 1778, apply to the assembly then sitting at *Lancaster*, by petition, praying the house to vest in them the right to the tract of land in which said mine was contained, alledging the same to be part of a proprietary manor, offering at the same time to pay the usual purchase money, &c. That colonel *Matlack* hearing of the said application, objected thereto, alledging that he and his brother in law, *Reuben Haines*, had a right for said land, and praying for a hearing before the house: That thereupon the house appointed a time, and fully heard the parties, and then appointed a committee to bring in a resolve, which appears on their minutes of *March* 31st, P. M. to which your committee beg leave to refer.

That it is likewise the opinion of your committee, that the sole design and intention of the assembly, was to indemnify Mr. *Roberdeau* and Co. from any damages they might incur by trespassing on lands belonging to other persons, or any destruction or loss occasioned by the enemy. As the house did not think proper to determine in whom the title of the land was, and therefore would not grant it to them, agreeable to their petition; but being anxious to encourage an undertaking that promised to be useful to the country, were induced to give them the guarantee and encouragement above mentioned.

Nor do your committee think it possible for any candid or impartial person to put any other construction on the resolve of the house; because, it appears, that the petitioners themselves only asked a right of purchase; founded on their discovery of a mine, and their having been at considerable expence thereupon. And to suppose, that the house were so prodigal of their constituents money, or inattentive to their interests as to grant what was not requested, and thereby subject the treasure of the state to the disposal of a company of private gentlemen, who were to prosecute a scheme, promising great advantages to themselves, while the state remained accountable for the whole expence and charge should it miscarry, without the least check or control on their proceedings, or any advantage or consideration whatever, but what would equally apply to the united states: We say, such a supposition cannot, in the opinion of your committee, be admitted; therefore they recommend to the house the following resolve;

That the account exhibited by Mr. *Roberdeau*, and herewith laid before the house, is utterly inadmissable; as in it, the public are charged with the expences, &c. attending his application to the house, where his own private interest was principally concerned. And as many large disbursements for expence of other gentlemen concerned with him, and sums of money paid them, without any vouchers attending them.

Resolved, That by the resolution of the assembly before mentioned, Mr. *Roberdeau* has not, nor in justice ought to have, any claim on this state for damages or re-payment of monies expended, other than what may arise from damages recovered from him by any person or persons to whom the land may belong, or for any loss sustained by the actual destruction or waste of the enemy."

The bill intituled, "*An act to alter and amend an act, intituled, "An act for the effectual suppression of public auctions and vendues; and to prohibit male persons, capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee upon the determination of the general aſſemby of *Virginia* reſpecting the diſputed boundary, and having maturely conſidered the ſame, it was unanimouſly agreed to as follows, viz.

" *Reſolved,*

" THAT although the conditions annexed by the legiſlature of *Virginia*, to the ratification of the boundary line agreed to by the commiſſioners of *Pennſylvania* and *Virginia*, on the thirty-firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1779, may tend to countenance ſome unwarrantable claims, which may be made under the ſtate of *Virginia*, in conſequence of pretended purchaſes or ſettlements pending the controverſy, yet this ſtate, determining to give to the world the moſt unequivocal proof of their earneſt deſire to promote peace and harmony with a ſiſter ſtate, ſo neceſſary during this great conteſt againſt the common enemy, do agree to the conditions propoſed by the ſtate of *Virginia*, in their reſolves of the 23d of *June* laſt; to wit,

" That the agreement made on the thirty-firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1779, between *James Madiſon* and *Robert Andrews*, commiſſioners for the commonwealth of *Virginia*, and *George Bryan*, *John Ewing*, and *David Rittenhouſe*, commiſſioners for the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, be ratified and finally confirmed; to wit, That the line commonly called *Maſon's* and *Dixon's* line, be extended due weſt five degrees of longitude, to be computed from the river *Delaware*, for the ſouthern boundary of *Pennſylvania*; and that a meridian drawn from the weſtern extremity thereof to the northern limits of the ſaid ſtates reſpectively, be the weſtern boundary of *Pennſylvania* for ever. On condition, that the private property and rights of all perſons acquired under, founded on, or recognized by the laws of either country, previous to the date hereof, be ſaved and confirmed to them, although they ſhould be found to fall within the other, and that in the deciſion of diſputes thereon, preference ſhall be given to the elder or prior right, which ever of the ſaid ſtates the ſame ſhall have been acquired under, ſuch perſons paying, within whoſe boundary their lands ſhall be included, the ſame purchaſe or conſideration money, which would have been due from them to the ſtate under which they claimed the right; and where any ſuch purchaſe or conſideration money hath, ſince the declaration of *American* independence, been received by either ſtate for lands, which, according to the before recited agreement, ſhall fall within the territory of the other, the ſame ſhall be reciprocally refunded and repaid; and that the inhabitants of the diſputed territory, now ceded to the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, ſhall not, before the firſt day of *December* in the preſent year, be ſubject to the payment of any tax, nor at any time to the payment of arrears of taxes or impoſitions heretofore laid by either ſtate."

And we do hereby accept and fully ratify the ſaid recited condition, and the boundary line formed thereupon.

Reſolved, That the preſident and council of this ſtate be, and they are hereby empowered to appoint two commiſſioners on the part of this ſtate, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed by the ſtate of *Virginia*, to extend the line commonly called *Maſon's* and *Dixon's* line, five degrees of longitude from *Delaware* river, and from the weſtern termination of the line ſo extended, to run and mark, as ſoon as may be, a meridian line to the *Ohio* river, the remainder of that line to be run as ſoon as the preſident and council, taking into their conſideration the diſpoſition of the *Indians*, ſhall think it prudent. And the preſident and council are hereby authorized to give to the ſaid commiſſioners ſuch inſtructions in the premiſes as they ſhall think fit."

The report of the committee appointed to bring in a bill for funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, &c. conformable to the reſolution of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, re-committed on the 21ſt inſtant, was brought in again and read, ſetting forth, " That it is impracticable for the preſent ſeſſion to paſs a proper law, and obſerve the neceſſary conſtitutional formalities:" Therefore,

Reſolved, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the next houſe of aſſembly, to provide at their firſt ſeſſion for the execution of the ſaid reſolution of congreſs of the 18th day of *March* laſt, in a more full and ample manner than is directed by the act of this houſe of the 1ſt day of *June* laſt.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with council on the ſubject of a memorial of the commiſſioners of purchaſes, preſented to this houſe on the 19th inſtant, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid memorial be referred to council.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported, that they had affixed the ſeal of the laws to the following acts of this houſe, to wit:

1ſt. *An act to remedy the inconveniencies of holding the annual elections in the fourth diſtrict of the county of* Cumberland, *and the ſecond diſtrict in the county of* Bedford, *at the places heretofore appointed by the laws of this commonwealth.*

2d. *A ſupplement to an act intituled, " An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction."*

3d. *A ſupplement to an act intituled, " An act for the regulating of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania."

4th. *An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, " An act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate by ſea."*

5th. *An act to continue for a longer time the act intituled, " An act to ſuſpend for a limited time, the*

operation of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates a legal tender in the payment of debts, equal to gold and ſilver."

6th. *An act to alter and amend an act intituled,* "*An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars.*"

A letter was received from council, purporting their deſire to confer with a committee of the houſe on the ſubject of the reſolution of yeſterday, requeſting council to direct the purchaſe of one thouſand head of cattle, &c. and being read and conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Hutchinſon,* Mr. *John Harris,* and Mr. *Hoge,* be a committee to confer with council on the ſaid ſubject.

Whereas the allowance heretofore made by law for the auditors of accounts, has from experience been found inſufficient: Therefore,

Reſolved, That a further allowance of the price of one buſhel of wheat daily, as aſcertained by law, in addition to their preſent pay, be made to each auditor; and when the ſaid auditors are directed by the ſupreme executive council to proceed into any county for the ſettlement of public accounts, their neceſſary travelling expences be defrayed.

And whereas the aſſiſtant clerk has rendered extraordinary ſervices during the preſent ſeſſion: Therefore,

Reſolved, That the aſſiſtant clerk be allowed the ſame wages during the preſent ſeſſion, as the ſpeaker of this houſe.

Reſolved, That the average price of labour *per diem,* for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the pay, fines and penalties of the militia of this ſtate, be *thirty dollars.*

A report from the committee of accounts was handed to the ſpeaker, and being read, was ordered to be inſerted in the minutes, and is as follows, viz.

THE committtee of accounts beg leave to inform the houſe, that notwithſtanding they have been ſitting ſince the 21ſt ultimo, and gave early notice by advertiſement in all the public papers, calling upon all who had public accounts to ſettle, to give attendance; nevertheleſs, very few have come in. They further inform the houſe, that they have opened a ſet of books, and arranged the accounts in regular order, but for want of the accounts of the ſtate treaſurer, which he was unable to render, and ſundry other accounts, they cannot poſſibly lay a full report of the ſtate of the public accounts before this houſe; but judge it neceſſary for the committee to ſit next week, to poſt up the books, and prepare a report to be laid before the next houſe of aſſembly.

They alſo inform the houſe, that they have burnt, ſunk and deſtroyed of the bills emitted by reſolves of aſſembly, in the year 1775, to the amount of £ 11,006 2*ſ.* 10*d.* and alſo of money of this commonwealth, emitted in the year 1777, to the amount of £ 19,214 16*ſ.* the whole amounting to £ 30,220 18*ſ.*

On conſideration of the above report, it was

Reſolved, That the preſent committee of accounts be directed to continue the ſettling of the public accounts, and bring the ſame to as ſpeedy a concluſion as poſſible, and report thereon to the next houſe of aſſembly.

The report of the committee of grievances on the memorial of the people called quakers, and the ſaid memorial and other papers accompanying the ſaid report, were again read, and being conſidered,

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be approved by this houſe, and publiſhed in the minutes, together with the ſaid memorial and other papers.

REPORT *of the* COMMITTEE *of* GRIEVANCES, *on the* Memorial *of the* People *commonly called* QUAKERS.

THE committee having conſidered the memorial above named, and an addreſs preſented with certain complaints to your committee by the ſaid people, which addreſs and complaints are herewith laid before the houſe, with the committee's anſwer, containing ſundry queries, which they conceived were neceſſary on the occaſion, as obedience and protection are reciprocal, and government have an undoubted right to ſay what the teſt of obedience ſhould be, and an explanation of principles might lead to conciliate and heal what by bad management might be rendered incurable. We had hoped to have received an ingenuous and candid reply; but their anſwer is couched in language ſo incomprehenſible, that we conſider it only as an evaſion of the queſtions propoſed.

And your committee are of opinion, that the laws of this commonwealth ſhould be made for the good of the whole people, without partial diſtinctions in favor of any particular ſociety of men.

The following is the memorial on which the above report is founded, viz.

To

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The MEMORIAL *and* ADDRESS *of the* RELIGIOUS SOCIETY *called* QUAKERS,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT divers laws have been lately enacted, which are very injurious in their nature oppreſſive, in the manner of execution, and greatly affect us in our religious and civil liberties and privileges, particularly a law paſſed by the laſt aſſembly, intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the teſt laws of this ſtate,*" in the operation whereof, the preſent and ſucceeding generation are materially intereſted; we therefore apprehend it a duty owing to ourſelves and our poſterity, to lay before you the grievances to which we are ſubjected by thoſe laws.

Our predeceſſors on their early ſettlement in this part of *America*, being piouſly concerned for the proſperity of the colony, and the real welfare of their poſterity, among other ſalutary inſtitutions, promoted, at their own expence, the eſtabliſhment of ſchools; for the inſtruction of their youth in uſeful and neceſſary learning, and their education in piety and virtue, the practice of which forms the moſt ſure baſis for perpetuating the enjoyment of chriſtian liberty and eſſential happineſs.

By the voluntary contributions of the members of our religious ſociety, ſchools were ſet up, in which their children were taught, and careful attention hath been given to the inſtruction of the children of the poor, not of our ſociety only, but our liberality hath been extended to poor children of other religious denominations generally, great numbers of whom have partaken thereof, and theſe ſchools have been in like manner continued and maintained for a long courſe of years.

Duty to Almighty God made known in the conſciences of men, and confirmed by the holy ſcriptures, is an invariable rule which ſhould govern their judgment and actions. He is the only Lord and Sovereign of conſcience, and to him we are accountable for our conduct, as by him all men are to be finally judged.

By conſcience we mean the apprehenſion and perſuaſion a man hath of his duty to God, and the liberty of conſcience we plead for, is a free open profeſſion and unmoleſted exerciſe of that duty; ſuch a conſcience, as under the influence of divine grace, keeps within the bounds of morality in all the affairs of human life, and teacheth us to live ſoberly, righteouſly, and godly in the world.

As a religious ſociety, we have ever held forth, that the goſpel diſpenſation was introduced for completing the happineſs of mankind, by taking away the occaſion of ſtrife, contention and bloodſhed, and therefore we are conſcientiouſly reſtrained from promoting or joining in wars and fightings; and when laws have been made to enforce our compliance, contrary to the conviction of our conſciences, we have thought it our duty patiently to ſuffer, though we have been often grievouſly oppreſſed.

The principle we hold in this reſpect, requires us to be a peaceable people, and through the various changes and revolutions which have occured ſince our religious ſociety hath exiſted, we have never been concerned in promoting or abetting any combinations, inſurrections, or parties to endanger the public peace, or by violence to oppoſe the authority of government, apprehending it our duty quietly to ſubmit, and peaceably to demean ourſelves under every government, which divine providence in his unerring wiſdom may permit to be placed over us; ſo that no government can have juſt occaſion for entertaining fears or jealouſies of diſturbance or danger from us; but if any profeſſing with us, deviate from this peaceable principle into a contrary conduct, and foment diſcord, feuds or animoſities, giving juſt occaſion of uneaſineſs or diſquiet, we think it our duty to declare againſt their proceedings.

By the ſame divine principle we are reſtrained from complying with the injunctions and requiſitions made on us of teſts, and declarations of fidelity to either party who are engaged in actual war, leſt we contradict by our conduct the profeſſion of our faith.

It is obvious, in theſe days of depravity, as in former times, that "Becauſe of oaths the land mourns," and the multiplying the uſe of them, and ſuch ſolemn engagements, renders them familiar, debaſes the minds of the people, and adds to the number of groſs evils already lamentably prevalent, which have drawn down the chaſtiſements of heaven on our guilty country.

We are not actuated by political or party motives; we are real friends to our country, who wiſh its proſperity; and think a ſolicitude for the enjoyment of our equitable rights, and that invaluable privilege, liberty of conſcience, free from coercion, cannot be juſtly deemed unreaſonable; many of us, and other induſtrious inhabitants, being expoſed to heavy penalties and ſufferings, which are abundantly increaſed by the rigour of miſtaken and unreaſonable men, under the ſanction of law, whereby many are already reduced to great ſtraits, and threatened with total ruin, the effects of whoſe impoveriſhment muſt at length be very ſenſibly felt by the community at large, through the decline of cultivation and other neceſſary employments.

We have been much abuſed and vilified by divers anonymous publications, and our conduct greatly perverted and miſrepreſented by groundleſs reports, and the errors of individuals charged upon us as a body, in order to render us odious to the people, and to prepoſſeſs the minds of perſons in power againſt us; being conſcious of our innocence, and ſubmitting our cauſe to the Lord who judgeth righteouſly, we have preferred patience in bearing the reproach to public conteſt, not doubting that as the minds of the people became more ſettled and compoſed, our peaceable demeanor would manifeſt the injuſtice we ſuffered; and being perſuaded, that on a cool diſpaſſionate hearing, we ſhould be able to invalidate or remove the miſtaken ſuggeſtions and reports prevailing to our prejudice.

The

The matters we have now freely laid before you, are serious and important, which we wish you to consider wisely as men, and religiously as christians, manifesting yourselves friends to true liberty and enemies to persecution, by repealing the several penal laws affecting tender consciences, and restoring to us our equitable rights, that the means of education and instruction of our youth, which we conceive to be our reasonable and religious duty, may not be obstructed, and that the oppressed may be relieved; in your consideration whereof, we sincerely desire you may seek for and be directed by that supreme wisdom, which is pure, peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits; and are your real friends.

Signed in and on behalf of a meeting of the representatives of the said people, held at *Philadelphia*, the 4th day of the 11th month, 1779.

ISAAC ZANE.

The other papers alluded to in the above report, are as follows, viz.

To the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

THE assembly having referred to your immediate consideration the memorial and address presented to the house on behalf of the religious society called quakers, on the 5th of the 11th month last; the weighty subject thereof we apprehend claims your serious and deliberate attention, as it contains our objections to the penal laws now in force, which manifestly infringe the most essential of privileges, *liberty of conscience*, and give licence to men of corrupt principles, and conduct to exercise the most rigid persecution on their innocent neighbours, and other peaceable inhabitants, exceeding any thing of the kind we have known or heard of within the present century.

In order to convince you of the rigour and oppression which many of our brethren have patiently suffered, we herewith lay before you a few instances taken from a great number of cases attended with similar circumstances, so well attested as to leave no doubt of their authenticity, many of which excesses have been committed without law, as well as contrary to justice, which the act passed by the last assembly, intituled, "*A further supplement to the test laws of this state*," now appears so far to countenance, that men of depraved principles, from thence take fresh encouragement to repeat their severity and oppression, exacting grievous penalties from those who by a just principle of conscience are restrained from executing offices which subject them to become persecutors of their brethren in religious profession, and others.

The common feelings of humanity, the principles of christianity, and the abhorrence you have declared against persecution, are, we trust sufficient to engage you to represent to the house the oppressive tendency of the penal laws now in force in such a point of view, as to excite them to a due consideration of the expediency and justice of rectifying the errors of their predecessors; that as the professed guardians of the innocent, and advocates for liberty, the house may be induced to restrict men of avaricious dispositions from making a prey of, and plundering the peaceable and the industrious.

Having already assured you that our motives against actually complying with military requisitions are purely conscientious, uninfluenced by party considerations, and our religious principles with respect to all war are well known, we decline enlarging thereon, but leave the subject matter of the memorial and address for your candid and serious deliberation; and are your real friends.

Signed on behalf of the committee who waited on the assembly with the memorial and address aforesaid, by

ISAAC ZANE.

Philadelphia, 2*d* Month 3*d*, 1780.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, Saturday, February 5th, 1780.

WHEREAS sundry persons of the society called quakers, have represented, that divers hardships and oppressions are exercised in the collection of public dues, militia and other fines, by the persons employed in those services: Whereupon the same being deliberately considered,

Resolved, That this board doth highly disapprove of all practices, tending unnecessarily to distress and impoverish any inhabitants of this state; and as the laws in force afford a sufficient remedy against all such abuses, this board doth earnestly recommend to all persons so injured by public officers, to avail themselves of the justice of the state, and bring all such offenders to exemplary punishment, being assured of the utmost countenance and assistance of the public authority in so doing.

Resolved, That the several particular cases of complaint arising in the counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester*, and *Bucks*, and enumerated in a paper delivered to the president, be transmitted to the attorney-general of the state, in order that the same may be prosecuted in the courts of justice, if the complaining parties will attend, and make the necessary proof.

Resolved, That the collection of public taxes, and supporting a competent force to repel the designs of the common enemy, are indispensible duties which we owe to ourselves and posterity; and that therefore

therefore it is highly incumbent on public authority to execute the neceſſary laws for theſe purpoſes, with firmneſs and reſolution, and to ſupport and countenance every officer of government therein, while diſcharging his office with fidelity and uprightneſs.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE, for
TIMOTHY MATLACK, Secretary.

To Mr. ISAAC ZANE, *and other Gentlemen, repreſenting the Society called Quakers, who preſented an Addreſs to the* COMMITTEE *of* GRIEVANCES.

GENTLEMEN,

THE committee find that you have laid before the honorable the executive council, a ſtate of thoſe grievances which you preſented to us, with your addreſs, bearing date *February* 2, 1780, and we flatter ourſelves that the reſolves of that honorable board has given you full ſatisfaction on thoſe ſeveral complaints therein ſtated.

We now have under our conſideration your memorial to the houſe of aſſembly, reſpecting the teſt and penal laws, and aſſure you that we find ourſelves diſpoſed to grant every liberty and indulgence that is not inconſiſtent with the good of the community at large. And the better to enable us to report to the houſe on the ſubject matter of your addreſs, we are deſirous that written anſwers by your ſociety may be given to the following queſtions:

Firſt. Do you acknowledge the ſupreme legiſlative power of this ſtate rightfully and lawfully veſted in the preſent houſe of repreſentatives, met in aſſembly?

Secondly. Do you acknowledge the ſupreme executive power of this ſtate to be lawfully and rightfully veſted in the preſent preſident and council?

Thirdly. Do you acknowledge and agree, that the ſame obedience and reſpect is due to theſe bodies reſpectively, that you formerly paid and acknowledged to the governor and aſſembly reſpectively, while *Pennſylvania* was dependant on *Great-Britain?*

Fourthly. Are you willing, and do you agree to render them the ſame reſpect and obedience you rendered governor and aſſembly in *Pennſylvania*, before the preſent war between *Great-Britain* and *America?*

Fifthly. Do you conſider yourſelves as now living under the protection of the laws of the ſtate, with regard to your perſonal liberty and property?

Sixthly. Do you admit it to be the right of the governed to reſiſt the governors, when the powers of government are uſed to the oppreſſion and deſtruction of the governed?

Seventhly. Do you or do you not deem the laws paſſed by the king and parliament of *Great-Britain*, for taxing this country, prohibiting its trade, ſending its inhabitants to *Great-Britain* for trial, oppreſſive and deſtructive to the people of *America?*

If you ſuppoſe the continental money to be iſſued for the purpoſes of war, and therefore decline payment of taxes for ſinking it, or otherwiſe ſupporting its credit, you are deſired to explain how you diſcriminate between the application of it to civil government, or military purpoſes; and alſo why you diſtinguiſh this ſpecies of money from the emiſſions of paper money heretofore made by the then province, in which civil and military purpoſes were blended preciſely in the ſame manner.

As you are ſpecially aſſociated together, though not incorporated in law, and iſſue public letters and recommendations, and promulgate opinions, not only on religious but political ſubjects, or at leaſt uniting them together, you are requeſted to communicate the letters and teſtimonies which have been publiſhed from time to time for ſeven years paſt, and ſigned by the clerks of your general and quarterly meetings in this city, to be ſent to other meetings, or to perſons of your ſociety.

March 4, 1780.

Charles Wilſon Peale,
John Ralſton,
Robert Knox,
James Dixon,
John Proctor,
Robert Martin,
John Burd,
Abraham Smith,
John Whitehill.

To the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

YOUR paper directed to *Iſaac Zane* and others, propounding divers queſtions to our religious ſociety, hath been conſidered; and agreeable to the advice of an eminent apoſtle to his chriſtian brethren, it becomes us "To be always ready to give an anſwer to every man that aſketh a reaſon of the hope that is in us, with meekneſs and fear." 1 *Peter* 3. 15. So alſo we think it is neceſſary ac-

 cording

cording to their practice, after the example of their Lord and maſter, to adapt the anſwer to the nature and tendency of the queſtion propoſed.

On reviewing the memorial preſented to the aſſembly, and our addreſs to you, they appear to us to contain matter of ſuch importance, and ſo fully point out the ſentiments and practice of our religious ſociety in the various changes and revolutions which have occurred in civil government ſince we were diſtinguiſhed from other chriſtian profeſſions, that a weighty impartial attention to them, and a willingneſs to remove the cauſe of the oppreſſion complained of, would, we apprehend, ſufficiently "enable" you to repreſent to the houſe the juſtice and expediency of relief, on the principles of chriſtian and civil liberty.

Our religious meetings were inſtituted for the laudable intention of inculcating in our fellow members worſhip to Almighty God, benevolence to mankind, and to encourage one another in a ſtedfaſt upright conduct according to the pure principles of the goſpel, and have been continued for thoſe chriſtian purpoſes for more than a century paſt; nor hath the original deſign of their inſtitution been perverted to the purpoſe of political diſquiſitions, or any thing prejudicial to the public ſafety: We therefore conceive the queries you have propoſed to us in a religious capacity, are improper, and a mode of redreſſing grievances new and unprecedented, and ſuch an inquiſition made on a religious ſociety, as we have not known or heard of in *America*. Nevertheleſs we may briefly repeat what has been already declared on behalf of our religious ſociety, to revive the important ſubject of the memorial in your view, which we think is ſtill worthy a very ſerious and unbiaſſed conſideration. Our friends have always conſidered government to be a divine ordinance, inſtituted for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality, the promotion of virtue, and protection of the innocent from oppreſſion and tyranny; and they eſteem thoſe legiſlators and magiſtrates, who make the fear and honor of God the rule of their conduct, to be worthy of reſpect and obedience; and that it is our duty to live a godly, peaceable and quiet life. It is alſo our firm belief, that conſcience ought not to be ſubject to the control of men, or the injunction of human laws, and that every attempt to reſtrain or enforce it, is an invaſion of the prerogative of the ſupreme Lord and law-giver.

You are, we ſuppoſe, well appriſed, that our religious ſociety hath always been principled againſt war, and the ſhedding of human blood, which article of our faith is neither the effect of imagination nor enthuſiaſm, as ſome men have unwarrantably termed it; but we are convinced, is founded on the ſpirit and precepts of the goſpel, and have a well-grounded hope and perſuaſion, will under the direction of infinite wiſdom, by gradual advances, ſo prevail among mankind, that according to the predictions of the prophets *Iſaiah* and *Micah*, "They ſhall learn war no more, and they ſhall not hurt nor deſtroy in all (God's) holy mountain," Isaiah 12. 4. 11. 9. 65. 25. Micah 4. 3. which happy ſtate every wiſe man in his cool moments of reflection, muſt allow to be very deſirable; and if men were duly ſolicitous to govern their conduct by the pure ſtandard of righteouſneſs, and earneſt in their endeavours for a conqueſt over thoſe wrathful paſſions to which they are ſubject, it would haſten that glorious day wherein pride, envy, covetouſneſs, and other evil propenſities, which generate ſtrife, diſcord and wars, ſhall ſubſide, and give place to univerſal love, peace and harmony in the world; and all good men will be very cautious, that they do not, by ſevere laws and penalties, attempt to retard the progreſs of ſo bleſſed a work, by oppoſing it in any in whom it is already begun.

The firſt promulgation of the chriſtian religion was vehemently oppoſed by the ſecular powers actuated by motives of human policy, as was the advancement of it in the days of the primitive believers and apoſtles of Chriſt, and at the time of the reformation from ſuperſtition and idolatry which has lamentably overſpread the chriſtian churches, had not thoſe pious men whom the Almighty made uſe of as inſtruments for promoting it, been ſuſtained under their ſevere conflicts by his ſupernatural power in firmneſs, and conſtancy to their manifeſt duty, we may reaſonably conclude, that groſs ignorance and ſuperſtition would ſtill have ſubſiſted; marvel not then, that there are many, who now apprehend themſelves called to mantain a chriſtian teſtimony to the peaceable kingdom of Chriſt, with ſtability and faithfulneſs.

As our chriſtian principle leads in a life of ſobriety and peace, ſo it reſtrains us from taking an active part in the preſent conteſt, or joining with any meaſures which tend to create or promote diſturbance or commotion in the government under which we are placed; and many of our brethren, from a conviction that war is ſo oppoſite to the nature and ſpirit of the goſpel, apprehend it their duty to refrain in any degree voluntarily contributing to its ſupport; ſome of whom for a conſiderable number of years paſt, on former occaſions, have not actively complyed with the payment of taxes raiſed for military ſervices, and divers from conſcientious motives have now avoided circulating the currency which hath been emitted for the immediate purpoſe of carrying on war, although on theſe accounts they have been, and ſtill are ſubjected to great inconvenience, loſſes and ſufferings.

It hath been the uniform practice of our religious ſociety after the example of other chriſtian churches in every age, to iſſue epiſtles of counſel and admonition to their members, as occaſions required; thoſe and the teſtimonies you allude to, contain ſeaſonable exhortation to obſerve a Godly conduct, conſiſtent with the peaceable principles of our chriſtian profeſſion; and the papers and records of ſome of our meetings were ſeized and detained in the 9th month, 1777, which, after undergoing a ſcrutiny and examination, nothing ſeditious or prejudicial to the public good being found in them, were returned.

In whatever miſtaken or unfavourable light our religious ſociety may be held by thoſe who are unacquainted with us, and our principles, or prejudices againſt us, we hope to manifeſt by our conduct, that

that we are true friends to all men, and ſincerely deſirous to promote and inculcate ſuch a temper of mind in our fellow profeſſors in general, as to enable us to forgive them who evilly treat us, and to pray for them who proſecute us.

Signed on behalf of the committee of the people called quakers, who waited on the aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*, with a memorial and addreſs in the 11th month laſt.

ISAAC ZANE.

Philadelphia, 5*th Month* 18, 1780.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the thanks of the houſe be given to the honorable the ſpeaker, for the great attention, alacrity, and fidelity, with which he has diſcharged the duties of his ſtation; and that Dr. *James Hutchinſon* be directed to perform this ſervice.

The houſe then diſſolved itſelf.

At an ASSEMBLY held at *Philadelphia*, the *twenty-third* Day of *October*, *A. D.* 1780.

MONDAY, *October* 23, 1780.

AGREEABLE to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, a number of gentlemen elected members of the general aſſembly for the enſuing year, appeared at the ſtate-houſe in the city of *Philadelphia*; but not being a quorum, they

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TUESDAY, *October* 24, 1780. P. M.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 25, 1780. P. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, *October* 26, 1780. P. M.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, *October* 27, 1780. P. M.

A number of members met purſuant to adjournment, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to *Monday* next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *October* 30, 1780. P. M.

A number of the members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *October* 31, 1780. A. M.

A number of the members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 1, 1780. A. M.

A number of the members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *November* 2, 1780. A. M.

A number of the members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *November* 3, 1780. A. M.

A quorum of repreſentatives appeared purſuant to adjournment.

The returns made of the elections held in the city of *Philadelphia*, and in a number of the counties of this ſtate, being received, were read; by which it appeared, that the following gentlemen were the legal repreſentatives for the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, for the enſuing year, to wit.

For the City of PHILADELPHIA.
1. Samuel Morris, junior,
2. Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg,
3. Robert Morris,
4. Sharp Delany,
5. John Steinmetz.

For the County of PHILADELPHIA.
6. George Gray,
7. Samuel Howell, ſenior,
8. George Campbell,
9. Joſeph M'Clean,
10. Samuel Penroſe,
11. Henry Hill,
12. Daniel Heeſter,
13. Matthew Holgate,
14. George Smith.

For the County of BUCKS.
15. Benjamin Fell,
16. Joſeph Savage,
17. William Scott,
18. Gerardus Wynkoop,
19. James Morgan.

For the County of CHESTER.
20. David Thomas,
21. Henry Hayes,
22. William Harris,
23. Joſeph Parke,
24. James Boyd,
25. Patrick Anderſon,
26. John Culbertſon,
27. Evan Evans.

For the County of LANCASTER.
28. John Whitehill,
29. Emanuel Carpenter,
30. Jacob Cook,
31. Chriſtopher Kucher,
32. James Anderſon,
33. Philip Greenawalt,
34. Adam Reigart,
35. James Cowden,
36. Alexander Lowrey,
37. Matthais Slough,
38. James Jacks.

For the County of YORK.
39. James Dixon,
40. Moſes M'Clean,
41. Robert Galbraith,
42. Michael Schmyſer,
43. James Smith,
44. William Mitchell,
45. James Ramſay,
46. Thomas Lilley.

For the County of CUMBERLAND.
47. Samuel Culbertſon,
48. Stephen Duncan,
49. William Brown,
50. Jonathan Hoge,
51. John Andrews,
52. John Harris,
53. John Alliſon.

For the County of BERKS.
54. George Ege,
55. John Patton,
56. Baltzer Geehr,
57. Mark Bird,
58. Thomas Mifflin,
59. Joſeph Heiſter.

For the County of NORTHAMPTON.
60. Chriſtopher Wagner,
61. William M'Farren,
62. Robert Lattimer,
63. Peter Kohler,
64. Peter Rhodes.

For the County of NORTHUMBERLAND.
65. William Montgomery,
66. David M'Kinney,
67. John Kelly.

Note. No returns have been received from the counties of *Bedford* and *Weſtmoreland*.

The following repreſentatives, contained in the above mentioned returns, anſwered to their names, and took their ſeats, to wit.

Samuel

Samuel Morris, junior,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Robert Morris,
Sharp Delany,
John Steinmetz,
George Gray,
George Campbell,
Joſeph M'Clean,
Samuel Penroſe,
Henry Hill,
Matthew Holgate,
Geoge Smith,
Benjamin Fell,
Joſeph Savage,
William Scott,
Gerardus Wynkoop,
James Morgan,
David Thomas,
Henry Hayes,
William Harris,
James Boyd,
Patrick Anderſon,
John Culbertſon,
Evan Evans,
John Whitehill,
Chriſtopher Kucher,
Philip Greenawalt,
Adam Reigart,
James Cowden,
James Jacks,
William Mitchell,
Thomas Lilley,
Samuel Culbertſon,
Stephen Duncan,
Jonathan Hoge,
George Ege,
John Patton,
Baltzer Geehr,
Mark Bird,
Thomas Mifflin,
Joſeph Heiſter,
William M'Farren,
Robert Lattimer,
Peter Kohler,
Peter Rhodes,
David M'Kinney.

The houſe then proceeded to the election of a ſpeaker, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that the honorable *Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg*, eſquire, was unanimouſly choſen.

The ſpeaker being handed to the chair by two members, was qualified conformable to the directions of the conſtitution.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the following queſtions be aſked of the members ſeverally, previous to their qualifying themſelves to take their ſeats, to wit:

1ſt. Have you taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to this ſtate, as preſcribed by law? and,

2d. Do you hold any office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution?

The gentlemen appearing this day were then ſeverally qualified, according to the directions of the conſtitution, having previouſly declared, that they had taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance as preſcribed by law; and that they held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

A letter from *Thomas Paine*, eſquire, laſt clerk of the aſſembly, dated *November* 3, 1780, was preſented to the ſpeaker, and by order read, ſetting forth that it was his intention to collect materials for writing the hiſtory of the revolution of *America*, and that it would be impoſſible for him to attend to the duty of clerk, if re-elected: Ordered to lie on the table.

A ſecond letter from Mr. *Paine*, referred to in the above, dated 14th *September*, 1780, and addreſſed to the honorable *John Bayard*, eſquire, ſpeaker of the late aſſembly, was likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met, and proceeded to the election of a clerk: The ballots being taken, it appeared that *Samuel Sterett*, eſquire, was duly choſen.

Mr. *Sterett* appearing at the table, was ſworn to the faithful performance of his duty.

Mr. *John Moyes* was appointed ſerjeant at arms, and Mr. *William Hurry* doorkeeper.

The rules and regulations of the laſt general aſſembly, were by order read, and being debated by paragraphs, and in part agreed to, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

A petition from *Francis Bailey*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, printer, praying to be appointed printer to the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation ſigned by *Francis Johnſton*, colonel of the fifth *Pennſylvania* regiment, *Richard Humpton*, colonel of the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, and *Joſiah Harmar*, lieutenant-colonel of the ſeventh *Pennſylvania* regiment, was preſented to the ſpeaker by a member, and by order read, ſtating that they were appointed by the *Pennſylvania* line, a committee to make application to the legiſlature of this ſtate, to adjuſt and ſettle the demands of the ſaid line upon equitable and juſt principles; that in conſequence of their ſaid appointment, they had applied to the late legiſlature by memorial, dated the 11th of *September* laſt, who entered upon and made ſome progreſs in their buſineſs, but not having completed the ſame, had recommended it to the immediate attention of the preſent houſe of aſſembly, and praying that a committee may be appointed to confer with them on the buſineſs aforeſaid, &c. and likewiſe ſuggeſting the juſtice and propriety of admitting regimental ſurgeons to a participation of the benefits and advantages extended to the officers of the line according to their rank: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *Delany*, were appointed a committee to inform his excellency the preſident and the honorable council, that the houſe are ready to receive any buſineſs they may think proper to lay before them.

Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *P. Anderſon*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, were appointed a committee to reviſe the minutes of the former houſe of aſſembly, to collect the unfiniſhed buſineſs, and report the ſame to this houſe.

Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *J. M'Clean*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *Mitchell*, Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Rhodes*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*, were choſen a committee of grievances.

Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Hoge*, were appointed a committee of accounts.

Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Gray*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, were appointed a committee for examining the laws and minutes of this house, preparing them for publication, and correcting them at the press.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 4, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Matthias Slough, esquire, elected a representative for the county of *Lancaster*, appearing in the house for the first time, was qualified according to the constitution, and admitted to his seat; having previously declared that he had taken the oath of allegiance to this state as prescribed by law, and that he held no office or place of trust not allowed by the constitution.

On motion, Mr. *Delany* was added to the committee of accounts.

The committee appointed to revise the minutes of the last assembly, and report the unfinished business, &c. made a report in writing, containing such matters only as were particularly recommended to the attention of the present legislature, by the former assembly, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The representation from colonel *Johnston* and others, relative to the settlement of the accounts of the *Pennsylvania* line, presented yesterday, was read the second time, and referred to a committee of five: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Boyd*, and Mr. *Gray*.

The house resumed the consideration of the rules and regulations of the former house of assembly, and having finished the same, they were adopted with the following alterations, to wit.

In the 13th article, after the word service, add, "unless they give sufficient reasons for such refusal."

The 14th article was amended as follows, to wit.

"That bills proposed to be passed into laws may be brought in by any member, leave for that purpose being first obtained of the house; which bills, as well as all others, shall be read aloud by the clerk, and after being read, shall be delivered to the speaker, who will mark or note by breviate or otherwise, all bills so read, declaring their nature and use; which bills, if not rejected, shall be proceeded on agreeable to the constitution of this state."

And the fine in the 19th article was increased to the sum of *four dollars*.

On motion, Mr. *Steinmetz*, was appointed to collect the fines incurred by the members transgressing the above rules and regulations.

A petition from divers collectors of public taxes in the county of *Philadelphia*, praying to be exempted from militia duties, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The petition from *Francis Bailey*, presented yesterday, praying to be employed to print for the house, was read second time: Whereupon,

The house proceeded to the appointment of a printer; which was declared to be in favour of Mr. *John Dunlap*.

The committee appointed to inform council that the house were ready to receive such business as they might think proper to lay before them, reported their performance of that service.

On motion, The report of unfinished business made this morning, was, by special order, read the second time; and some debate arising thereon, the further consideration was postponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of the members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning next.

MONDAY, November 6, 1780. A. M.

A number of members met pursuant to adjournment, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 7, 1780. A. M.

A quorum of members met pursuant to adjournment.

Joseph Parke, esquire, elected a representative for the county of *Chester*, and *William Montgomery*, esquire, elected a representative for the county of *Northumberland*, appearing in the house for the first time,

time, were qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to their ſeats; having previouſly declared, that they had taken the oath of allegiance as preſcribed by law, and that they held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

On the application of a member, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Culbertſon*, of *Cumberland* county, on account of his indiſpoſition.

The following meſſage from his excellency the preſident and the ſupreme executive council, was delivered to the ſpeaker by two honorable members of that board, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE eſteem ourſelves happy in meeting the renewed choice of the people in legiſlature, at a period ſo peculiarly critical and intereſting. If wiſdom, firmneſs, and mutual confidence, were ever neceſſary in this great conteſt, they are to at this time, when our enemies, forſaking, in no ſmall degree, the efforts of open and manly force, build their hopes of ſucceſs on the arts of diſaffection and corruption; and preſume, that wearied with the conteſt, or engroſſed with ſelfiſh and gainful views, we ſhall yet relinquiſh the glorious object of ſo many toils, and ſo much blood. It is not only our duty, but our immediate intereſt, to convince them that their hopes are equally fallacious, whether founded on arms or ſeduction, on our deficiencies in civil or military virtue. And, if ever any people had reaſon to preſume their cauſe was approved of heaven, we ſurely may, when we ſee not only ſignal interpoſitions of providence, but behold the labours of the huſbandman, and cares of the merchant, crowned with growing plenty, and increaſing ſucceſs. It muſt be truly animating to obſerve, that our enemies draw not a ray of comfort from our inability or poverty, but our ſuppoſed debaſement of ſpirit and exhauſted patriotiſm. If therefore, as we are bound together in one common intereſt, we are equally united in adopting and enforcing a permanent effective ſyſtem of defence, we may ſoon hope, that deſpair will ſucceed diſappointment, and even *Britiſh* pride do homage to *American* virtue.

The firſt great object to which we muſt call your attention, is the army. To bring a competent force into the field, to make it efficient by ſeaſonable and ſufficient ſupplies, and to relieve the diſtreſſes of captivity, are three points too important to be overlooked. We ſhall lay before you the ſentiments of the honorable the congreſs, and our excellent commander in chief, on the firſt point, which, as well from their genuine worth as the authority from which they come, deſerve the greateſt reſpect, and more eſpecially as a number on temporary inliſtments may be retained, if ſuitable means are ſeaſonably provided. As to the ſecond, experience obliges us to declare, that we find the modes lately adopted, liable to ſo much delay, obſcurity, fraud and expence, that nothing but the moſt abſolute neceſſity will, in our opinion, juſtify its continuance. It would exceed the bounds of this addreſs to enter into particulars, but we ſhall be ready to give your honorable houſe ſuch farther information as you may deem neceſſary on this intereſting ſubject.

We muſt alſo, in duty and juſtice to a number of brave men, who have long languiſhed in captivity, lay their caſe before you. By the accompanying papers you will ſee, that we have complied with the deſires of the former houſe of aſſembly in an apllication to the general in their behalf: And we have the pleaſure of informing you, that ſo general an exchange is likely to take place, that many will ſoon be reſtored to their friends. But as the chance of war muſt neceſſarily ſubject many in future to the like condition, we hope they will be objects of your care and proviſion.

To effect theſe and various other purpoſes highly important and intereſting to the future happineſs and ſafety of this ſtate, and to enable the executive powers of government to perform the neceſſary duties enjoined by ſundry acts of aſſembly, in cloathing, and ſupplying the troops with enumerated articles, defending and protecting the frontiers, compleating the defence of this city and port, and complying with the requiſitions of congreſs, with the neceſſary ſupport of civil government, the revenues of the ſtate will become an object of your ſpecial inquiry.

Deficiencies we doubt not you will ſupply; and as far as poſſible remove obſtructions, which the peculiarity of our ſituation has in many inſtances unavoidably created. Bearing a proportionate part of the public burthens with yourſelves, we have endeavoured on all occaſions to appropriate the public treaſure, to the purpoſes directed, with prudence and œconomy: But as the proviſion for public neceſſities is peculiarly within the province of your honorable houſe, we ſhall not enlarge farther upon it, than to aſſure you we ſhall be ready at all times to give any neceſſary information.

We would particularly lay before you a meaſure framed by the former houſe of aſſembly, for the preſent relief of their conſtituents, and executed by this board under their inſtructions, on which an eventual engagement is founded, involving in it the honor and good faith of the ſtate, as well as the eaſe of the people under the burthens of the war. The minutes of the council, which will be laid before you, will give you ſuch full acquaintance with the tranſaction, the ſucceſs of which we may every day expect to hear, that we hope you will make the neceſſary proviſion for an honorable compliance with the ſtipulations which may be entered into in behalf of the ſtate.

The

The continental troops being wholly withdrawn from the frontiers, except those under the command of colonel *Broadhead*, at *Fort-Pitt*, and the enlistment of the ranging companies expiring in *January* next, the distresses of our friends on the frontiers will undoubtly demand the care and attention of the house. As the invasions of the savages will probably continue as long as *British* art and cruelty continue to excite them, we could wish, if it were possible, that some more efficacicious protection could be afforded them: Disappointed in our attempts last spring, to raise men for that service during the war, we have been obliged to adopt temporary enlistment, and call for occasional militia, both attended with much expence and many inconveniencies.

The final settlement of the contested boundaries of this state and *Virginia*, induces us to lay before you the propriety and policy of setting off one or more counties, so as to introduce law, order and good government, where they have been long and much wanted. We think it would also conduce much to the defence of the frontiers, and safety of the interior country, as the strength of those parts might then be organized, and systematically drawn forth in cases of necessity.

Among the many papers now communicated, the honorable house will find cogent representations on the supplies for the federal army. The demands on this state have been very great, and will probably be continued. We most earnestly wish to answer every reasonable expectation, but the quantities demanded, and prices required, have so far exceeded any provision made, that the exertions of our commissioners have fallen very short of even reasonable prospects. We should have rejoiced, and no measures were left unessayed by us, to give the money issued on the credit of the state on a solid security for the supply of the army, its full and just estimation, as well as general circulation; but as we had neither ability or disposition to force the public confidence, we can only, in common with our fellow-citizens, lament the disappointment and regret the consequences, which have not been in our power to prevent. If it was a wise and practicable measure, the wisdom of the present house will doubtless devise some proper means to restore and support it; if otherwise, they will substitute something more useful and agreeable. But to take the property of one part of the community, without equivalent, to answer the purposes of the whole, renders government odious, and has, we fear, been one source of the present embarrassment in our public affairs.

We feel every disposition arising from the importance and exigency of the present hour, to concur with you in every measure to serve and promote our common interests and happiness, to bring the war to a safe and honorable issue, and establish the liberty and independence of our county. We shall be happy to see prejudice and party, from whatever cause, wholly done away, and no other contest subsist among us, but who shall serve his country most faithfully and usefully.

JOSEPH REED, President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *November* 6, 1780.

A variety of papers relative to the arrangement, supplies, &c. of the army, the final ratification of the articles of confederation, the negotiation of a foreign loan, in specie, and the situation and condition of prisoners of war, &c. &c. were likewise delivered to the speaker by the members of council aforesaid, and being in part read, the further reading thereof was postponed till the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

James Anderson, esquire, elected a representative for the county of *Lancaster*, and *William Brown* and *John Harris*, esquires, elected representatives for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing in the house for the first time, were qualified according to the directions of the constitution, and admitted to their seats, having previously declared they had taken the oath of allegiance to the state, as prescribed by law, and held no office or place of trust not allowed by the constitution.

The house resumed the reading of the several papers transmitted by council this morning, and having finished the same, they were ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *W. Harris*, were appointed a committee to wait upon his excellency the president and council, and make enquiry when it will be most agreeable to that board to proceed to the election of a president and vice-president, in conjunction with the house.

A letter addressed to the speaker from *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, treasurer of the state, making application to be continued in his office aforesaid, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of unfinished business, recommended to the present, by the former house of assembly: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of a member for the city of *Philadelphia* and each county, be appointed to bring in a bill to carry into execution the resolution of congress of the 18th day of *March* last, relative to the funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, &c. more fully than is provided by the law of the [illegible] of *June* last: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *M- W-*.

Wynkoop, Mr. *John Culbertſon*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Lilley*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Paxton*, Mr. *M'Farran*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*.

The further conſideration of the above report was poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 8, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, received yeſterday, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was,

Reſolved, That Mr. *S. Morris*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Reigart*, Mr. *Mitchell*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Lattimer*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to conſider ſuch parts of the ſaid meſſage, and all other papers before the houſe, which relate to the arrangement, ſupplies, &c. of the army, and defence of the frontiers, and to report thereon.

The reſidue of the ſaid meſſage, and the ſeveral papers tranſmitted by council, were referred to a committee of ſeven: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *P. Anderſon*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Campbell*.

The committee appointed to enquire when it would be convenient for the ſupreme executive council to proceed in conjunction with the houſe, to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident, reported, that council would take the matter under conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *November* 9, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe being informed by a member, that it was agreeable to the ſupreme executive council to proceed, in conjunction with the houſe, to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident on *Friday* next, or the *Tueſday* following; it was, on conſideration,

Reſolved, That *Tueſday* next be aſſigned for the election of a preſident and vice-preſident in manner aforeſaid, at ten o'clock in the morning.

That Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *W. Harris*, be a committee to adjuſt with council the ceremonies neceſſary to be obſerved on the above occaſion.

On motion, Mr. *Mifflin* was added to the committee appointed to bring in a bill conformable to the reſolution of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, for funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, &c.

James Dixon, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *York*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly declared that he had taken the oath of allegiance to the ſtate as preſcribed by law; and that he held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

A letter addreſſed to the ſpeaker from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, *John Bayard* and *David Rittenhauſe*, eſquires, commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the police of the ſeveral counties, &c. was read, informing the houſe, that purſuant to the inſtructions and deſire of the late aſſembly, they had viſited the ſeveral counties in the ſtate that bear a part of the public taxes, and made the enquiries directed. That the variety and multiplicity of matter to be contained in the report required ſome time to arrange and digeſt them; but that it ſhould be done with as much expedition as poſſible.

A petition from *Lawrence Sheeny*, ſetting forth his old age and attachment to the cauſe of *America*, &c. and praying to be exempted from the payment of militia fines, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions ſigned by one hundred and twenty-nine of the inhabitants of *Berks* county, ſtating that they conceive themſelves much aggrieved by the conſtruction that is put upon the law directing the raiſing of monthly taxes, by which they are required to make returns of property on oath, or are ſubjected to ſevere penalties, and praying to be relieved, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *November* 10, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Catharine Reynolds*, the widow of *John Reynolds*, deceaſed, late a lieutenant in the naval ſervice of this ſtate, ſtating the inſufficiency of the half pay allowed to her by reaſon of the great depreciation of the currency, and the diſtreſſes ſhe experiences on that account, and praying to be relieved by the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to reviſe the minutes of the laſt general aſſembly, and report the unfiniſhed buſineſs, made an additional report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee to which the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council on the 7th inſtant, (except ſuch parts as related to the arrangement, ſupplies, &c. of the army) and other papers, were referred, made a report, which was likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole on *Wedneſday* next, to take into conſideration the above-mentioned reports.

A petition from *Giles Hicks*, captain-lieutenant in the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, ſtating that in the year 1776, when he was no more than fifteen years of age, he was deluded from his family connections, and when intoxicated was pravailed on to marry a certain *Heſter M'Daniel*, who has ſince behaved herſelf in the moſt infamous and diſgraceful manner, and publicly violated her marriage vow; and praying to be divorced from the ſaid *Heſter*, giving previous notice of his application to the parties concerned in the public papers, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the repreſentation of colonels *Johnſton*, *Humpton* and *Harmar*, in behalf of the *Pennſylvania* line, was referred, made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Two petitions from the county of *Berks*, ſigned by one hundred and one inhabitants, ſetting forth that they conceive themſelves injured by being required to make returns of property on oath for the aſſeſſment of the monthly taxes, &c. and praying to be relieved from ſuch neceſſity, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire what expences have been incurred during the laſt year on account of the civil government of this ſtate, and to report, if practicable, in the preſent ſeſſion, a complete liſt of all officers now in the pay of this government, with their reſpective ſalaries annexed: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Montgomery*.

The committee appointed to adjuſt with council the ceremonies neceſſary to be obſerved on the electing a preſident and vice-preſident, reported it as their opinion, That the council chamber is the moſt proper place to hold the ſaid election; that the time be ten o'clock, A. M. on *Tueſday* next; that the order of the proceſſion be ſubmitted to the honorable council; and that after proclamation is made at the court-houſe, the proceſſion proceed to the city-tavern to a collation which ſhould be previouſly prepared by order of the houſe.

On conſideration, the above report was adopted; and Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *S. Morris*, and Mr. *Delaney*, were appointed a committee to order the collation.

A petition from a number of the late ſenior phyſicians and ſurgeons in the general hoſpital of the army of the united ſtates, was read, praying to be ſupplied with cloathing by this ſtate, to which they belong; ſuch cloathing to be charged to the united ſtates, agreeable to a reſolution of congreſs of the 15th of *April*, 1779: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *John Linington*, praying to be appointed the officer for meaſuring boards, plank and timber for exportation, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *November* 11, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Robert Galbraith and *James Smith*, eſquires, elected repreſentatives for the county of *York*, and *John Andrew*, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, were qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to their ſeats, having previouſly declared that they had taken the oath of allegiance to this ſtate as preſcribed by law, and that they held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Thomas*, until *Monday* next.

The report made yeſterday on the repreſentation of colonels *Johnſton*, *Humpton* and *Harmar*, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, the following parts thereof were adopted, to wit.

"THE committee to whom the repreſentation of colonels *Francis Johnſton*, *Richard Humpton*, and *Joſiah Harmar*, in behalf of the officers and private men of the *Pennſylvania* line, was referred, having conferred with the ſaid officers, and carefully examined the claims contained in their repreſentation, report,

That from a variety of cauſes, the united ſtates have not complied with their engagements heretofore made with the ſaid officers and private men, which has occaſioned great and unavoidable difficulties and diſtreſſes in the ſervice, as well as much injuſtice to the ſaid troops, to whoſe virtuous and diſintereſted exertions, *America* is much indebted.

Your committee are therefore of opinion,

1*ſt*. That

1*ſt.* That the pay of the ſaid officers and private men ſhould be made good in ſpecie, or the value thereof, from the 1ſt of *January* 1777, to the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1780.

2*d.* That the ſeveral ſums of continental money received by the ſaid officers and private men, on account of their pay, within the dates aforeſaid, ſhould, in the ſettlement of their accounts, be eſtimated in ſpecie, according to the value thereof at the times of payment.

3*d.* That three or more commiſſioners ſhould be appointed to proceed to the army, there to ſettle the pay accounts of all the officers and private men of the ſaid line, agreeable to ſuch ſcale of depreciation as may be agreed upon by the houſe.

4*th.* That ſuch commiſſioners be authoriſed and directed to give to the officers and private men, to whom pay as aforeſaid may be found due, certificates or notes, ſpecifying the ſums due in ſpecie; which certificates or notes, ſhould be conſidered *the ſole and excluſive tender*, in payment for the eſtates hereafter recommended to be reſerved and ſet apart as a ſubſtantial fund for their ſecurity.

5*th.* That in order to ſecure to the officers and private men of the ſaid line, the ſeveral ſums which may be found due to them as aforeſaid, all confiſcated eſtates, not already diſpoſed of or applied to other uſes, ſhould be veſted in commiſſioners, and valued, by experienced and diſintereſted men, at ſuch prices as they would have ſold for in the year 1774, and under ſuch regulations as the houſe may judge proper; the ſaid eſtates to be ſold and conveyed by the ſaid commiſſioners to ſuch perſons who may firſt apply for, and tender the full eſtimated value thereof, in the ſaid notes or certificates.

But ſhould it happen, that the eſtates above mentioned, do not amount in value to the pay found due to the ſaid officers and private men of the ſaid line, your committee recommend the appointment of other commiſſioners, who, in conjunction with commiſſioners nominated by the line aforeſaid, may ſurvey and lay out ſo many acres of unlocated lands in this ſtate, as will, when eſtimated, at the prices ſuch lands would have ſold for in the year 1774, together with the confiſcated eſtates recommended to be reſerved and ſet apart as aforeſaid, amount to the arrearages of pay found due as aforeſaid.

6*th.* That the widows and children of officers and private men of the ſaid line, who have fallen or died in the ſervice during the ſaid period, ſhould be entitled to the allowance and benefits above mentioned."

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to requeſt the ſupreme executive council immediately to ſuſpend the ſale of all confiſcated eſtates yet unſold, until the farther order of this houſe: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *M. Burd.*

Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Smith*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, were appointed a committee to prepare and bring in a bill agreeable to ſuch parts of the above report as were adopted by the houſe.

Mr. *S. Morris*, Mr. *Penroſe*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Hoge*, were appointed a committee to prepare a ſcale of depreciation, by which the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line may be adjuſted.

A circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, dated, in congreſs, *November* 9, 1780, and divers reſolutions of congreſs relative to ſupplies of money and proviſions for the army, dated, *November* 4, 1780, were delivered to the ſpeaker by a member, and being read, were ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, *November* 13, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, and the reſolutions of that honorable body, relative to the ſupplies of the army for the enſuing year, &c. received on *Saturday* laſt, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of ten; The gentlemen choſen, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Kacher*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *Geehr*, Mr. *Roads*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*.

A petition ſigned by *Nathan Boys*, captain and commanding officer in the naval ſervice of this ſtate, in behalf of himſelf and the officers and privates engaged in the ſaid ſervice, was read, ſtating that they have uniformly ſerved their country with fidelity, and that they conceive themſelves on every account equally entitled to the favour and attention of the legiſlature, with the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops; and praying that the plan adopted for making good the depreciation of the currency to the ſaid line, may be extended to them, as recommended by the former houſe of aſſembly: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *November* 14, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment;

And were informed by Mr. ſecretary, that the council were ready to proceed to the election of a preſident and vice-preſident. Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe then proceeded to the council chamber, and having, conformable to the directions of the nineteenth ſection of the conſtitution, in con-

conjunction with the members of the ſupreme executive council, elected by ballot, his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, preſident, and the honorable *William Moore*, eſquire, vice-preſident, for the enſuing year, and ſeverally ſigned a declaration thereof, returned to the aſſembly room.

On motion, The houſe adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning, having previouſly agreed to attend the proclamation of the preſident and vice-preſident, &c.

WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Moſes M'Clean, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *York*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly declared that he had taken the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, as preſcribed by law, and that he held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

The committee appointed to prepare the ſcale of depreciation, by which the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line may be adjuſted, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Harris*, of *Cheſter* county.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the reſolves of congreſs of the 4th inſtant, relative to ſupplies of money and proviſions for the enſuing year, &c. reported,

That they are unanimouſly of opinion, from our preſent ſituation, as well as future proſpects, the requiſitions of congreſs ſhould be punctually and ſtrictly complied with, and that a committee of ways and means ought to be immediately appointed, and directed to prepare a bill for the ſaid purpoſe.

The houſe, on conſideration, adopted the above report, and appointed Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Kucher*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *Geehr*, Mr. *Roads*, Mr. *M'Kinney*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, a committee of ways and means.

Some doubts ariſing reſpecting the propriety of appointing abſent members on committees, it was, on conſideration,

Reſolved, That no abſent member be choſen or appointed on any committee.

The order of the day being called for and read, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of unfiniſhed buſineſs, &c. referred to them by a reſolution of the 10th inſtant. The ſpeaker leaving the chair, Mr. *Wynkoop* was choſen chairman of the committee. The committee having made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and not having time to complete the ſame, the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it. The chairman informed the houſe, that the committee beged permiſſion to ſit again this afternoon, which was granted.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being called for and read, the houſe, agreeable thereto, again reſolved themſelves into a committee of the whole, on the report of unfiniſhed buſineſs, &c. The ſpeaker leaving the chair, the chairman reſumed it.

The committee having employed conſiderable time in their deliberations, the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it: The chairman then reported, that the committee had made further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, but not having completed the ſame, requeſted permiſſion to ſit again at a future time, which was, on conſideration, granted.

The chairman then preſented to the ſpeaker a written ſtate of the proceedings of the committee, which was, by order read, and laid on the table for the conſideration of the members.

Alexander Lowrey, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Lancaſter*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified conformable to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly declared that he had taken the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, as preſcribed by law, and that he held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 16, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the committee appointed on the 10th inſtant, to aſcertain and report the expences of government for the year laſt paſt, &c. be authorized and directed to wait upon his excellency the preſident and council, and requeſt them to furniſh the ſaid committee with a liſt of all perſons employed by council, during the laſt year, with an account of the pay, fees, perquiſites, or ſalaries annexed to the offices of the ſaid perſons reſpectively, and that the ſaid committee be further inſtructed, to requeſt of council a general account of all monies received by government, during the laſt year, and of the application thereof, ſo far as the ſame may have come under the orders of council.

Two petitions from the county of *Cheſter*, ſigned by one hundred and ſixty-three inhabitants, were read

read, ſtating that at the preſent critical and alarming juncture, all monies that can be raiſed by taxes on the citizens of the ſtate, are requiſite to ſupply the public treaſury, and ought not therefore to be appropriated to particular uſes, unleſs of an urgent nature; and praying that the execution of the law for ſelling the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of *Cheſter*, and erecting a new court-houſe, &c. elſewhere in the county of *Cheſter*, may be ſuſpended till the termination of the preſent war; and that œconomy may be practiſed on all occaſions: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of unfiniſhed buſineſs, &c. The ſpeaker leaving the chair, the chairman reſumed it.

After ſome time the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

The chairman reported, That the committee had finiſhed their debates on the buſineſs referred to them, the reſult of which he requeſted leave to lay before the houſe. The proceedings of the committee of the whole were then by order read, and being conſidered, it was,

Reſolved, That the repreſentatives for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, be a committee to prepare and report a plan for procuring ſupplies of cloathing for the *Pennſylvania* line.

That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the ſupreme executive council, and our delegates in congreſs, on the ſubject of procuring ſupplies for the priſoners of war belonging to this ſtate: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Boyd*, and Mr. *G. Smith*.

That a committee of five be appointed to apply to the honorable congreſs of the united ſtates, to appoint a committee of their body to confer with them on the expediency of taking off the embargo on proviſions now exiſting in this ſtate: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Slough*.

That the committee appointed on the 10th inſtant, to report the expences of government for the year laſt paſt, &c. be directed to aſcertain and report the preſent ſtate of our finances.

That the committee appointed to bring in a bill conformable to the reſolutions of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, for funding and redeeming the continental bills of credit, &c. be directed to provide by the ſaid bill, adequate funds for repaying the principal, and diſcharging the intereſt of the money directed to be borrowed by reſolves of the laſt aſſembly, dated *May* 29, 1780.

That the petition preſented to the former houſe of aſſembly, from *John Thome*, and *John Agnew*, late truſtees of the general loan-office, reſpecting their ſalaries, be referred to the committee of accounts.

That Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr *Hoge*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to take into conſideration that part of the meſſage from the preſident and council of the 7th inſtant, which reſpects the ſtate money, to requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council thereon, and report to the houſe as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That *Thurſday* next, the 23d inſtant, be aſſigned for the election of delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, the ſtate treaſurer, and alſo for the appointment of collectors of exciſe.

Reſolved, That a nomination of perſons to fill the above offices take place before *Tueſday* next.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *November* 17, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The return of the annual election held in the county of *Bedford*, was preſented to the ſpeaker, and read, by which it appeared that *Joſeph Powell*, and *John Burd*, eſquires, were the legal repreſentatives for the ſaid county for the enſuing year.

Mr. *Powell* and Mr. *Burd*, having attended in the houſe for a number of days paſt, were now qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to their ſeats, having previouſly declared that they had taken the oath of allegiance as preſcribed by law, and that they hold no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

A repreſentation from the county of *Northumberland*, ſigned by one hundred and forty-three inhabitants, was read, praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted to ſtop the depreciation of the continental currency; to fix the value of the ſtate money; to bring a competent force into the field; to provide adequate ſupplies for the army; to do juſtice to the troops of our line, with reſpect to the depreciation of the money; and that offenſive operations might be commenced early the enſuing ſpring againſt the *Indians*, as the only mode of giving peace to, and protecting the frontiers, which have long ſuffered all the calamities of a cruel war; and ſuggeſting the propriety of calling in and coining the plate in this ſtate, in caſe our exigencies may require it, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Three petitions from the county of *Northumberland* aforeſaid, ſigned by two hundred and ſeventy-three inhabitants, were read, ſtating the injuries the friends of *America* have ſuſtained by the depreciation of the paper currency, and the advantages our internal enemies will derive from a repeal of what is commonly called the tender law; and praying that the ſame may not be done: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The petition from *Nathan Boys*, preſented the 13th inſtant, in behalf of the officers and privates of the ſtate navy, praying the plan that may be adopted by the houſe for making good the depreciation of

the paper currency to the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, may be extended to them, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was,

Reſolved, That the depreciation of the pay of the ſaid officers and privates of the ſtate navy, be made good to them on the ſame principles as may be adopted with reſpect to the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops.

That the above mentioned petition be referred to the committee appointed on the 11th inſtant, to bring in a bill conformable to the report made on the repreſentation of colonel *Johnſton*, &c. in order that the officers and privates of the ſaid navy may be included in the ſaid bill.

And that Mr. *Galbraith* be added to the committee.

The committee appointed yeſterday to requeſt a conference with a committee of the honorable congreſs, on the expediency of taking off the embargo on proviſions, reported verbally, that they had to ſaid conference, and related the ſubſtance; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the repreſentatives for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, together with Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for taking off the embargo aforeſaid, on juſt and ſalutary principles.

On motion, Mr. *Delany* was added to the committee for examining the laws and minutes of the houſe for publication, and correcting them at the preſs, &c.

The petition from *Giles Hicks*, captain lieutenant in the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, reſpecting the infidelity of his wife, and praying for a divorce, &c. preſented the 10th inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration,

Reſolved, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Patton*, and Mr. *J. Burd*, be a committee to enquire into the facts ſtated in the ſaid petition, and report thereon to the houſe: The ſaid committee are authorized and empowered to adminiſter an oath or affirmation to any witneſs or witneſſes that may be adduced by the parties to give evidence on the matter ſubmitted to their enquiry.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *M. Bird*, till *Tueſday* next.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage from his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council, was preſented to the ſpeaker by a member, and being read, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met*.

GENTLEMEN,

HIS excellency general *Waſhington* has made an earneſt repreſentation on the ſubject of cloathing for the army, which, with a letter from colonel *Pickering*, the quarter-maſter general, on the proviſion for a regiment of cavalry to be quartered in this ſtate this winter, we lay before you. The ſtate-ſtore is exhauſted, and the money in the treaſurer's hands not being current, we have no means of compliance with theſe requiſitions, till we ſhall be enabled by your honorable houſe. The ſubjects are ſo important that we cannot doubt, they will have your immediate attention.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *November* 17, 1780.

The letters from his excellency general *Waſhington* and colonel *Pickering*, alluded to in the above meſſage, were then, by order read, and laid on the table for the conſideration of the members.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, as one of the commiſſioners appointed by the laſt aſſembly, addreſſed to the ſpeaker, was, by order read, ſetting forth, that the treaſurers of *Cheſter* and *York* counties, not having furniſhed him with the ſtates of their reſpective offices till yeſterday, added to the neceſſary attention he is obliged to pay to current buſineſs, would, he feared, make it difficult to prepare a written report of the commiſſioners of enquiry into the police, &c. of the ſeveral counties in the ſtate, ſo ſoon as he could wiſh, or as it may be neceſſary for the information of the houſe; but that he could, after a conference with the other gentlemen commiſſioners, and a reviſal of his notes and papers, make a verbal communication, which might be of ſome ſervice to the houſe at this time, &c.

The houſe taking the above letter into conſideration,

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident be requeſted to make the verbal communication aforeſaid, on *Tueſday* next, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

A memorial from captain *John Richardſon*, and lieutenants *Daniel Topham* and *John Morgan*, ſtating that they had early taken an active part in defence of the rights of *America*, and were ſo unfortunate as to be made priſoners of war, in which ſituation they neceſſarily contracted large debts in ſpecie; that no

proviſion

proviſion has been made for the diſcharge thereof by their country, and that they are now numbered among the ſupernumerary officers, and praying relief from this houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Eliphas Vanauken*, *James Scoonhoven*, *William Smith*, and *Morgan Deſha*, all of the county of *Northampton*, ſtating that from their remote ſituation and other cauſes, they were ignorant of the particular directions of the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and have, in conſequence thereof, omitted to regiſter their negroes before the firſt day of *November*, as required; and praying a further time for that purpoſe may be allowed to them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Joſeph Mitchell*, of the townſhip of *Trediffrin* and county of *Cheſter*, was read, praying that a certain road laid out by an order of the court of quarter-ſeſſions held for the ſaid county, and confirmed the 25th day of *May*, 1762, may be vacated from the place where the ſaid road is interſected by another road leading to the mill of the ſaid *Joſeph*, to what is commonly called the *Valley-Road*; and likewiſe a repreſentation ſigned by twenty-two inhabitants of the ſaid townſhip, reſpecting the inutility of the road prayed to be vacated: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Two petitions, the one ſigned by *Sarah Chriſty*, widow, and the other by fourteen inhabitants of *Trediffrin* townſhip aforeſaid, praying that the prayer of the above mentioned petition of *Joſeph Mitchell*, may not be complied with, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A bill for raiſing the quota of troops aſſigned to this ſtate by congreſs, &c. being prepared, and brought in by the committee appointed for the purpoſe, was read the firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, November 20, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, dated the 16th inſtant, an extract of a letter from general *Waſhington*, dated *Prackneſs*, the 7th inſtant, and an act of congreſs of the 14th inſtant, were tranſmitted by council, and read, urging the neceſſity of forwarding an immediate ſupply of proviſions for the army; and the latter recommending that this ſtate would inflict capital puniſhment, if the ſame is not already directed by law, on perſons that ſhall ſupply the enemy with proviſions, or military or naval ſtores: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from *Ephraim Blaine*, commiſſary general of purchaſes for the army of the united ſtates, relative to ſupplies of proviſions, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

John Alliſon, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Cumberland*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified conformable to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly declared that he had taken the oath of allegiance to this ſtate as preſcribed by law, and that he held no office or place of truſt not allowed by the conſtitution.

The meſſage from the preſident and council of the 17th inſtant, and the letters from his excellency general *Waſhington*, and colonel *Pickering*, quartermaſter general, were read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That ſuch parts of the ſaid meſſage, as relate to ſupplies of clothing, and the letter from general *Waſhington*, be referred to the committee appointed on the 16th inſtant, to deviſe ways and means of procuring clothing for the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops:

And that the reſidue of the ſaid meſſage, and the letters from colonel *Pickering* aforeſaid, be referred to a committee of two, who are hereby directed to requeſt a conference with the preſident and council thereon: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

The committee to whom the petition of captain *Giles Hicks* was referred on the 17th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill conformable to the report of the committee on the repreſentation of colonel *Johnſton* and others, in behalf of the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, preſented a draught of the ſame to the ſpeaker, which was, by order read, and laid on the table for the conſideration of the members.

A petition from *William Hardy*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying to be appointed health officer for the port of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 11th inſtant, to requeſt the ſupreme executive council to ſuſpend the ſale of confiſcated eſtates, reported their performance of that ſervice.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 21, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Emanuel Carpenter, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Lancaſter*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, was qualified conformable to the conſtitution, and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly made the uſual declarations.

A pe-

A petition from *Jonathan Lodge*, praying to be appointed deputy-ſurveyor for the county of *Northumberland*, was read: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from ſixty-five of the inhabitants of the county of *Bedford*, ſtating their diſtreſſes and ſufferings by reaſon of the war with the *Indians*, and praying that efficacious meaſures may be taken early the enſuing ſpring, to relieve them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, the extract of a letter from general *Waſhington*, the act of congreſs, and the letter from colonel *Blaine*, preſented yeſterday, relative to ſupplies of proviſions for the army, were read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of ways and means appointed on the 15th inſtant.

A petition from *George Houſton*, praying to be appointed health officer for the port of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That a committee of two be appointed to collect, have re-printed and bound up, the laws of this ſtate, now in force, paſſed ſince the publication of a volume by order of the late government. Alſo to collect, and have re-printed and bound up, the proceedings of the conference of committees, or ſuch part thereof as they may deem neceſſary; the proceedings of the convention held in the year 1776, including the conſtitution of this ſtate; and the minutes or votes of the ſeveral houſes of aſſembly, ſince that time till the cloſe of this year; the whole of theſe in a ſeparate volume from the laws: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Hill* and Mr. *Hoge*.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, chief juſtice of the ſtate, was read, containing a repreſentation of the difficulties under which the judicial department labours; the extraordinary ſervices performed by the juſtices of the ſupreme court; the deficiency of their ſeveral ſalaries in point of value, compared with the original eſtabliſhment; and the inſufficiency of the fees of the officers of government, and ſalary of the attorney general; and ſubmitting it to the conſideration of the houſe, whether it would not be reaſonable and juſt, to make up to the judges the real value of their reſpective ſalaries, as at firſt ſtipulated, and to aſcertain them in time to come by an act, ſo as to render them independent, agreeable to the conſtitution; and that the ſaid ſalaries and the fees of other officers be payable in ſpecie or other money equivalent, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying that two confiſcated water lots, one on each ſide of *Saſſafras-ſtreet*, in the ſaid city, late the property of *John Parrock*, attainted of high treaſon, may be veſted in the wardens of the city of *Philadelphia*, for the time being, for the uſe of the public, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The report made yeſterday on the petition of *Giles Hicks*, captain-lieutenant in the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, praying to be divorced from his wife *Heſter*, by reaſon of her infidelity and infamous conduct, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Giles Hicks* be permitted to bring in a bill to divorce him from his ſaid wife *Heſter*, agreeable to the prayer of his petition; he, the ſaid *Giles Hicks*, giving previous notice of his deſign and this permiſſion, at leaſt three weeks, in the public newſpapers printed in the city of *Philadelphia*, intituled, "The *Pennſylvania* gazettee and weekly advertiſer."

Agreeable to the requeſt made on the 17th inſtant, his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, *John Bayard* and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquires, commiſſioners, appointed by the former aſſembly, to enquire into the police, &c. of the ſeveral counties, attended in the houſe; when his excellency gave a verbal communication of part of their tranſactions, but not having time to complete the ſame, retired with the other gentlemen.

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident and other commiſſioners be requeſted to continue their verbal report to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

On motion, *Ordered*, That this afternoon be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the bill for raiſing the troops neceſſary to complete the quota of this ſtate, and defend the frontiers.

A memorial from Col. *John Thomſon*, deputy muſter-maſter and paymaſter of the militia and rangers on the frontiers, ſtating his various ſufferings in the ſervice of his country, and praying that he may be ſupplied with cloathing out of the public ſtores, on the ſame terms with the continental officers, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the bill for raiſing the troops to complete the quota required of this ſtate by congreſs for the federal army, and to defend the frontiers, was read the ſecond time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, was, by order, re-committed, and Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Morgan*, were, on motion, added to the committee.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 22, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A repreſentation ſigned by *Iſaac Zane* and others, on behalf and by appointment of the religious ſociety

ciety called quakers, in *Pennſylvania*, &c. requeſting the houſe to pay attention to two repreſentations accompanying the ſame, from *Moſes Roberts* and *Job Hughes*, was read; and likewiſe the repreſentations from the ſaid *Moſes Roberts* and *Job Hughes*, complaining of their being confined in the jail at *Lancaſter*, and the diſtreſſes they have experienced in conſequence thereof, &c. and deſiring their liberty and relief from the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The ſpeaker mentioned to the houſe, that he was informed by his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, that ſome very important and unexpected buſineſs had occured, which required his immediate attention, and requeſting that the houſe would conſent to poſtpone the hearing of the verbal report of the commiſſioners of enquiry; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid hearing be poſtponed till *Friday* next, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

A paper was preſented to the ſpeaker, intituled, "A general ſketch of charges to be exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the admiralty," and a variety of depoſitions and other papers, exhibited as proofs to ſupport the ſaid charges; which were, by order, read and laid on the table for conſideration.

The bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, &c. read the firſt time on the 20th inſtant, was now read the ſecond time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter was laid before the houſe by the ſpeaker, from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and read, requeſting that a committee of the houſe may be appointed to receive certain communications relative to the practices of diſaffected perſons: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

A petition from *John Jones*, praying to be appointed health officer for the port of *Philadelphia*, was read: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the ſecond reading, and having ſpent ſome time thereon, poſtponed the further conſideration till to-morrow.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That proper perſons to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, be nominated at any time before the day of election, any order or reſolution to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *November* 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from Mr. *Kobler*, a member of the houſe, was read, mentioning that ſome unexpected diſtreſs in his family required his immediate attendance at home, and requeſting that his abſenting himſelf, without leave of the houſe, may be excuſed.

Two petitions from ſeventy-three inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, who have ſettled on unpurchaſed lands, juſtifying their conduct, and praying that their rights may be preſerved to them, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Thomas Forſter*, praying that he may be particularly indulged with permiſſion to purchaſe an iſland in the ſouth-weſt branch of the *Suſquehanna* river, commonly called *Long-Iſland*, as he has already made conſiderable improvements thereon, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Iſaac Auſtin*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, ſtating the reaſons which induced him to purchaſe the forfeited eſtate of his brother *William*, attainted of high treaſon, and praying that he may be excuſed from paying the purchaſe money, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A memorial from *George Nagel* and others, in behalf of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, ſtating their ſufferings in the ſervice of their country, &c. and praying a redreſs of their grievances from the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *J. Billmeyer*, ſtating the infidelity of his wife *Mary*, and praying for permiſſion to bring in a bill to be divorced from her, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *John Moyes*, praying to be appointed health officer for the port of *Philadelphia*, was read; and likewiſe a recommendation of the ſaid *John Moyes*, ſigned by a large number of citizens: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition ſigned by one thouſand three hundred and thirty-two inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, ſtating the advantages that would reſult from a diviſion of the ſaid county, and their ability to ſupport the expence thereof, and praying that the ſame may be done, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The order of the houſe of the 16th inſtant, aſſigning this day for the election of delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs, &c. was called for, and by order read.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the number of delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs for the enſuing year, be five.

The houſe then proceeded to the election of the delegates aforeſaid, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that the honorable *Joſeph Montgomery*, *Samuel Atlee*, *George Clymer*, *Henry Wynkoop*, and *Thomas Smith*, (of the county of *Bedford*,) eſquires, were duly elected.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *James Smith*, be a committee to prepare and report to the houſe a draught of inſtructions to be given to the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

David Rittenhouſe, eſquire, was unanimouſly appointed treaſurer of this commonwealth, for the enſuing year.

William Criſpin, was appointed collector of exciſe for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, *John Hart* for the county of *Bucks*, *Samuel Cunningham* for the county of *Cheſter*, *William Hay* for the county of *Lancaſter*, *Thomas Armour*, ſenior, for the county of *York*, *Matthew Henderſon* for the county of *Cumberland*, *John Whitman* for the county of *Berks*, *George Groff* for the county of *Northampton*, *John Ceſne* for the county of *Bedford*, *Daniel Montgomery* for the county of *Northumberland*, and *John Allen* for the county of *Weſtmoreland*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops, &c. on the ſecond reading, and having finiſhed the ſame, ordered it to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *November* 24, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition from captain *Richardſon* and others, late priſoners of war, and now ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, preſented on the 17th inſtant, and the petition from *John Thompſon*, preſented on the 21ſt, were read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed on the 16th to confer with our delegates in congreſs and the ſupreme executive council, on the ſubject of ſupplying priſoners of war belonging to this ſtate: Mr. *Galbraith* added to the committee.

A repreſentation ſigned by a large and reſpectable number of merchants of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, ſtating that many unexperienced perſons, unreſtrained by law, have undertaken to act as pilots in the river and bay of *Delaware*, and have thereby occaſioned the loſs of many valuable veſſels, to the great injury of the public and individuals, and praying that proper reſtrictions and penalties may be impoſed on ſuch perſons: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *John Hazelwood*, late commodore, and others, late captains in the navy of the ſtate, ſtating their early ſervices, and the gradual depreciation of their pay, and praying that the value thereof may be made good to them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Michael Lapp*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, baker, was read, ſtating that being called upon to perform a tour of militia duty laſt ſummer, he procured a ſubſtitute, who was approved by his officers and performed ſaid tour, but not being accepted by the lieutenant of the city, he is now required to pay a fine as a delinquent, and praying relief: Ordered that it be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

A petition from divers inhabitants of this ſtate, ſtating that being ignorant of the particular directions of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, they had omitted to regiſter their negroes, and praying further time for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 22d inſtant to receive certain communications from council relative to the practices of diſaffected perſons, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *James Claypoole*, praying to be appointed health officer, was read, and likewiſe a recommendation of the ſaid *James Claypoole*: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The petition from *John Linington*, preſented on the 10th inſtant, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid *John Linington* be, and he hereby is appointed the officer for inſpecting, culling and counting all ſtaves and heading, and for the inſpecting and meaſuring all boards, plank and timber ſhipped from this ſtate.

The houſe proceeded to the appointment of a health officer for the port of *Philadelphia*, which was declared to be in favor of *John Jones*.

His excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and *John Bayard*, eſquire, two of the commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the police, &c. of the ſeveral counties, attended the houſe agreeable to requeſt, and having made ſome further progreſs in their report, retired.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, November 25, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, was read, and a letter from general *Wayne*, relative to ſupplies of clothing and money for the *Pennſylvania* line of continental troops; likewiſe a letter from *Thomas Smith*, continental loan-officer for *Pennſylvania*, informing that he is poſſeſſed of part of the money prepared for this ſtate, conformable to a reſolution of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, incloſed in the letter from the preſident: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſpeaker, by letter, direct the treaſurer of this ſtate, to furniſh the houſe with an exact account of all public monies in his hands, diſtinguiſhing the different kinds.

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and other commiſſioners of enquiry, &c. be requeſted to continue their verbal report on *Tueſday* next, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The return of the election held on the 10th of *October* laſt, for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, was received and read, by which it appeared that *Samuel Sloan*, *Iſaac Meaſon*, and *David Semple*, eſquires, were duly elected repreſentatives in general aſſembly for the ſaid county for the enſuing year.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, November 27, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Daniel Heeſter, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Philadelphia*, and *John Kelley*, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *Northumberland*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, were qualified conformable to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to their ſeats, having previouſly made the uſual declarations.

A letter from Mr. *Parke*, a repreſentative for the county of *Cheſter*, apologizing for abſenting himſelf without permiſſion, was read.

A letter from *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, treaſurer of this ſtate, incloſing an account of the monies in his hands, agreeable to the reſolution of *Saturday* laſt, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from *Ephraim Blaine*, commiſſary general of purchaſes, relative to ſupplies of proviſions, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Several papers relative to the preſent ſtate of the 4th regiment of light dragoons in the ſervice of the united ſtates, commanded by colonel *Stephen Moylan*, and the ſupplies of men and accoutrements requiſite to complete it, &c. were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The letters from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and general *Wayne*, received on *Saturday* laſt, were read the ſecond time, and the parts thereof which relate to ſupplies of clothing, were referred to the committee appointed the 16th inſtant on that buſineſs, and the reſidue to the committee of ways and means appointed the 15th inſtant.

The letter from *Thomas Smith*, continental loan-officer for *Pennſylvania*, received on *Saturday* laſt, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council to take order thereon.

A meſſage from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and a letter from colonel *Timothy Pickering*, quarter-maſter general, relative to the formation of magazines of proviſions and forage at different places, were read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates,*" &c. was preſented to the ſpeaker by the committee appointed to prepare the ſame, and by order, read and laid and on the table for the conſideration of the members.

The petition from a number of merchants of the city of *Philadelphia*, preſented the 24th inſtant, relative to the conduct of unſkilful pilots, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the repreſentatives of the ſaid city.

A petition from *Catharine Bickham*, wife of *James Bickham*, junior, late of the borough of *Lancaſter*, in this ſtate, was read, ſtating the conduct of her ſaid huſband, as being infamous and unfaithful, and praying that ſhe may be permitted to bring in a bill to be divorced from him: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The paper intituled, "A general ſketch of charges to be exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the admiralty," received the 22d inſtant, and the ſeveral depoſitions, &c. accompanying the ſame, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, who are directed to requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council thereon.

The letter from the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, chief juſtice of this ſtate, received the 21ſt inſtant, was read the ſecond time.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, and Mr. *M. M'Clean*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal the act for the better ſupport of certain officers of this ſtate, and for aſcertainingthe ſpecific fines and penalties which they may incur by neglect of duty, paſſed the 27th of *November* laſt, and to provide ſome other mode for the ſupport of the officers of government.

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The petition from *Jacob Billmeyer*, praying to be divorced from his wife *Mary*, presented on the 23d instant, was read the second time, and referred to the representatives for the county of *York*, or any three of them, who are to hear the petitioner's complaints, and report the same to the house at their next sitting, together with all depositions and other proofs adduced to support them.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 28, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excellency the president of the state, dated in council the 27th inst. an extract from the minutes of that honorable board; and a letter from the honorable *John Adams*, esquire, one of the ministers of the united states, dated at *Amsterdam*, *September* 20, 1780, were delivered to the speaker, and by order read, and laid on the table for consideration.

The message from council, and letter from colonel *Pickering*, presented yesterday, were read the second time:

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Ordered, That this afternoon be assigned for the second reading of the bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united states of* America," &c.

A memorial signed by *Conrad Minnick*, and *Michael Cantner*, in behalf of themselves, and the inhabitants of *Brunswick* township, in *Berks* county, was transmitted by council, and read; stating that colonel *Lindemuht*, of the said township, had called out two classes of the militia upon his own authority, for the defence of the frontiers, and praying that the conduct of the said colonel *Lindemuht*, may be approved of, and receive the sanction of government, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

Note. The above memorial was endorsed by his excellency the president of the state, informing the house, that colonel *Lindemuht*, has more than once called out the militia of *Berks*, upon his own authority, at times when it was not absolutely necessary, and at a very great expence to the country; that this being represented to his excellency when at *Reading*, he directed the said colonel *Lindemuht* to discharge a large body of militia then collected, which it is supposed, has not been done, and gave rise to the above memorial.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Bedford* county, setting forth the distressed situation they are reduced to by the *Indian* war, and praying relief, was transmitted by council also, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

His excellency the president of the state, and *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, two of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the police of the several counties, &c. attending at the door, were, by order, admitted, and having finished their verbal report, retired.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Conrad Drum*, and *John Grier*, was read, stating that in the summer last past, they were called upon to perform a tour of militia duty; in consequence of which they procured sufficient able bodied substitutes, who performed the said tour; but the said substitutes not being approved of by the lieutenant of the city, they (the petitioners) are now required to pay their fines as delinquents; and praying relief from the house:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the bill intituled, "*A supplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united states of* America," &c. was read the second time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1780. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Jacob Cook, esquire, elected a representative for the county of *Lancaster*, appearing in the house, was qualified conformable to the directions of the constitution, and admitted to his seat, having previously made the usual declarations.

On motion made and seconded, *Resolved unanimously*, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *D. Heester*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Morgan*, be a committee to wait upon the directors and other officers of the *Pennsylvania* bank, and confer with them on the practicability of obtaining an immediate supply of ten thousand bushels of corn and other forage for the federal army, on a credit of three or six months; the said forage be paid for in current money of this state, equal in value to gold or silver; and the said committee are directed to report, as soon as possible, the terms upon which the said forage can be obtained.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates,*" &c. on the ſecond reading, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs, ordered it to lie on the table for further conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America," &c. be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *J. Culbertſon*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *J. Heeſter*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *J. Burd*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for aſcertaining the rate at which old continental bills of credit ſhall be exchanged for new bills emitted or to be emitted in purſuance of a reſolution of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt; and for providing a mode for ſettling and liquidating old debts and contracts.

The letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, the extract from the minutes of council, and letter from the honorable *John Adams*, eſquire, preſented yeſterday, were read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed on the 16th inſtant, to prepare and bring in a bill for providing funds for repaying the money directed to be borrowed by the former legiſlature, with the addition of Mr. *J. Smith*, who are to confer with the ſupreme executive council thereon.

The report of the committee appointed to receive information from council, on the practices of diſaffected perſons, made on the 24th inſtant, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Lilley*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee to inſpect the laws now in force in this ſtate, and report on their ſufficiency to prevent an intercourſe between the inhabitants of this ſtate, and the enemies of the united ſtates.

A letter from *William Holliday*, paymaſter of the militia of *Bedford* county, requeſting to be ſupplied with money to pay the ſaid militia for the ſervices heretofore performed, was tranſmitted by council, and read: Ordered, that it lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the bill directed to be publiſhed this afternoon, be printed both in the *Engliſh* and *German* languages; two hundred copies thereof in the former, and one hundred in the latter.

The petition from *Catharine Bickham*, praying to be divorced from her huſband *James Bickham*, junior, preſented the 17th inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and referred to Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Reigart*, and Mr. *Cook*, who are directed to report thereon at the next ſitting of the houſe.

Two petitions from the county of *Bedford*, ſigned by one hundred and thirty-ſeven inhabitants, were tranſmitted by council, and read, ſtating their diſtreſſes, and praying that they may be ſupplied with arms, and aſſiſted with men, to proſecute the war againſt the *Indians* with vigor the enſuing ſpring: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Bethel* townſhip, in *Bedford* county, praying that the ſeveral courts of quarter-ſeſſions may be empowered to alter and vacate highways when the ſame becomes neceſſary, and that a certain road therein deſcribed may not be altered by order of the houſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *November* 30, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the honorable *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, was read, requeſting to be furniſhed with a copy of the charges exhibited againſt him on the 22d inſtant: Ordered that the clerk furniſh Mr. *Hopkinſon* with a copy of the charges aforeſaid.

A memorial from a number of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, praying that the rates of porters and carmen may be regulated by law, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Miffin*, be a committee to take into conſideration the exciſe laws of this ſtate, and report on the expediency of extending the ſame.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *December* 1, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *Jacob Bright*, the officer appointed to execute the flour act of this ſtate, was read, ſtating that his not being ſufficiently authorized to inſpect flour brought to market and purchaſed for the army or the inhabitants, has been the occaſion of great fraud and injuſtice; and praying that the

houſe would take the ſame into conſideration, and deviſe effectual meaſures to remedy the ſame, and alſo increaſe his fees, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 29th ult. to inſpect the laws of this ſtate, and report on the ſufficiency thereof to prevent an intercourſe between the inhabitants of this ſtate and the enemies of the united ſtates, reported it as their opinion, that the laws at preſent in force are inſufficient for the purpoſe, and begged leave to preſent a bill to the houſe to ſupply ſuch defect; which was by order read, and laid on the table for conſideration of the members.

A memorial from *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the admiralty of this ſtate, was read, ſtating that as certain charges have been exhibited againſt him for miſconduct in his office, he therefore prays that he may not be ſuffered to lie long under cenſure, but that a hearing or trial in the manner the houſe may judge moſt eligible may be directed as ſoon as poſſible: Ordered that it be referred to the committee appointed the 27th ult. to take into conſideration the charges againſt him, &c.

The committee appointed on the 29th ult. to wait upon the directors of the *Pennſylvania* bank, and confer with them on the practicability of procuring ſupplies of forage for the army, made their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That *George Clymer*, *John Nixon*, *Tench Francis*, and *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, eſquires, be requeſted to purchaſe in behalf of this ſtate, ten thouſand buſhels of indian corn, as an immediate ſupply of forage for the federal army, and to tranſport the ſame to *Trenton*, to the order of the quarter-maſter general of the ſaid army; the corn to be paid for out of the firſt monies which may come into the hands of the ſtate treaſurer.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be authorized and directed to draw upon the ſtate treaſurer for the repayment of any ſum or ſums of money which may be advanced by the perſons mentioned in the foregoing reſolution in the purchaſe aforeſaid, in preference to any other demand; and the treaſurer of the ſtate is hereby directed to retain in his hands, a ſum not exceeding *two hundred thouſand pounds*, continental money for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Ordered, That the exciſe officer of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, be directed to pay monthly to the ſtate treaſurer, all monies which may be in his hands belonging to the ſtate.

The committee appointed to confer with the ſupreme executive council on the charges exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, reported their performance of that ſervice, &c. Whereupon,

Ordered, That the houſe will reſolve into a committee of the whole houſe on *Monday* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to take into conſideration the charges aforeſaid.

Ordered, That the parties be directed to attend at the time aforeſaid in the aſſembly room, with their reſpective evidences, when they will be heard on the charges aforeſaid.

A petition from a large and reſpectable number of the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, praying the houſe to revive a late law of this ſtate, empowering the ſupreme executive council and juſtices of the ſupreme court to apprehend ſuſpected perſons, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *December* 4, 1780. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

James Ramſay, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *York*, appearing in the houſe the firſt time, was qualified conformable to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to his ſeat, having previouſly made the uſual declarations.

A memorial from *Chriſtian Wirtz*, commiſſary of purchaſes for the county of *Lancaſter*, praying that the houſe would give proper directions for procuring ſupplies of proviſions and forage for colonel *Moylan's* regiment of light dragoons, quartered in the ſaid county for the enſuing winter; Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Gray*, and Mr. *Hill*, be a committee to confer with the honorable Mr. *Adams*, Mr. *Clymer*, and Mr. *Duane*, a committee of the honorable congreſs, reſpecting the purchaſe of ſalted proviſions for the federal army, and to report to the houſe the ſum of money congreſs are willing to advance for ſuch purchaſe.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate in council, was received and read, requeſting a conference with the houſe, on the ſubject of the reſolution paſſed on *Friday* laſt, for the purchaſe of corn for the army, and directing the appropriation of monies which are or may be in the treaſury to that ſervice, in preference to all others.

On conſideration, *Reſolved*, That the houſe conſent to the conference above requeſted, and that the time of meeting be eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Ordered, That Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Boyd*, wait upon council with a copy of the above reſolution.

A petition from *Robert Harris*, late commander of an armed veſſel belonging to the port of *Philadelphia*, and now a priſoner of war, praying that the houſe would take into conſideration, the diſtreſſed condition of thoſe unfortunate citizens who are priſoners of war with the enemy, and grant them relief, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The order of the day was called for, and read:

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to *Wedneſday* next, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The bill for apprehending and puniſhing perſons correſponding or trading with the enemies of the united ſtates, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will to-morrow reconſider the order of *Friday* laſt, aſſigning this afternoon for the conſideration of the charges exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the admiralty, &c.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *December* 5, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Upon a reconſideration of the order of *Friday* laſt, relative to the conſideration of certain charges exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, for mal-adminiſtration in his office, it was

Reſolved, That the witneſſes in ſupport of the charges aforeſaid, be heard before the houſe to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, the order aforeſaid to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Ordered, That the clerk give notice to the witneſſes to attend the houſe at the time and for the purpoſe above directed.

The order of the day for confering with council, was called for, and read:

On motion, *Ordered*, That the houſe do reſolve into a committee of the whole houſe, on the conference aforeſaid, Mr. *Gray* was choſen chairman of the committee: The ſpeaker leaving the chair, the chairman was placed therein. His excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council attending at the door, were, by order, admitted; and ſome time having been ſpent in a free conference on the propoſed ſubject, the council withdrew. The chairman then leaving the chair, the ſpeaker reſumed it. The chairman reported, that the committee recommended to the houſe the following reſolution, which being conſidered, was agreed to, viz.

Reſolved, That the houſe will this afternoon reconſider the reſolutions of *Friday* laſt, directing *George Clymer* and others, to purchaſe forage for the uſe of the army, &c.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for apprehending and puniſhing perſons correſponding or trading with the enemies of the united ſtates, &c. on the ſecond reading: In debating the following clauſe thereof, to wit, "And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſupreme executive council, and juſtices aforeſaid, or either of them, be, and they are hereby empowered to iſſue a warrant under hand and ſeal, directed to the ſheriff or any conſtable of the city or proper county, to ſeize his, her or their papers who may be ſuſpected as aforeſaid," a motion was made and ſeconded, to add the words, "and charged upon oath or affirmation," after the word "ſuſpected" in the ſaid clauſe; and the queſtion, "Shall the ſaid amendment be adopted?" being put, was determined in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. *Mifflin*, and ſeconded by Mr. *Boyd*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Samuel Morris, junior,	10. David Thomas,	19. Matthais Slough,
2. Sharp Delany,	11. Patrick Anderſon,	20. Moſes M'Clean,
3. John Steinmetz,	12. Evan Evans,	21. Thomas Lilley,
4. George Gray,	13. Emanuel Carpenter,	22. John Alliſon,
5. George Campbell,	14. Jacob Cook,	23. George Ege,
6. Henry Hill,	15. Chriſtopher Kucher,	24. John Patton,
7. Matthew Holgate,	16. Philip Greenawalt,	25. Mark Bird,
8. George Smith,	17. Adam Reigart,	26. Thomas Mifflin,
9. James Morgan,	18. Alexander Lowrey,	27. Joſeph Powell.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	11. James Jacks,	21. John Harris,
2. Benjamin Fell,	12. James Dixon,	22. Baltzer Gehr,
3. Joſeph Savage,	13. Robert Galbraith,	23. Joſeph Hieſter,
4. William Scott,	14. James Smith,	24. William M'Farren,
5. William Harris,	15. William Mitchell,	25. Robert Lattimer,
6. James Boyd,	16. James Ramſay,	26. Peter Rhoads,
7. John Culbertſon,	17. Stephen Duncan,	27. William Montgomery,
8. John Whitehill,	18. William Brown,	28. David M'Kinney,
9. James Anderſon,	19. Jonathan Hoge,	29. John Kelly,
10. James Cowden,	20. John Andrews,	30. John Bard.

The

The debates being finiſhed, it was ordered that the bill be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The order of the day was called for, and read.

The houſe having reconſidered their reſolutions of *Friday* laſt, requeſting *George Clymer*, *John Nixon*, *Tench Francis*, and *Blair M'Clenachan*, eſquires, to purchaſe ten thouſand buſhels of corn for the immediate ſupply of the federal army, &c. came to the following reſolutions, to wit,

Reſolved, That the thanks of the houſe be given to the ſaid *George Clymer* and others, for their ſpirited and laudable exertions to procure a ſupply of forage for the army aforeſaid, on the application of this houſe; and that they be deſired to report to the houſe, as ſoon as poſſible, the progreſs made in the buſineſs aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That the further operation of the ſaid reſolutions of *Friday* laſt, ſhall ceaſe and determine.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 6, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A certificate ſigned by *Edward Burd*, clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, &c. was tranſmitted by council, and read; ſtating that at a court of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, held for the county of *Berks*, in *November* laſt, *Jacob Weaver*, eſquire, was convicted by a jury of the county, of having committed adultery: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe was informed by a member, that *Jacob Weaver*, named in the above certificate, is a juſtice of the peace for the county aforeſaid.

The order of the day was called for and read:

The houſe, agreeable thereto, proceeded to hear the evidence in ſupport of certain charges exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, for mal-adminiſtration in his office.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the doors be ſhut during the examination of witneſſes on the charges aforeſaid.

Some progreſs being made in the buſineſs, it was,

On motion, *Ordered*, That the further hearing of evidence be poſtponed till the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met; and reſumed the hearing of evidence in ſupport of certain charges exhibited againſt the judge of the court of admiralty, for mal-adminiſtration in his office, &c.

The hearing of the evidence being finiſhed, it was, on mature conſideration,

Reſolved, That the following charges againſt the ſaid judge appear to be ſupported by legal evidence, viz.

1*ſt*. That having a power by law to appoint an agent for unrepreſented ſhares of prizes belonging to abſent ſeamen and others, he, the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, in a converſation with the late marſhal, *Matthew Clarkſon*, offered and propoſed to appoint Mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, agent for a number of ſuch ſhares, belonging to ſeamen who had ſailed on board the privateer *Holker*, upon the condition, that he, the ſaid *Blair M'Clenachan*, would make him a preſent of a ſuit of clothes; and this condition not being complied with, he then appointed others.

2*dly*. That he, the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, iſſued a writ for the ſale of the cargo of a prize, declaring in the ſame writ that it was teſtified to him that the ſame cargo was in great danger of waſte, ſpoil and damage, when in fact and in truth, no ſuch teſtimony or return was ever given or made to him; in the inſtance of the cargo of the prize ſhip *Albion*.

Reſolved, That the two following charges exhibited in like manner againſt the judge aforeſaid, are not ſupported by the evidence before the houſe, viz.

"That he, the ſaid judge, received preſents from perſons intereſted in the condemnation of prizes, previous to their condemnation; particularly a caſk of wine from on board the prize brigantine *Glouceſter*, preſented to him by the captors before any condemnation, ſale or diſtribution."

And, "That he, the ſaid judge, connived at and encouraged the ſale of prizes before condemnation, contrary to law, and maliciouſly charged the marſhal with the crime of ſuch conduct before the honorable ſupreme executive council; in the inſtance of the prize ſhip *Charlotte*.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the charges, which appear to be ſupported by legal evidence, as above declared, be referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Montgomery*.

Adjourned to ten o'clock next *Friday* morning.

FRIDAY, *December* 8, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Carpenter*. A pe-

A petition from divers citizens of this ſtate was read, ſtating that being ignorant of the directions of the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, they have omitted to regiſter their negroes agreeable thereto, and praying that the houſe would grant them a longer time for that purpoſe; Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A repreſentation from colonels *Johnſton*, *Humpton* and *Harmar*, of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, praying that the houſe would paſs the bill, printed for public conſideration, for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the ſaid line, at as early a period of the preſent ſeſſion as poſſible; and that the ſurgeons of the ſaid line may be placed on the ſame footing with the other officers, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, Mr. *Campbell* was added to the committee appointed the 27th ult. for preparing a bill for repealing the preſent law which directs the mode of paying the fees of certain officers, &c.

A bill for permitting the exportation of flour from this ſtate under certain conditions and limitations, was preſented to the ſpeaker by the committee appointed to prepare the ſame, and being read, was, by order, laid on the table for conſideration.

The committee to whom certain charges againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, for mal-adminiſtration in his office, were referred on *Wedneſday* laſt, made their report, which was, by order, read.

On motion and by ſpecial order, it was read a ſecond time; whereupon the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the charges aforeſaid, and came to the following reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, That *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, be impeached for the crime and miſdemeanor expreſſed and contained in the firſt charge exhibited againſt him, and declared, by a reſolution of this houſe of the 6th inſtant, to be ſupported by legal evidence.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *Boyd* and Mr. *P. Anderſon*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	14. Evan Evans,	27. William Brown,
2. Sharp Delany,	15. John Whitehill,	28. Jonathan Hoge,
3. John Steinmetz,	16. Chriſtopher Kucher,	29. John Andrews,
4. George Gray,	17. James Anderſon,	30. John Harris,
5. Samuel Penroſe,	18. Philip Greenawalt,	31. John Alliſon,
6. Henry Hill,	19. Adam Reigart,	32. George Ege,
7. Matthew Holgate,	20. James Cowden,	33. John Patton,
8. Benjamin Fell,	21. Alexander Lowrey,	34. Baltzer Gehr,
9. Joſeph Savage,	22. Matthias Slough,	55. Mark Burd,
10. William Scott,	23. James Dixon,	36. Thomas Mifflin,
11. James Morgan,	24. Moſes M'Clean,	37. William M'Farren,
12. David Thomas,	25. Thomas Lilley,	38. Robert Lattimer,
13. Patrick Anderſon,	26. Stephen Duncan,	39. John Burd.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Campbell,	7. John Culbertſon,	13. Peter Rhoads,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	8. Jacob Cook,	14. William Montgomery,
3. George Smith,	9. Robert Galbraith,	15. David M'Kinney,
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	10. James Smith,	16. John Kelley,
5. William Harris,	11. William Mitchell,	17. Joſeph Powell,
6. James Boyd,	12. James Ramſey,	18. James Jacks.

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon* be alſo impeached for the crime and miſdemeanor expreſſed and contained in the ſecond charge declared as above to be ſupported by legal evidence.

The yeas and nays being required, ſtand as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	9. John Culbertſon,	17. John Whitehill,
2. Sharp Delany,	10. James Boyd,	18. Chriſtopher Kucher,
3. John Steinmetz,	11. Joſeph Savage,	19. James Anderſon,
4. George Gray,	12. William Scott,	20. Philip Greenawalt,
5. George Campbell,	13. James Morgan,	21. Adam Reigart,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. David Thomas,	22. James Cowden,
7. Samuel Penroſe,	15. Patrick Anderſon,	23. Alexander Lowrey,
8. Henry Hill,	16. Evan Evans,	24. Matthais Slough,

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
25. James Jacks,	33. Stephen Duncan,	41. Mark Bird,
26. James Dixon,	34. Jonathan Hoge,	42. William M'Farren,
27. Moſes M'Clean,	35. John Andrews,	43. Robert Lattimer,
28. Robert Galbraith,	36. John Harris,	44. Peter Rhoads,
29. James Smith,	37. John Alliſon,	45. David M'Kinney,
30. William Mitchell,	38. George Ege,	46. John Kelly,
31. James Ramſay,	39. John Patton,	47. John Burd.
32. Thomas Lilley,	40. Baltzer Gehr,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Matthew Holgate,	5. William Harris,	9. William Montgomery,
2. George Smith,	6. Jacob Cook,	10. Joſeph Powell.
3. Benjamin Fell,	7. William Brown,	
4. Gerardus Wynkoop,	8. Thomas Mifflin,	

Ordered, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, prepare and report to the houſe proper articles of impeachment to be exhibited againſt the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, conformable to the above reſolutions.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *Francis Murray*, late a major in the thirteenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, in behalf of himſelf and ſeveral other officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, ſtating that they have been priſoners of war with the enemy for three years paſt, and that during their captivity they have loſt their rank in the army; and praying that they may be put on the ſame footing with other ſupernumerary officers, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to requeſt the honorable congreſs to appoint a committee of their body, to confer with them on ways and means of obtaining the quota of the new bills of credit emitted purſuant to their act of the 18th of *March* laſt, aſſigned to this ſtate.

Ordered, That the above mentioned committee be alſo directed to call upon the commiſſioners appointed by the former houſe of aſſembly, to enquire into the police of the ſeveral counties, &c. to furniſh them with the amount of the certificates given to the citizens of this ſtate, by quartermaſters and commiſſaries which yet remain due and unpaid.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *M. M'Clean*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill, ſupplementary to the act for compelling the ſettlement of the public accounts, &c. which bill ſhall provide that all certificates given to the inhabitants of this ſtate, and which remain unpaid, by the quartermaſter general or the commiſſary general of purchaſes, or by their agents or by any perſons appointed by them to purchaſe ſupplies for the ſederal army, ſhall be transferable and received in payment of taxes, fines and penalties.

A letter from his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, eſquire, as preſident of the board of truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, was read, informing the houſe that doctor *Gerardus Clarkſon*, hath lately been choſen a truſtee of the ſaid univerſity.

A ſecond letter from his excellency as preſident of the board of truſtees aforeſaid, was likewiſe read, ſtating that the late reſolution of the houſe ſuſpending the ſale of confiſcated eſtates in its preſent form, is very injurious to the inſtitution, inaſmuch as the grant of *fifteen hundred pounds* per annum, made by a ſolemn act of the former houſe of aſſembly, is not ſatisfied farther than *ſix hundred pounds* per annum, as by an account, ready to be laid before the houſe if neceſſary, will appear; that the ſaid reſolution varies from the bill publiſhed, which reſerves the confiſcated eſtates as a fund to make up the depreciation of pay to the *Pennſylvania* line; and that it is the wiſh of the truſtees that the ſaid reſolution may be amended ſo as to enable the ſupreme executive council to finiſh the ſales as far as the ſaid grant extends, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee of accounts be directed to aſcertain and report to the houſe the preſent ſtate of the treaſury, the deficiences in the payment of public taxes, and what part of the monthly taxes, if any, has been re-iſſued.

The houſe was informed by the committee appointed on the 4th inſtant, to confer with a committee of congreſs on the ſubject of ſupplies of ſalted proviſions for the army, &c. that there will be a public ſale to-morrow of a conſiderable quantity of ſuch proviſions which are immediately wanted for the purpoſe aforeſaid, and that it is the deſire of congreſs that this ſtate ſhould make ſuch puchaſe: Therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be directed to inſtruct the commiſſioner for the city of *Philadelphia* to make the purchaſe aforeſaid; for the payment of which this houſe will provide in their preſent ſeſſion.

The

The committee appointed on the 16th ult. to confer with council on the ſubject of that part of their firſt meſſage to this houſe, which relates to the ſtate money, reported to the houſe that they had prepared a bill for making the ſaid money legal tender, which they conſidered as the beſt moſle of reſtoring and ſupporting its credit, &c. The ſaid bill was then by order read the firſt time, and laid on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 9, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed yeſterday to prepare articles of impeachment againſt the judge of the court of admiralty, for mal-adminiſtration in his office, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A bill for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate, was preſented to the ſpeaker by the committee of ways and means, and read:

Ordered, That it be laid on the table for conſideration.

The committee to which the bill for raiſing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. was re-committed on the 21ſt ult. reported the ſame with ſome amendments, which were by order read, and laid on the table for conſideration.

A petition from a large number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying for a diviſion of the ſaid county: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A bill declaring the rate of exchange between the old continental bills of credit and new ones, &c. was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, Mr. *Miſflin* and Mr. *Patton* were appointed a committee to requeſt the board of treaſury, eſtabliſhed by congreſs, to furniſh them with the acts of the legiſlatures of the other ſtates in union, which provide funds for redeeming the bills of credit emitted purſuant to the reſolutions of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, for the inſpection of the houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wynkoop* and Mr. *Hoge* be added to the committee appointed yeſterday to requeſt a conference with a committee of congreſs on the ſubject matter of ways and means to procure the new bills of credit, &c.

Mr. *Alliſon* and Mr. *Ramſay* were added to the committee appointed to prepare a bill for extending the exciſe laws, &c.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at ten o'clock in the morning.

MONDAY, December 11, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The letter received on the 8th inſtant, from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, as preſident of the board of truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, reſpecting a reſolve of the houſe for ſuſpending the ſale of the confiſcated eſtates, &c. was read a ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the reſolution of this houſe of the 11th ult. directing the ſupreme executive council, to ſuſpend the ſale of confiſcated eſtates, was intended, and now is declared to comprehend only ſuch confiſcated eſtates as were unappropriated by law.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be directed, to furniſh this houſe with a particular account of all confiſcated eſtates already ſold, with the names of the purchaſers, and the prices they were ſold at, together with an account of thoſe reſerved for the uſe of the univerſity, and thoſe remaining unſold.

Ordered, That Mr. *J. Culbertſon* and Mr. *Jacks*, be a committee to wait upon council with the foregoing reſolutions.

The committee of accounts, as directed on *Friday* laſt, laid before the houſe the preſent ſtate of the treaſury, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 16th ult. to confer with the ſupreme executive council, and the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſupport of priſoners of war, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill for raiſing the quota of troops aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. as amended, was read:

Ordered, That this afternoon be aſſigned for debating the ſame by paragraphs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council, was received and read; containing obſervations on the billl publiſhed for conſideration by order of the houſe, for apprehending ſuſpected perſons, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A let-

A letter from the honorable *James Searle*, eſquire, dated *Breſt*, *September* 2, 1780, and addreſſed to his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, was handed to the ſpeaker, and read, giving information of his ſafe arrival, &c.

A letter from the general aſſembly of the ſtate of *Maryland*, was received, and read; containing a propoſal for continuing the embargo on proviſions till the firſt of *May* next, with their reaſons therefor, and requeſting to be informed as ſoon as convenient, of the determination of the houſe on the ſaid ſubject, and of the plan adopted for calling the old continental currency out of circulation, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northampton*, was read, praying that the houſe would deviſe ſome plan for paying off the certificates given to them by quartermaſters and commiſſaries, for their grain, &c. ſold for the uſe of the army: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from the board of treaſury was read, informing the houſe, that in conſequence of the application of a committee of the houſe, they tranſmitted the acts of ſeveral ſtates in the union, for ſinking the new bills of credit, &c.

Ordered, That the ſaid letter and acts lie on the table for the inſpection of the members.

The committee appointed this morning, to wait upon council with certain reſolutions, reported their performance of that ſervice.

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the houſe proceeded to debate the bill for raiſing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. by paragraphs, and having made ſome progreſs therein, poſtponed the further conſideration till to-morrow.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *December* 12, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The articles of impeachment againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, prepared and reported by a committee of the houſe, were read a ſecond time, and, on conſideration, agreed to as follows, viz.

ARTICLES *of* IMPEACHMENT *for certain Crimes and Miſdemeanors, againſt* FRANCIS HOPKINSON, *Eſquire, Judge of the Court of Admiralty of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *by the* Repreſentatives *of the* Freemen *of the ſaid Commonwealth, in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met, in their own name, and in the name of all the* Freemen *of the ſaid Commonwealth; exhibited to the* Supreme Executive Council.

Firſt. THAT having a power by law to appoint an agent for unrepreſented ſhares of prizes, belonging to abſent ſeamen and others, he, the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, in a converſation with the late marſhal, *Matthew Clarkſon*, offered and propoſed to appoint *Blair M'Clenachan*, agent for a number of ſuch ſhares, belonging to ſeamen who had ſailed on board the privateer *Holker*, upon the condition, that he, the ſaid *Blair M'Clenachan*, would make him a preſent of a ſuit of clothes; and this condition not being complied with, he appointed others in his ſtead.

Secondly. That he, the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, iſſued a writ for the ſale of the cargo of a prize, declaring in the ſame writ that it was teſtified to him that the ſame cargo was in great danger of waſte, ſpoil and damage, when in fact and in truth, no ſuch teſtimony or return was ever given or made to him; in the inſtance of the cargo of the prize ſhip *Albion*.

And the ſaid repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in general aſſembly met, do demand, that the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty, may be put to anſwer to all and every the premiſes, and that ſuch proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments may be upon him had and uſed, as is agreeable to law and juſtice, and the directions of the conſtitution of this commonwealth; and the ſaid repreſentatives of the freemen aforeſaid, are ready to offer proofs of the premiſes, when and where the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate of *Pennſylvania* ſhall appoint.

Ordered, That the foregoing articles of impeachment be engroſſed and ſigned by the ſpeaker; and that Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee to carry up the ſame to the ſupreme executive council, and manage the trial to be had thereon in behalf of the ſtate.

Ordered, That the attorney general be directed to give his attendance at the trial aforeſaid, and aſſiſt thereat in behalf of the ſtate.

A memorial from *Mary Haſſenclever*, and *Leonard Jacobi*, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of *Francis C. Haſſenclever*, was read, repreſenting that they have been required to pay divers fines for the non-attendance of the deceaſed on muſter days, and for his neglect to perform a tour of militia duty, when required in *Auguſt* laſt, which ſeveral ſervices the deceaſed was unable to perform by reaſon of his indiſpotion; and praying that the houſe would conſider their caſe and grant them relief:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the town of *Reading*, in the county of *Berks*, was read, praying that the ſaid town may be created a borough: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. on the ſecond reading, and having finiſhed the debating of the ſame by paragraphs, ordered it to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and two hundred copies printed for public conſideration, one hundred thereof in the *Engliſh*, the other in the *German* language.

On motion, The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the third reading; the ſame having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, agreeable to the order of the houſe: Some time having been ſpent in debate thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The articles of impeachment againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, were brought in engroſſed, and being ſigned by the ſpeaker, were carried up to the ſupreme executive council by the committee appointed for that purpoſe.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate in council, was read, informing the houſe, that conformable to the reſolution of *Friday* laſt, the council had directed the commiſſioner of purchaſes to procure the ſalted proviſions referred to in the ſaid reſolve, &c. and encloſing a report of the commiſſioner repreſenting the ſaid proviſions to be unfit for uſe.

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid letter and report be tranſmitted to the delegates of this ſtate, to be laid before congreſs for their information.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the third reading: Some time being ſpent in debate, the further conſideration of the ſame, was, by order, poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 13, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Agreeable to the order of yeſterday, the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the third reading.

Reſolved, That Mr. *W. Harris*, and Mr. *Duncan*, be a committee to wait upon the ſupreme executive council, and obtain information from them of the ſums of money expended in purchaſing clothing and refreſhments for the *Pennſylvania* line, by direction of the legiſlature; and alſo an account of the monies received from the ſaid line in conſequence thereof.

Some time being ſpent in the debates on the bill, the further conſideration was, by order, poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, relative to a reſolution of the houſe of *Friday* laſt, for aſcertaining the ſtate of the treaſury, &c. was read; and likewiſe a repreſentation from a commiſſioner of purchaſes, accompanying the ſame, ſtating certain difficulties that he meets with in making purchaſes of ſupplies for the army, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the third reading, and having made ſome further progreſs in debating the ſame by paragraphs, poſtponed the further conſideration till to-morrow.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *December* 14, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Stephen Balliet*, lieutenant-colonel of the firſt battalion of militia in the county of *Northampton*, was read, ſtating that in the month of *Auguſt* 1778, he inliſted twenty men to ſerve in the militia on the frontiers of the ſaid county, at his private expence, and repreſenting certain difficulties he meets with in obtaining re-payment of the monies ſo expended; and praying relief from the houſe, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northampton*, was read, repreſenting the diſtreſſes of widows and orphans, occaſioned by the depreciation of the continental currency; and praying that the houſe would conſider their caſe and grant relief: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Dixon*.

The meſſage from council and repreſentation from a commiſſioner of purchaſes, received yeſterday, were read a ſecond time, whereupon,

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Mr. ſpeaker incloſe in a letter to the ſupreme executive council, a copy of the order of *Friday* laſt, directing the committee of accounts to procure a ſtate of the treaſury, &c. and inform them that no other order has been given by this houſe; and the ſaid committee being called upon, deny their giving any directions to the treaſurer prohibiting him to iſſue continental money.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. on the third reading. In the courſe of debating the ſame by paragraphs, the following amendment to the firſt enacting clauſe thereof was propoſed and ſeconded, to wit:

"That be, and hereby are appointed, auditors to ſettle and adjuſt the value of all bills of credit, which have been received by the ſaid officers and private men on account of their pay, from the firſt day of *January* 1777, to the firſt day of *Auguſt* 1780, according to the value thereof in ſpecie at the time of payment, agreeable to a ſcale of depreciation hereunto annexed; giving credit to this ſtate for ſo much of the ſaid depreciation as has been made up by the ſtate ſtores of rum, ſugar, tea and tobacco, iſſued to the ſaid troops, and of all clothing furniſhed to the commiſſioned officers at ſpecie price."

On the queſtion, "Shall the amendment be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Montgomery* and ſeconded by Mr. *J. Harris*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph Parke,	5. John Whitehill,	9. William M'Farren,
2. James Boyd,	6. William Mitchell,	10. Peter Rhoads,
3. Patrick Anderſon,	7. James Ramſey,	11. William Montgomery,
4. John Culbertſon,	8. John Harris,	12. Stephen Duncan.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	16. William Harris,	31. John Kelley,
2 John Steinmetz,	17. Evan Evans,	32. William Brown,
3. George Gray,	18. Jacob Cook,	33. Jonathan Hoge,
4. George Campbell,	19. Chriſtopher Kucher,	34. John Andrews,
5. Joſeph M'Clean,	20. James Anderſon,	35. John Alliſon,
6. Henry Hill,	21. Philip Greenawalt,	36. George Ege,
7. Daniel Heeſter,	22. Adam Reigart,	37. John Patton,
8. Matthew Holgate,	23. James Cowden,	38. Baltzer Gehr,
9. George Smith,	24. Alexander Lowrey,	39. Thomas Mifflin,
10. Joſeph Savage,	25. Matthias Slough,	40. Joſeph Hieſter,
11. William Scott,	26. James Jacks,	41. Robert Lattimer,
12. Gerardus Wynkoop,	27. Moſes M'Clean,	42. Joſeph Powell,
13. James Morgan,	28. Robert Galbraith,	43. John Burd,
14. David Thomas,	29. James Smith,	44. David M'Kinney.
15. Henry Hayes,	30. Thomas Lilley,	

So it was determined in the negative.

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was

Ordered, That the title thereof be, "*An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," and that it be engroſſed.

Adjourned to five o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That the third reading of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. be aſſigned for to-morrow.

The letters from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and general *Wayne*, referred to the committee of ways and means on the 27th ult. were returned, and again read: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and hereby is authorized and empowered, to procure a loan of *ſix hundred pounds* in ſpecie, on a credit of three months, for the purpoſe of enliſting a number of men now at camp, whoſe times are near expiring, agreeable to a requiſition of general *Wayne*; and that this houſe will provide adequate means of repayment.

The petition from lieutenant colonel *Balliet*, received this morning, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from *James Elliot*, of *Chambers-Town*, in the county of *Cumberland*, was read, ſtating his caſe with reſpect to the purchaſe of a tract of land, from a certain *James Nugent*, who has been ſince executed in the ſaid county, and praying that the houſe would conſider the ſame, and redreſs the grievances therein contained: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The

The petition from divers inhabitants of the town of *Reading*, in *Berks* county, received the 12th inſtant, was read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill to erect the ſaid town into a borough.

Divers petitions from the county of *Cumberland*, praying for a diviſion of the ſame, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to the next ſitting of the houſe.

On motion, Mr. *Powell* was added to the committee of grievances, and Mr. *Steinmetz* in the room of Mr. *S. Morris*, abſent.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *December* 15, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *Michael Schlatter*, miniſter of the goſpel, was read, ſtating his caſe with reſpect to the ſale of a farm on *Cheſtnut-Hill*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, to a certain *Thomas Coombe*, reſerving to himſelf ten acres of woodland part of the ſaid farm, which are withheld from the petitioner by the ſaid *Coombe*, and praying relief from the houſe, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. on the third reading.

On motion, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *W. Harris*, were appointed a committee to apportion the ſums of money intended to be raiſed by the above bill, to the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, in the manner heretofore practiſed.

Some progreſs being made in the ſaid bill, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the debating of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. on the third reading.

Some further progreſs being made therein, the further conſideration was poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *December* 16, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers *German* inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and its neighbourhood, was read, praying that the houſe would incorporate the charitable ſociety, commonly called "The *German* ſociety, in the city of *Philadelphia*, in the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*," &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 23d ult. to prepare a draught of inſtructions for the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs, reported the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The committee appointed on the 27th ult. to prepare a bill for repealing the preſent law, directing the payment of fees of certain civil officers, according to the price of wheat, and to provide other means for the ſupport of the officers of government, reported a bill, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from *Thomas Hale*, late an agent for confiſcated eſtates in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, complaining of his confinement in gaol, and praying relief from the houſe, &c.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

The committee appointed on the 10th ult. to aſcertain and report the expences of government, &c. laid before the houſe a letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, dated in council the 14th inſtant, which being read, and conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be inſtructed to make application to the ſupreme executive council, for a liſt of the names and employments of all perſons nominated by council, by virtue of any act of general aſſembly.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates*," &c. on the third reading, and having made ſome further progreſs,

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A motion was made and ſeconded, That the bill for permitting the exportation of flour under certain limita-

limitations and conditions, be read the ſecond time: Whereupon the letter from the general aſſembly of *Maryland*, received on the 11th inſtant, was by order again read.

The houſe then proceeded to the ſecond reading of the bill, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs, ordered it to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America, *and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion*," on the third reading.

The committee appointed to apportion the ſums intended to be raiſed by the above bill, on the ſeveral counties, made their report.

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was ordered to be engroſſed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* morning next.

MONDAY, December 18, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial and repreſentation from *Jonathan Dickinſon Sergeant*, was received and read.

On motion and by ſpecial order, it was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be inſerted in the minutes.

The ſame is as follows, viz.

To the Honorable *the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The MEMORIAL *and* REPRESENTATION *of JONATHAN DICKINSON SERGEANT.*

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT finding an enquiry inſtituted into the conduct of the honorable *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty, and your memorialiſt being of opinion, that the ſaid judge has been guilty of receiving and exacting fees beyond what are warranted by law from the ſuitors in his court, he begs leave to repreſent the ſame with all humility to this honorable houſe. That the act of aſſembly of the twenty-ſeventh day of *November*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, provides, "That the fees of the judge of admiralty, including his fee for a final decree, in the caſe of a ſhip or veſſel under the burthen of one hundred tons, ſhall be twenty-five buſhels of wheat; and in the caſe of a ſhip or veſſel above the burthen of one hundred tons, ſhall be forty buſhels of ſuch wheat, payable however in money, as in the caſe of the officers aforenamed." That your memorialiſt believes it will appear, that by law no more than *five hundred pounds* are due to the judge in the caſe of a veſſel under one hundred tons, but that nevertheleſs more than double that ſum are continually charged and received as the judge's fee in ſuch caſes. That your memorialiſt herewith tranſmits an authentic copy of a bill of coſts, which has been ſome time ſince paid, as he is informed and believes, in the caſe of the *Recovery*, a ſmall prize taken by *Job Pray*, in the employ of *Andrew* and *Hugh Hodge*, which was of the burthen of only eighty tons, and which was libelled by your memorialiſt. That the charge of *thirteen hundred pounds* in this caſe has been complained of by your memorialiſt's clients, and he believes to be extortionate; yet the like charges will be found in a variety of other inſtances, if recourſe be had to the bills of coſts on the files of the regiſter, or in the hands of the late marſhal. That your memorialiſt begs leave to inſtance particularly in the caſe of the *Fame*, which was alſo libelled by your memorialiſt, and lately condemned, being a ſmall veſſel owned by *Joſeph Carſon* and others, retaken by the *Fair-American* privateer. That if this honorable houſe ſhould find upon enquiry, as your memorialiſt is induced to believe they will find, that the ſaid judge has been guilty of exacting more than his due, in theſe and other inſtances, he humbly hopes the ſaid judge will be called upon to anſwer for the ſame along with the other charges exhibited againſt him. And your memorialiſt will pray, &c.

December 16, 1780. *JONATHAN D. SERGEANT.*

The bill of coſts alluded to in the above memorial is as follows, viz.

Job Pray, &c. *v.* Brigantine *Recovery*. *Robert Morris*, claimant.

Judge,	£ 1,300
Advocate,	256
Regiſter,	2,150
Marſhal,	450
	£ 4,456

Libellants part,	£ 3,256
Claimant,	1,200
	£ 4,456

A true Copy of the Original,

MATTHEW CLARKSON.

Ordered, That the clerk give notice to *Matthew Clarkſon*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, to attend this houſe immediately to give evidence on the charge contained in the above memorial and repreſentation, againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, for mal-adminiſtration in his office.

A petition from *Michael Shubart* and others, appointed by act of aſſembly, to ſign and number the bills of credit emitted or to be emitted purſuant to an act of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, was read, praying that their compenſation for ſigning as aforeſaid, may be increaſed, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On application, leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Cowden*, on account of his indiſpoſition.

A memorial from *Allen M'Clene*, a captain in the federal army, was read, repreſenting, that in the year 1777, he was appointed a captain in one of the ſixteen regiments raiſed by order of congreſs; that upon the reduction of the ſaid regiment, he was annexed by a reſolve of congreſs to the *Delaware* regiment, but before the ſame could be effected, he was by another reſolve appointed to command the infantry belonging to major *Lee's* corps; that he is a native of this ſtate, and ever has held property therein, &c. and praying that the houſe would conſider his caſe, he being at preſent provided for by no ſtate, and admit him to the privileges and advantages confirmed to the *Pennſylvania* line: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize, imported into this ſtate, was by order read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from *Elias Lewis Treichel*, of the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, ſtating his caſe with reſpect to the ſale of a meſſuage and lot of land to a certain *Lawrence Fegan*, ſince attainted of high treaſon, and praying that the houſe would conſider the ſame, and reſtore the ſaid eſtate to him, on his paying into the public treaſury ſo much of the conſideration money as he has received, &c.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committtee of grievances.

The houſe were informed that Mr. *Clarkſon*, who was directed to attend the houſe to give teſtimony on the charge exhibited this morning againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, was confined to his chamber by ſickneſs, and could not obey the order of the houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. *Steinmetz* and Mr. *Penroſe*, taking to their aſſiſtance a juſtice of the peace, be a committee to obtain the neceſſary information on the charge aforeſaid from the ſaid *Matthew Clarkſon*.

The bill intituled, "*An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Mifflin*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	14. David Thomas,	27. Jonathan Hoge,
2. John Steinmetz,	15. William Harris,	28. John Alliſon,
3. George Gray,	16. Evan Evans,	29. George Ege,
4. George Campbell,	17. Chriſtopher Kucher,	30. John Patton,
5. Joſeph M'Clean,	18. James Anderſon,	31. Baltzer Gehr,
6. Samuel Penroſe,	19. Philip Greenawalt,	32. Mark Bird,
7. Henry Hill,	20. Adam Reigart,	33. Thomas Mifflin,
8. Daniel Heeſter,	21. Alexander Lowrey,	34. Joſeph Hieſter,
9. Matthew Holgate,	22. James Jacks,	35. Robert Lattimer,
10. George Smith,	23. Moſes M'Clean,	36. Joſeph Powell,
11. Joſeph Savage,	24. James Smith,	37. David M'Kinney,
12. William Scott,	25. Thomas Lilley,	38. John Kelley.
13. James Morgan,	26. William Brown,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Benjamin Fell,	6. John Whitehill,	11. John Harris,
2. Joſeph Parke,	7. William Mitchell,	12. Peter Rhoads,
3. James Boyd,	8. James Ramſey,	13. William Montgomery.
4. Patrick Anderſon,	9. Stephen Duncan,	
5. John Culbertſon,	10. John Andrews,	

DISSENTIENT.

Firſt. BECAUSE the bill needleſly directs the appointment of new and extraordinary auditors for the adjuſtment of the depreciation of the pay of the *Pennſylvania* line, while a board of auditors of public accounts are retained at a great expence, who might have performed this ſervice without any new charge.

Second. Because the passing of this bill, after the house hath rejected a clause, whereby it was proposed that this state should be credited with the cloathing heretofore provided by the state for the commissioned officers, and other supplies of rum, tea, coffee, sugar, soap and tobacco, which have been issued since *December* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight to both officers and privates, at an expence to this state of near *three millions* of *pounds*, is, as we conceive, a most unwarrantable lavishing of the public money, at a time when the weight of taxes, and their insufficiency for the essential purposes of the war, are so much felt; and a high abuse of legislative power, especially as the bill (a bill of so much importance) is hurrying into a law in this our first session.

Third. Because that if the state were in justice obliged, over and above making up to their troops the full depreciation which has happened in their pay, to furnish to their officers and privates the clothing and supplies above mentioned, yet as these additional benefits have been unequally enjoyed, it will be very unreasonable thus indiscriminately to acquit all, and confound together those who have received a larger, and those who received a lesser share; he who paid, and he who did not; those who received clothing, and those who received none.

Fourth. Because that such a relinquishment of the rights of the state, though made indirectly and covertly, must create an establishment of those additional benefits for the time to come, which must prove an intolerable burthen when our troops shall be increased to near double their present number, as is proposed by a bill now depending before this house.

Fifth. Because we apprehend that such a donation, superadded to grants of land to each officer and soldier, remission of taxes thereon, half pay to commissioned officers for life, and pensions to their widows and children after their decease, secured to the *Pennsylvania* soldiery by an act intituled, "*An act for the more effectual supply and honorable reward of the troops of* Pennsylvania *in the service of the united states of* America," will greatly exceed the rewards which many of our sister states either have provided, or can provide, for their several quotas of the federal army, and must tend to create discontent and desertion.

Sixth. Because the waste lands of the state are by the bill encumbered by a kind of mortgage inconsistent with the bringing them in aid and easement of our taxes, as our constituents have had reason to expect.

Seventh. Because we do conceive, that in voting for the bill we should manifestly violate the oath we took on first taking our seats in this house, "That we would consent to no vote, bill or resolution injurious to the state of *Pennsylvania*."

Patrick Anderson,
William M'Farren,
William Montgomery,
James Boyd,
Stephen Duncan,
John Harris,
John Whitehill,
John Culbertson,
John Andrews,
William Mitchell,
Joseph Parke.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from his excellency the president and council, was received and read; and likewise a letter from his excellency general *Washington* of the 10th instant, pointing out proper places for depositing the specific supplies of provisions for the army, &c.

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be assigned for to-morrow afternoon.

On motion, *Ordered,* That the commissioners of the several counties in this state be directed to lay before this house within ten days after the commencement of the next meeting of the house, true and fair duplicates of the returns of property and rates laid in their respective counties, as required by the act intituled, "*An act to raise the supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine,*" and an act for raising the additional sum of *five millions seven hundred thousand dollars,* for the said year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

The bill for completing the quota of the federal army assigned to this state, &c. having been transcribed and printed for public consideration, was by order, read the third time.

In the course of debating the same by paragraphs, the following clause was moved and seconded, viz. "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every class delivering a deserter, who is inlisted to serve during the war, to the officer appointed as aforesaid, shall be excused from furnishing a recruit as above required." And the question, "Shall the same be adopted?" being put, was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *J. Smith* and Mr. *Galbraith*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS,

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	11. James Boyd	21. Stephen Duncan,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	12. Patrick Anderſon,	22. William Brown,
3. Matthew Holgate,	13. John Culbertſon,	23. Jonathan Hoge,
4. George Smith,	14. Evan Evans,	24. John Andrews,
5. Joſeph Savage,	15. John Whitehill,	25. John Harris,
6. William Scott,	16. James Anderſon,	26. John Alliſon,
7. James Morgan,	17. Alexander Lowrey,	27. William M'Farren,
8. David Thomas,	18. James Jacks,	28. Robert Lattimer,
9. William Harris,	19. James Ramſey,	29. Peter Rhoads,
10. Joſeph Parke,	20. Thomas Lilley,	30. William Montgomery.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	10. Jacob Cook,	19. George Ege,
2. John Steinmetz,	11. Chriſtopher Kucher,	20. John Patton,
3. George Gray,	12. Philip Greenawalt,	21. Baltzer Gehr,
4. George Campbell,	13. Adam Reigart,	22. Joſeph Hieſter,
5. Samuel Penroſe,	14. Matthias Slough,	23. Joſeph Powell,
6. Henry Hill,	15. Moſes M'Clean,	24. David M'Kinney,
7. Benjamin Fell,	16. Robert Galbraith,	25. John Kelley.
8. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. James Smith,	
9. Henry Hayes,	18. William Mitchell,	

DISSENTIENT for the following reaſons.

Firſt. THERE is no diſtinction made reſpecting the lines of the different ſtates, as a deſerter from *Virginia, Maryland, New-Jerſey*, &c. will equally anſwer under this clauſe; a deficiency therefore muſt be the conſequence in our line, and the ſtate burthened with other taxes to complete our quota, ſhould any deſerters be ſo taken up and delivered.

Second. The delivering deſerters without an aſſurance of pardon, will not anſwer the purpoſe here intended, as exemplary puniſhment ſhould follow crimes of that nature, otherwiſe a contempt of diſcipline will be the conſequence, and without diſcipline, it muſt be allowed, no army can ever be formidable.

Third. It will introduce delays and diſputes, as no claſs can poſſibly be poſſeſſed of the times for which men have inliſted, and which can only be aſcertained by the officer who inliſted, or muſter-roll of the regiment: The time therefore ſpent in theſe enquiries and deciſions, will be equal to an evaſion of the law.

Fourth. It is the duty of every friend of his country, founded on patriotic principles, to take up all deſerters. But ſhould other inducements be wanted, a permanent proviſion ſhould be made, and all perſons apprehending deſerters, entitled to a ſum equal to the preſent aſſeſſment, if ſo much ſhould be thought neceſſary.

Laſt. It is our opinion, perſons who would not be induced by former laws and proclamations, or love of their country, to take up deſerters, will not now adopt new principles. Or admitting ſome deſerters to be taken up, as a delivery to the proper officer is only required by this clauſe, on a ſecond deſertion, the protection now afforded, will be then given; lucre or ſomething worſe, and not patriotiſm, being the motive.

Sharp Delany,
John Steinmetz,
George Gray,
George Campbell,
Samuel Penroſe,
Henry Hill,
Gerardus Wynkoop,
Henry Hayes,
Jacob Cook,
Chriſtopher Kucher,
Philip Greenawalt,
Adam Reigart,
Matthias Slough,
Moſes M'Clean,
Roberth Galbraith,
James Smith,
William Mitchell,
George Ege,
John Patton,
Baltzer Gehr,
Joſeph Hieſter,
Joſeph Powell,
John Kelley.

The further conſideration of the bill was, by order, poſtponed till to-morrow morning.

The memorial from *Chriſtian Wirtz*, received the 4th inſtant, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the 20th ult. to confer with the ſupreme executive council on the ſubject of colonel *Pickering's* letter of the 17th ult. and that Mr. *Slough* and Mr. *Lowrey*, be added to the committee.

The

The committee appointed this morning, to obtain the neceſſary information from *Matthew Clarkſon*, reſpecting the charge exhibited againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, in the memorial of *Jonathan D. Sergeant*, reported the following depoſition, indorſed on the bill of coſts, alluded to in the ſaid memorial, viz.

Philadelphia, ff. Perſonally appeared *Matthew Clarkſon*, before me, the ſubſcriber, one of the juſtices of the peace, &c. and maketh oath, that the within writing is a true copy of the original bill of coſts, in the court of admiralty, in the caſe of *Job Pray*, &c. v. brigantine *Recovery*, *Robert Morris*, claimant; that the deponent ſettled with *Francis Hopkinſon*, judge of the admiralty, agreeable to the ſaid bill, and allowed and paid him in account the ſum of *thirteen hundred pounds*, as his part of the ſaid bill of coſts.

(Signed) MATTHEW CLARKSON.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1780.

Sworn before me, WILLIAM RUSH.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 19, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee appointed on the 8th inſtant, to requeſt a conference with a committee of the honorable congreſs, on ways and means of obtaining part of the new bills of credit, be directed to prepare and report to the houſe, a written repreſentation, to be preſented to the committee of congreſs, requeſting of congreſs, the advance of *two hundred thouſand pounds* of the ſaid bills of credit, for the uſe of this ſtate.

A bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts*," was reported by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A letter from *James Irvine*, a brigadier general of the militia of this ſtate, was read, repreſenting the diſtreſſes of priſoners of war, and pointing out a mode of relief, &c. Several papers on the ſame ſubject, accompanying the above letter, were likewiſe read:

On motion and by ſpecial order, They were referred to the committee on the ſupport of priſoners of war, appointed the 16th ult. which is hereby revived for that purpoſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. on the third reading: Some time being ſpent in debate, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The committee appointed this morning to prepare a repreſentation to be preſented to a committee of congreſs on the ſubject of the new bills of credit, &c. having retired with permiſſion of the houſe, returned, and reported an eſſay, which was read:

On motion and by ſpecial order, It was read a ſecond time, and received the approbation of the houſe:

Ordered, That it be tranſmitted to the committee aforeſaid.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the memorial and repreſentation of *Jonathan D Sergeant*, and the depoſition reported yeſterday by a committee of the houſe: whereupon,

Reſolved, That *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, be impeached on the charge expreſſed and contained in the ſaid memorial and repreſentation.

Ordered, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee to prepare a proper article of impeachment on the ſaid charge, to be ſent to council.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lilley*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to inquire into the legality of the fees proved to have been received by the regiſter, advocate and marſhal, in the caſe of the prize brigantine *Recovery*, as mentioned in the bill of coſts referred to in the memorial of *Jonathan D. Sergeant*, preſented yeſterday.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Reſolved, That the order of the day be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America, *and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act to compel the ſettlement of the public accounts*, was read the ſecond time; and ſome time being ſpent in debating the ſame, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The petition from divers *German* inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and its neighbourhood, received on the 16th inſtant, was read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have permiſſion to bring in a bill to incorporate "The *German* ſociety at *Philadelphia*, in the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*."

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. on the third reading; and having made ſome further progreſs in debating the ſame, poſtponed the further conſideration of it till to-morrow.

The committee appointed to prepare a proper article of impeachment againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, on the charge expreſſed and contained in the memorial of *Jonathan D. Sergeant*, preſented yeſterday, reported the ſame, which was read the firſt time;

On motion and by ſpecial order, it was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

A further ARTICLE *of* IMPEACHMENT, *for exacting and receiving illegal fees, againſt FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Eſquire, Judge of the Court of Admiralty of this State of* Pennſylvania, *in addition to the former two exhibited to the* Supreme Executive Council *the 12th inſtant, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in* General Aſſembly *met.*

Firſt. THAT, whereas by an act of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, paſſed the twenty-ſeventh of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it is enacted, "That the fees of the judge of admiralty, including his fee for a final decree, in the caſe of a ſhip or veſſel under the burthen of one hundred tons, ſhall be twenty-five buſhels of good merchantable wheat; and in the caſe of a ſhip or veſſel above the burthen of one hundred tons, ſhall be forty buſhels of ſuch wheat, payable however in money, as in the caſe of other civil officers of this ſtate:" Nevertheleſs he, the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty, in contempt of the act of aſſembly aforeſaid, did exact and receive, as and for his fees, as judge of the court of admiralty aforeſaid, the ſum of *thirteen hundred pounds* in the caſe of the brigantine *Recovery*, *Job Pray*, libellant, and *Robert Morris*, claimant, of the burthen of about eighty tons, being a larger and greater ſum than by law he ought to have received:

And the ſaid repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in general aſſembly met, do demand, that the ſaid *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the admiralty, may be put to anſwer to the above charge in like manner as to the former charges exhibited in the impeachment ſent the 12th inſtant, they being in like manner ready to offer proofs of the premiſes, when and where the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate of *Pennſylvania* ſhall appoint.

Ordered, That the above article be engroſſed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *William Will*, high ſheriff of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying for an increaſe of the fees of his office: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, chief juſtice of this commonwealth, be, and he is hereby permitted to occupy and poſſeſs the houſe and lots, with the appurtenances, late the property of the reverend *Jacob Duche*, the younger, until the firſt day of *July* next, and until the further order of the general aſſembly.

The additional article of impeachment againſt *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty of this ſtate, as agreed to yeſterday, was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was ſigned by the ſpeaker by direction of the houſe.

Ordered, That the ſame be carried to the ſupreme executive council, by the committee appointed on the former articles of impeachment, who are hereby directed to manage the trial to be had thereon, taking to their aſſiſtance the attorney general of this ſtate, as before ordered.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. on the third reading.

Reſolved, That two thouſand ſeven hundred men be immediately raiſed in this ſtate, for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate.

Ordered, That Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *J. Burd*, and Mr. *Kelly*, be a committee to make application to the honorable congreſs for information, whether congreſs will provide for the defence and protection of the frontiers of this ſtate.

The conſideration of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed,

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

A member preſented to the ſpeaker, a bill for continuing the ſuſpenſion of the tender laws, &c. which was by order read, and laid on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following addreſs was received and read:

Ordered, That it be inſerted in the minutes.

To the Honorable *the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE ſhould eſteem ourſelves extremely deficient in point of duty, did we ſilently paſs by the multiplicity of kindneſſes we have ſo often experienced from you; and we beg leave, in a particular manner, to expreſs our grateful ſenſe of the zeal and attention your honorable body diſplayed, during the paſſage of our important buſineſs, through your houſe, and pray you to accept, through us, the united thanks of the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line.

But as this buſineſs originated with the late honorable houſe, we ſhould therefore do great injuſtice to the worthy gentlemen who compoſed it, did we not likewiſe acknowledge ourſelves deeply impreſſed with their regard and early attention to us, which we here beg leave to do with the utmoſt ſincerity. We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervants,

Francis Johnſton, Colonel,
Richard Humpton, Colonel,
Joſiah Harmar, Lieutenant-colonel.

The committee appointed the 8th inſtant, to confer with a committee of the honorable congreſs, on the ſubject of obtaining part of the new emiſſion of bills of credit, &c. laid before the houſe a written repreſentation from the ſaid committee of congreſs, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A memorial from *David Shaffer*, *Iſaac Melcher* and *Adam Melcher*, was read, ſtating their caſe with reſpect to the ground rents of two certain lots in the city of *Philadelphia*, late the property of *Andrew Allen*, eſquire, attainted of high treaſon, and praying that the houſe would not diſpoſe of the ſaid ground rents as public property, as they conceive the ſame to be legally redeemed, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for continuing the ſuſpenſion of what is commonly called the tender laws, &c. preſented this morning, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill for making the ſtate money a legal tender, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill for giving new continental money in exchange for old, &c. was read the ſecond time, and the debating thereof by paragraphs, on conſideration, poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 21, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The repreſentation laid before the houſe yeſterday, from a committee of congreſs, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That a copy thereof, and a copy of the repreſentation laid before the ſaid committee by a committee of this houſe, be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive council, in a letter from the ſpeaker, for their information, and opinion thereon.

A petition and repreſentation from the general officers of the militia of this ſtate, and the field officers and captains of the militia of the city of *Philadelphia*, was preſented to the ſpeaker by a member, and read, praying that two clauſes of a bill printed for public conſideration, for aboliſhing the office of ſub-lieutenant, and excuſing certain claſſes from a portion of militia duty upon finding a recruit, agreeable to the ſaid bill, may not paſs into a law; and ſtating the reaſons on which they have founded their petition: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The bill for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The conſideration of the bill for an impoſt, &c. was reſumed, and the debating thereof by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was

Ordered, That the title be "*An act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate*," and that it be engroſſed.

The bill for permitting the exportation of flour, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered,

Ordered, That the title be "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and conditions*," and that it be engroſſed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *December* 22, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a certain *John Smith*, was read, praying to be exempted from militia fines:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Pine-Grove* townſhip, in *Berks* county, was read, repreſenting their poverty, and praying that their taxes may be leſſened: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

A petition from divers owners of *Tinicum Iſland*, in *Cheſter* county, was read, repreſenting that the dams which were erected for the preſervation of the meadows on the ſaid iſland, were deſtroyed by order of general *Potter*, in conſequence of directions from the commander in chief, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Penroſe* and Mr. *Hill*, be a committee to ſee the ſeal of the laws affixed to the acts of this houſe, and to depoſit the ſame in the rolls-office:

That Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Lowrey*, and Mr. *D. Heeſter*, be a committee to enquire into the preſent ſtate of the ſalaries of the officers of government, the wages of members of aſſembly, &c. &c. and report thereon to the houſe.

The bill for continuing the ſuſpenſion of the laws making continental bills of credit legal tender, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time.

The following clauſe thereof being read and debated, viz.

"Provided always nevertheleſs, That when any perſon or perſons are about to remove out of this ſtate, and refuſe to give ſecurity to their creditor or creditors, or where any perſon or perſons refuſe to appear without proceſs, and put in ſpecial bail to the plaintiff's action for the debt or cauſe for which he complains; or where any tenant or tenants have committed, or ſhall commit any waſte or deſtruction in houſes or lands, or hold poſſeſſion againſt the will of the landlord after the expiration of the leaſe; in all ſuch caſes it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch landlords or creditors to make diſtreſſes or bring ſuits, as the caſe may require, for their rents, debts or demands; and the enacting clauſe of the firſt mentioned act ſuſpending the operation of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit of the united ſtates a legal tender in the payment of debts, equal to gold and ſilver, revived and continued by this act, ſhall be extended to ſuch landlords and creditors in as full and ample a manner as if no ſuch diſtreſs had been made or ſuit brought; any thing in the proviſo to the firſt mentioned act revived and amended by this act, or in this act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding."

The queſtion was put, "Do the houſe agree to the ſame?" and determined in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *D. Heeſter* and Mr. *Patton*, are as follows, viz.

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	12. John Whitehill,	23. John Harris,
2. George Smith,	13. Jacob Cook,	24. George Ege,
3. Benjamin Fell,	14. Philip Greenawalt,	25. Baltzer Gehr,
4. Joſeph Savage,	15. James Jacks,	26. William M'Farren,
5. William Scott,	16. Moſes M'Clean,	27. Robert Lattimer,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. James Smith,	28. John Burd,
7. James Morgan,	18. William Mitchell,	29. William Montgomery,
8. William Harris,	19. James Ramſey,	30. David M'Kinney,
9. Joſeph Parke,	20. William Brown,	31. John Kelley.
10. John Culbertſon,	21. Jonathan Hoge,	
11. Evan Evans,	22. John Andrews,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. John Steinmetz,	9. James Boyd,	17. John Alliſon,
2. George Gray,	10. Patrick Anderſon,	18. John Patton,
3. Samuel Penroſe,	11. Chriſtopher Kucher,	19. Mark Bird,
4. Henry Hill,	12. Adam Reigart,	20. Thomas Mifflin,
5. Daniel Heeſter,	13. Alexander Lowrey,	21. Joſeph Hieſter,
6. Matthew Holgate,	14. Matthias Slough,	22. Joſeph Powell.
7. David Thomas,	15. Thomas Lilley,	
8. Henry Hayes,	16. Stephen Duncan,	

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was *Ordered*,

Ordered, That the title be "*An act to revive and amend an act intituled, "An act to suspend the operation for a limited time, of the several laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united states, a legal tender, in the payment of debts, equal to gold and silver,*" and that it be engrossed.

On the question, "Shall the bill aforesaid be engrossed?"

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *M. Bird* and Mr. *Mifflin*, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joseph M'Clean,	12. John Culbertson,	23. John Andrews,
2. George Smith,	13. Evan Evans,	24. John Harris,
3. Benjamin Fell,	14. John Whitehill,	25. Baltzer Gehr,
4. Joseph Savage,	15. Jacob Cook,	26. William M'Farren,
5. William Scott,	16. Christopher Kucher,	27. Robert Lattimer,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. Philip Greenawalt,	28. Joseph Powell,
7. James Morgan,	18. James Jacks,	29. John Burd,
8. Henry Hayes,	19. Moses M'Clean,	30. William Montgomery,
9. William Harris,	20. William Mitchell,	31. David M'Kinney,
10. Joseph Parke,	21. James Ramsey,	32. John Kelley.
11. James Boyd,	22. Jonathan Hoge,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Steinmetz,	8. Patrick Anderson,	15. George Ege,
2. George Gray,	9. Adam Reigart,	16. John Patton,
3. Samuel Penrose,	10. Alexander Lowrey,	17. Mark Bird,
4. Henry Hill,	11. Matthias Slough,	18. Thomas Mifflin,
5. Daniel Heester,	12. Thomas Lilley,	19. Joseph Hiester,
6. Matthew Holgate,	13. Stephen Duncan,	20. William Brown.
7. David Thomas,	14. John Allison,	

A petition from sundry officers in the civil department under congress, was read, praying to be exempted from militia duties, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

A letter from colonel *Lewis Nicola*, was presented and read, suggesting a defect in the bill for completing the *Pennsylvania* line, and proposing a remedy: Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The committee to which the letter of general *Irvine*, and other papers relative to prisoners of war, were referred on the 19th, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The bill for making the state money a legal tender, &c. having been transcribed and printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A member presented to the speaker a bill for admitting the surgeons of the *Pennsylvania* line to the same advantages and emoluments with the other officers of said line, which was, by order read, and laid on the table for consideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A resolution of congress, and an extract of a letter from his excellency general *Washington* of the 15th instant, were received and read, representing the necessity of vigorous exertions to complete the quota of troops assigned to this state, and to procure the necessary supplies of provisions and money, &c. Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

A petition from *Persifor Frazer*, of the county of *Chester*, was read, representing that being ignorant of the law for the gradual abolition of slavery, he omitted to register his negroes; and praying that the house would consider his case, and grant him such relief as may be judged proper: Ordered to lie on the table for consideration.

The bill intituled, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this state, by sea, under certain limitations and restrictions,*" was brought in engrossed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for making the state money legal tender, &c. on the third reading, and having finished the debating of the same, it was ordered that the title be, "*A supplement to an act intituled, "An act for striking the sum of* one hundred thousand pounds *in bills of credit for the present support of the army, and for establishing a fund for the redemption of the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned,*" and that it be engrossed.

The

The bill to complete the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, recommitted on the 20th, was returned with certain amendments, and read.

The petition from the general officers of the militia, &c. and ſeveral other repreſentations before the houſe on the ſubject of the foregoing bill, were, by order read.

The houſe then proceeded to conſider the ſame by paragraphs: In the courſe of the debate, the following queſtion was put, "Shall the clauſe therein for aboliſhing the office of ſub-lieutenant be ſtruck out?" and carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *Miffin* and Mr. *J. Heeſter*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	11. David Thomas,	21. Jonathan Hoge,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	12. William Harris,	22. John Andrews,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	13. James Boyd,	23. John Harris,
4. Matthew Holgate,	14. John Culbertſon,	24. William M'Farren,
5. George Smith,	15. John Whitehill,	25. Robert Lattimer,
6. Benjamin Fell,	16. Jacob Cook,	26. Joſeph Powell,
7. Joſeph Savage,	17. Moſes M'Clean,	27. John Burd,
8. William Scott,	18. William Mitchell,	28. William Montgomery,
9. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. James Ramſey,	29. David M'Kinney,
10. James Morgan,	20. William Brown,	30. John Kelley.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Steinmetz,	9. Chriſtopher Kucher,	17. George Ege,
2. George Gray,	10. Philip Greenawalt,	18. John Patton,
3. Samuel Penroſe,	11. Adam Reigart,	19. Baltzer Gehr,
4. Henry Hill,	12. Matthias Slough,	20. Mark Bird,
5. Henry Hayes,	13. James Jacks,	21. Thomas Mifflin,
6. Joſeph Parke,	14. Thomas Lilley,	22. Joſeph Hieſter.
7. Patrick Anderſon,	15. Stephen Duncan,	
8. Evan Evans,	16. John Alliſon,	

The debating of the bill being finiſhed, it was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive and amend an act intituled, "An act to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time, of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates a legal tender in the payment of debts, equal to gold and ſilver,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Ordered, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Gray*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to requeſt a conference with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the preſent exigency of public affairs, and report thereon to the houſe.

The committee appointed to conſider the ſalaries of certain civil officers, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 23, 1780. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for ſtriking the ſum of* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the preſent ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for an impoſt on goods, wares, and merchandize imported into this ſtate,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee appointed yeſterday afternoon to requeſt a conference with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the ſubject of the preſent exigency of public affairs, reported their performance of that ſervice: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be directed to furniſh the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs, with the amount of the certificates given by quartermaſters and commiſſaries to the citizens of this ſtate, yet unpaid, and of all monies expended by this ſtate on account of the united ſtates, as ſoon as the ſame can be aſcertained.

The draft of inſtructions to the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs, was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, to wit.

(PRIVATE.)

GENTLEMEN,

CONFIDING in your integrity, ability, and attachment to the cauſe and intereſts of the united ſtates, we have appointed you to repreſent this commonwealth in congreſs.

The truſt repoſed in delegates to congreſs is at all times important: at this juncture it is peculiarly ſo. We cannot, nor do we wiſh to, direct your deliberations and your votes in every queſtion that may come before you. We truſt in your patriotiſm and good ſenſe, that you will deliberate and vote in a manner which will entitle you to the approbation, the ſupport and the gratitude of your conſtituents.

The following ſubjects are, however, of more than ordinary magnitude, on which we think it neceſſary to give you our ſentiments:

Firſt. You will do every thing in your power to retrieve the finances of the united ſtates from the diſorder into which they have unfortunately fallen. As one of the means of accompliſhing this moſt deſirable end, we recommend to you earneſtly to promote frugality and œconomy in the public expenditures, to urge the reduction of all unneceſſary offices and officers, and to aſcertain with accuracy the pay, ſalaries, and other allowances of officers neceſſarily employed.

Second. The weſtern or late crown lands are an object which deſerves particular attention. We apprehend that the property of thoſe lands is devolved to the united ſtates. If a proper uſe is made of them they may be productive of ample funds for carrying on the preſent juſt and neceſſary war, and conſequently for alleviating the burthens of this and the other confederated ſtates.

Third. The ſtate of *Connecticut* ſtill perſiſts in her claim to a very conſiderable part of *Pennſylvania*; and has hitherto refuſed to comply with the very juſt and equitable propoſals made on the part of this commonwealth for finally determining the controverſy between the two ſtates. You will carefully watch and ſtrenuouſly oppoſe every attempt that may made to injure your conſtitnents on this ſubject; and you will endeavour, by all proper means, to bring it to an amicable accommodation, or to a legal deciſion.

Fourth. Before you vote for the appointment of any officer, you will enquire into his character and his fitneſs for the office for which he may be named. You will chooſe with impartiality and without favor; and you will reject with candor and without prejudice.

Fifth. Before you vote for the removal of any officer, you will maturely weigh his conduct in office; you will conſider the neceſſity or the evident propriety of removing him: And when you vote to remove you will afford no room for ſuſpicion that your vote has been dictated by an unſteadineſs of politics, an unworthy influence, or a deſire to open a door for the introduction of a favorite ſucceſſor.

Laſt. Impoſts on trade appear to us abſolutely neceſſary at this time. But as ſuch impoſts ſhould be generally eſtabliſhed in order to prevent any ſtate from taking advantage of a neighbour, we inſtruct you to urge congreſs to recommend to the ſeveral ſtates in union ſuch a ſyſtem of impoſts as may, without injury to commerce, produce a certain and beneficial revenue.

Ordered, That the above inſtructions be tranſcribed, ſigned by the ſpeaker, and tranſmitted to the delegates aforeſaid.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report on ſalaries and wages; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the following ſalaries and wages be paid to the officers hereinafter mentioned, viz.

To his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, the ſum of £ 2250 *per annum.*

To the honorable vice-preſident, £ 750 *per annum.*

To the honorable chief juſtice, £ 1800 *per annum.*

To each of the other juſtices of the ſupreme court, £ 750 *per annum.*

To the attorney general, £ 250 *per annum.*

That the ſum of £ 1 10*s*, *per diem,* be paid to the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs.

To the ſerjeant at arms and doorkeeper, the ſum of *fifteen ſhillings per diem.*

And whereas by a law of this ſtate, paſſed on the 27th of *November,* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the wages of the members of aſſembly, &c, were payable in wheat, or money equivalent thereto; and as the proportion of this ſtate of the preſent continental money, agreeable to a law now in force, is not to be re-iſſued, but retained in the treaſury; therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſpeaker of the houſe, the members of the ſupreme executive council, (other than the preſident and vice-preſident) and the members of the general aſſembly and their clerk, be paid as follows, in the money of this ſtate made legal tender the preſent ſeſſion, viz.

To the ſpeaker *thirty ſhillings,*
To the members of council, (other than the preſident and vice-preſident) *twenty-five ſhillings,*
To the members of aſſembly, *twenty ſhillings,*
To the clerk of the aſſembly, *thirty ſhillings,*
} *per diem.*

That the mileage of the members of the ſupreme execntive council, and of the aſſembly, be *one ſhilling.*

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That this houſe will, at their next ſitting, provide for the ſupport of the officers aforeſaid, and all other officers of government, by a law.

The report on general *Irvine's* letter, &c. made yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the ſaid letter, and all other papers reſpecting priſoners of war, be referred to the ſupreme executive council, who are hereby empowered and directed to take ſuch meaſures for the relief and better ſupport of the priſoners of war belonging to this ſtate, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and neceſſary, and compatible with the deſigns of congreſs.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion and mature conſideration, the houſe came to the following reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, Firſt. That four companies be immediately raiſed for the frontier ſervice, to be employed in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the ſupreme executive council: The officers thereof to be appointed by that board, and the ſaid companies to be raiſed and ſupported under their direction for the war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

Second. That the eſtabliſhment of a company be as follows, viz. one captain, one lieutenant, one enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and ſixty privates.

Third. That as an encouragement to the officers to raiſe, and the men to enliſt in the ſaid companies, the ſupreme executive council be, and hereby are authorized to offer, over and above the pay and rations now allowed to the officers and privates of the federal army, as follows, viz.

To the officers, *fifteen ſhillings* levy money for every able-bodied recruit who ſhall paſs muſter, to be paid to the officer enliſting him.

A complete ſuit of clothing as now provided for the officers of the line, to be delivered within ſix months after the company ſhall be formed and embodied, provided the ſaid company ſhall amount to forty at leaſt.

And every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer and private, who ſhall render faithful ſervice to the ſtate, and continue therein during the war, or till honorably diſcharged, ſhall be entitled to the ſame gratuity of land as the commiſſioned, non-commiſſioned officers and privates, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and belonging to this ſtate, are or ſhall be entitled to.

Fourth. That the ſaid lands be liable to location only in the counties of *Weſtmoreland*, *Bedford*, and *Northumberland*; that the right of location be not aſſignable; and that the legal repreſentatives of any officer or ſoldier falling in battle with the enemy, be entitled to the ſame proportion as ſuch officer or ſoldier would, if living, have been entitled to.

Fifth. That a ſum not exceeding *fifteen pounds* bounty be paid to each recruit, one third thereof at the time of inliſtment, and the reſidue when they ſhall ſeverally paſs muſter; and

A cloth coat and waiſtcoat,
A pair of woolen overalls,
A pair of linen ditto,
Four ſhirts,
Four pair of ſhoes,
Two pair of woolen ſtockings,
One hat and one blanket,

annually during his continuance in the ſervice aforeſaid.

The bill intituled, "*An act to complete the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Several petitions from the county of *Berks*, complaining of the mode in which the monthly taxes are aſſeſſed, &c. were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till the ſecond ſitting of this houſe.

The committee of grievances made a report in writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe, on motion, came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas the procuring of the ſuppplies demanded by congreſs, is delayed by deficiencies in collecting and paying the ſtate taxes: therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and hereby are directed to inquire into the cauſes of ſuch deficiencies, and take ſuch meaſures as may be adequate to enforce a ſtrict and ſpeedy compliance with the laws of this ſtate, for levying, collecting and paying all ſuch taxes and other public dues.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and hereby are empowered to draw, from time to time, on the treaſurer of this ſtate, for ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary to purchaſe the ſupplies required by congreſs from this ſtate, together with clothing for the *Pennſylvania* line, and horſes to remount colonel *Moylan's* regiment of light dragoons; and which purchaſes they are hereby authorized to make with all poſſible expedition.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, dated in council the preſent inſtant, was received and read, containing the ſentiments of council, reſpecting quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, &c. &c. Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the laws of this ſeſſion to complete the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, and to make the ſtate money legal tender, be immediately printed in two hundred handbills, together with the reſolutions paſſed this afternoon, for the defence of the frontiers.

Ordered, That the acts paſſed this ſeſſion, be publiſhed, with all poſſible expedition, in the ſeveral newſpapers printed in the city of *Philadelphia*.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported that they had ſeen the ſeal of the laws affixed to the following acts of this houſe, &c. viz.

1ſt. *An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

2d. *A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America, *and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion.*

3d. *An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and conditions.*

4th. *An act to revive and amend an act intituled, "An act to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time, of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, for making the bills of credit of the united ſtates, legal tender, in the payment of debts, equal to gold and ſilver."*

5th. *A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for ſtriking the ſum of* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit for the preſent ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."*

6th. *An act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate.*

7th. *An act to complete the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate.*

The houſe then adjourned to *Tueſday*, the ſixth day of *February* next.

TUESDAY, *February* 6, 1781.

THE ſpeaker and a number of members met, and not being a quorum, adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 7, 1781. P. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, *February* 8, 1781. P. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, *February* 9, 1781. P. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *February* 10, 1781. A. M.

A number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock on *Monday* next, P. M.

MONDAY, *February* 12, 1781. P. M.

A quorum of members met.

Michael Schmyſer, eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of *York*, and *Samuel Sloan*, *Iſaac Meaſon*, and *David Sample*, eſquires, elected repreſentatives for the county of *Weſtmoreland*, appearing in the houſe for the firſt time, were qualified conformable to the conſtitution, and admitted to their ſeats, having previouſly made the uſual declarations.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Boyd* and Mr. *Duncan*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the preſident and council, and inform them, that the houſe are ready to receive any buſineſs they may think proper to lay before them.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *D. Heeſter*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to reviſe the minutes of the former ſeſſion, collect the unfiniſhed buſineſs, and report the ſame.

A letter from *Joſeph Dean*, was read, requeſting leave to reſign his office of auditor of public accounts: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, February 13, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers freeholders and inhabitants of the townſhip of *Paſſyunk*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, complaining of the unequal operation of an act of aſſembly, for the better employment, relief and ſupport of the poor within the city of *Philadelphia*, the diſtrict of *Southwark*, the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, and the *Northern Liberties*, paſſed in the year 1766, and praying relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Charles Wælpert*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, was read, praying for protection the enſuing ſpring and ſummer againſt the *Indians*: Ordered to lie on the table.

A ſecond petition from the county of *Weſtmoreland*, was read, repreſenting the number of recruits directed to be raiſed in the ſaid county, by the law of laſt ſeſſion for completing the quota of this ſtate, of the federal army, is too great, compared with the proportion of other counties, and praying for redreſs: Ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from the county of *Cumberland*, were read, praying that the legal tender of the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of an act intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* two hundred thouſand pounds," &c. and the money emitted by reſolves of former aſſemblies, be ſuſpended in the ſame manner, as has been, and may be done, with reſpect to the old continental currency: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of the town of *Carliſle*, in *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the ſaid town may be erected into a borough: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Matthew Henderſon*, of *Shippenſburgh*, in *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that he may be employed as a deputy ſurveyor under the authority of this ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Ordered*, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, and Mr. *W. Harris*, be a committee to bring in a bill to alter and amend an act of the laſt ſeſſion, permitting the exportation of flour under certain limitations and conditons, in ſuch manner as may be neceſſary for the encouragement of commerce.

The report of the committee of grievances, made on the 23d of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the petition of *Elias Lewis Treichel*, received on the 18th of *December* laſt, be diſmiſſed.

That the petition of *Thomas Hale*, received on the 16th of *December* be likewiſe diſmiſſed.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the above report be poſtponed.

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage from the preſident and ſupreme executive council, was preſented to the ſpeaker by Mr. ſecretary, and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR receſs has been diſtinguiſhed by an event, which in a country leſs free, and a cauſe leſs glorious, would (ſo far as regards this ſtate) have been deemed an irreparable misfortune; we mean the partial diſſolution of the *Pennſylvania* line. The character our troops have ever ſupported in the field, the well grounded expectations formed upon their diſcipline and courage, muſt induce every patriotic mind to lament even a partial diſappointment as no inconſiderable evil; but we ſee nothing in it which can raiſe doubt, and much leſs deſpondency in a firm and determined mind. The hiſtory of the preſent war, illuſtrated by recent ſucceſſes, muſt convince the moſt prejudiced that the ſpirit and virtue of *America*, on many occaſions, have ſupplied the place of profeſſional knowledge. And though we think every duty of policy and intereſt ſhould prompt us to keep a regular and well appointed force in the field, we ought never to doubt of final ſucceſs while as freemen, we have arms in our hands and courage to uſe them, and that we have both, we truſt our enemies will now be honorable, though reluctant witneſſes. It would neither conſiſt with the limits of a meſſage, or with propriety to enter into a particular detail of the circumſtances of this event, we ſhall only ſay, that under unfavourable appearances, this board was requeſted to ſend a committee to treat with the diſcontented troops, that they executed the truſt repoſed in them, not only with the approbation of a committee of congreſs appointed

on the ſame occaſion, but with general ſatisfaction at the time, and that the ſeveral papers which relate to the tranſaction, are ready to be communicated to your honorable houſe, if you ſhall judge it neceſſary.

Finding that many of the diſcharged ſoldiers expreſſed ſtrong deſires to re-enliſt, we thought it our duty to avail ourſelves of this diſpoſition without delay, and therefore opened the recruiting ſervice immediately, which has been attended with conſiderable ſucceſs. This neceſſary ſervice, as well as a proper attention to the remaining officers and troops, will call for the particular aid of your honorable houſe, in whom the conſtitutional powers of raiſing ſupplies is alone veſted. Upon this as well as many other late occaſions, we have found ourſelves placed in a ſtate of reſponſibility for demands as well of a general as ſpecial nature, in no ſmall degree unfurniſhed with the means of anſwering them, and what is perhaps the moſt to be regretted in the late event, is that a large accumulated expence will be neceſſarily incurred, when our ſituation will leaſt admit of it. Conſcious of having to the beſt of our abilities paid the ſtricteſt attention to œconomy and propriety in the expenditure of the public money intruſted to us, we ſhall be glad to ſee the former practice of annual inſpection and publication of the public accounts by the repreſentatives of the people revived and continued, which with reſpect to recent expenditures, may, we think, be effected while your auditors are employed in the adjuſtment of former accounts, which have grown upon us amidſt the confuſion of war, and the unſettled ſtate of public affairs. We have thought it our duty to offer theſe ſuggeſtions to obviate ſome miſtakes which have prevailed on this ſubject, and ſhall readily concur in any meaſure your honorable houſe ſhall judge proper to anſwer this ſalutary end.

From preſent appearances we muſt expect a vigorous and active campaign, and as this is the ſeaſon of preparation, we muſt earneſtly intreat you to deviſe ſome means to enable us to anſwer the expectations which congreſs and the army will reaſonably form, in conſequence of the general arrangements which have been made. The frontiers have alſo their juſt claims of attention, as it may be feared that without ſome force for their protection, many extenſive and valuable ſettlements will be abandoned.

The imperfect collection of the taxes, and deficiency of the treaſury, have obliged the adoption of various plans of credit, but experience obliges us to acknowledge, that they have generally proved inſufficient, and that our officers in every department, find very great difficulties in procuring ſupplies, in any mode of credit yet eſſayed. Every neceſſary article is within our reach, if the means of procuring it were provided; we therefore eſteem it our duty to recommend it as the moſt important object of the wiſdom and attention of the houſe, to make a diſcriminate and adequate proviſion for the current year, formed on a reaſonable eſtimate of its demands and ſervices, and to facilitate this duty, we have made an eſſay of ſuch eſtimate, which is ready to be laid before you.

In our preſent ſituation we apprehend the militia muſt be conſidered as a neceſſary and important ſubſtitute, until the line can be collected in a reſpectable force: Nor can we think that in any circumſtance, policy or intereſt will warrant innovations which may enfeeble it, while our enemies ſeem ſo determined on the proſecution of the war.

We muſt alſo recommend ſome domeſtic regulations, and particularly the erecting the new counties in the weſtern parts of this ſtate, which we apprehend will be neceſſary for the accommodation of the ſettlers in thoſe parts, and conciliate them to the juriſdiction of this ſtate.

The alterations which have been made in the currency, alſo require ſome attention to the convenience of trade, by providing ſome leſſer denominations of bills of credit, for change.

We ſhall on our parts cheerfully give any aſſiſtance to advance the public buſineſs, and cultivate that harmony which is uſeful and honorable to government at all times, but at preſent indiſpenſibly neceſſary.

The ſecretary will deliver ſundry papers proper for the information and conſideration of the houſe, on ſuch matters as have occurred during your receſs.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, February* 13, 1781.

The ſeveral papers accompanying the above meſſage, were likewiſe read: Ordered that they lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee of grievances of the 23d of *December* laſt: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petition of lieutenant colonel *Stephen Balliet*, preſented on the 14th of *December* laſt, be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

That the petition of *Conrad Drum* and *John Grier*, received on the 28th of *November* laſt; and the memorial of *Mary Haſſenclever* and *Leonard Jacobi*, executors of *F. C. Haſſenclever*, received on the 12th of *December* laſt; and the petition of *Lawrence Sheeny*, received on the 9th of *November* laſt, be alſo referred to the ſupreme executive council.

And that the petition of *John Smith*, received on the 22d of *December* laſt, be diſmiſſed.

The conſideration of the report being finiſhed, the houſe

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, February 14, 1781. A: M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors of the county of *Northumberland*, was read, repreſenting the preſent ſtate of the ſaid county, and incloſing duplicates of the taxes remitted to the inhabitants on account of their ſufferings, and of the taxes laid on the eſtates of perſons not reſiding within the limits of the county:

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

Three petitions from the inhabitants on the frontiers of *Bedford* county, and *Juniata* ſettlement, were read, repreſenting their defenceleſs ſituation, and praying for protection and relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers perſons enliſted to ſerve ſeven months in the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, praying that the houſe would point out ſome mode for their payment: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Margaret Miller*, the widow of *John Miller*, deceaſed, late a captain in the fifth *Pennſylvania* regiment, was read, repreſenting that her ſaid huſband was killed in the ſervice of his country at *Fort Waſhington*, in 1776, by which ſhe was left in great diſtreſs, and praying relief from the houſe, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Sample*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to ſuſpend the operation of the laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit emitted by certain reſolves of aſſembly, and by an act paſſed in 1777, legal tender.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, praying that the houſe would adopt the meaſure propoſed in the above minute: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 10th of *November* laſt, to aſcertain and report the expences of government for the laſt year, &c. made a report in writing, which was read, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the ſame be re-committed; and that the committee be directed to obtain from the treaſurer of the ſtate, an account of all orders drawn upon him by the ſupreme executive council for public monies, and report the ſame to the houſe.

The meſſage received yeſterday from the preſident and council, was by order read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee of five: The members appointed were Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Sloan*.

Agreeable to leave given on the 19th of *December* laſt, a bill was preſented to the ſpeaker to incorporate the *German* ſociety contributing for the relief of diſtreſſed *Germans* in this ſtate, and read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 15, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to which the meſſage from the preſident and ſupreme executive council of the 13th inſtant was referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to collect the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the former ſeſſion, &c. made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the inhabitants of the town of *Carliſle*, in *Cumberland* county, received on the 13th inſtant, was by order read a ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill to erect the ſaid town into a borough.

The letter from *Joſeph Dean*, of the 12th inſtant, was read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That his reſignation of the office of auditor of public accounts be accepted.

Reſolved, That on *Saturday* next the houſe will proceed to the appointment of an auditor of public accounts, in the room of Mr. *Dean*, reſigned, and that a nomination of proper perſons take place previous to the ſaid day of election.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Delany*, and Mr. *Hayes*, be a committee to aſcertain the preſent ſtate of the office of auditors of public accounts, by inſpection or otherwiſe, and report the ſame to the houſe.

On motion and by ſpecial order, The report of this morning on the meſſage from council, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to confer with the preſident and council, and the general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, now in town, on the ſubject of recruiting the ſaid line; to requeſt the ſupreme executive council to furniſh the houſe with an eſtimate of the expences of the current year, and report the ſame, together with ſome mode of ſatisfying the expectations of the officers and ſoldiers ſtill remaining in the *Pennſylvania* line aforeſaid.

That

That the committee of ways and means, appointed at the former ſitting of this houſe, be directed to prepare and bring in a bill for procuring the ſupplies required by congreſs for the current year, and that Mr. *R. Morris*, be added to the committee.

That Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Patton*, Mr. *J. Burd*, Mr. *Morgan*, and Mr. *Lowrey*, be a committee to confer with the preſident and council on the preſent ſtate of the frontiers, and prepare and report to the houſe a proper plan for the defence of the ſame.

That the committee of ways and means take into conſideration the preſent mode of collecting public taxes, and report thereon to the houſe.

That the committee appointed this morning to confer with the council and general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, on the ſubject of recruiting the ſaid line, be inſtructed to make enquiry into the cauſes of the late diſcontents that prevailed therein, and to obtain from the ſupreme executive council all neceſſary papers on this ſubject. And,

That Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *Hoge*, and Mr. *Miſflin*, be a committee to prepare and report to the houſe ſuch reſolutions and meaſures as they may judge neceſſary to compel the timely ſettlement of all public accounts, and to enable the houſe to aſcertain and publiſh in the preſent year, for the information of their conſtituents, an accurate ſtate of all money received by government or the ſervants thereof, and the particular uſes to which the ſaid money has been or may be applied.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the aforeſaid report be poſtponed.

A memorial from captain *Thomas Campbell*, reſpecting his expenditure of large ſums of money for his neceſſary ſupport during a long captivity with the enemy, and in raiſing a corps of rangers for the defence of the frontiers, and praying that the amount of the ſame may be repaid to him, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *February* 16, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill for ſuſpending the operation of the laws making the bills of credit made current by reſolves of aſſembly, and the bills emitted by an act of the 20th of *March*, 1777, legal tender, was preſented to the ſpeaker by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from divers perſons, late ſoldiers, enliſted for ſeven months in the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, praying the aid of the houſe for procuring their reaſonable pay: Ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from a large and reſpectable number of the citizens of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that the houſe would appoint a harbour maſter, for the port of *Philadelphia*, and recommending captain *John Macpherſon* as a proper perſon for ſuch appointment: Ordered that it lie on the table.

A petition from *Stephen Carpenter*, of *Oxford* townſhip, in *Philadelphia* county, was read, praying that the houſe would permit him to bring in a bill to retain in ſlavery, a number of negroes who claim their liberty in conſequence of their not being regiſtered, in purſuance of an act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery; an omiſſion that, the petitioner repreſents, was owing to the indiſpoſition of his wife, which required his conſtant attendance at home: Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral papers tranſmitted by the ſupreme executive council, with their meſſage of the 13th, were, by order, read a ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the circular letters from congreſs of the 15th of *January* laſt, and the 8th inſtant, together with the ſeveral reſolutions accompanying the ſame, be referred to a committee of five: The members appointed were Mr. *S. Morris*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Alliſon*, and Mr. *D. Heeſter*.

And that the papers which relate to the defence of the frontiers, be referred to the committe on that buſineſs.

The report of unfiniſhed buſineſs, made the 15th, was, by order, read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *Reigart*, and Mr. *Schmyſer*, be a committee to take into conſideration all papers before the houſe, on the ſubject of quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, and report to the houſe a proper plan or ſyſtem for doing juſtice to thoſe citizens who are poſſeſſors of ſuch certificates.

The bill for granting to the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line, the advantages and emoluments confirmed to the commiſſioned officers of the ſaid line, being reported as part of the unfiniſhed buſineſs, was, by order, read the ſecond, and committed to Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Hoge*.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the report on the unfiniſhed buſineſs, be poſtponed.

The following meſſage was received, and read, viz.

A MESSAGE

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

TO facilitate the buſineſs of the houſe, and enable the members to form a judgment of the probable expences of the year, we have made an eſſay of an eſtimate, framed upon a continental eſtimate. We find ourſelves often very critically ſituated for want of due appropriation of the public monies; the money being greatly inſufficient for the whole ſervice, we are obliged to apportion it in the beſt manner we can, but it frequently happens to be inadequate to the end propoſed.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, February* 16, 1781.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The eſtimate alluded to in the meſſage was likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table for the inſpection and uſe of the members.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, February 17, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, was read, praying that the operation of the laws making the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of aſſembly, and the bills emitted by an act of the 20th of *March*, 1777, legal tender, may be ſuſpended: Ordered that it lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that a diviſion of the ſaid county may not take place during the war: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Lurgan* townſhip, in *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the ſaid townſhip, in caſe of a diviſion of the county, may be annexed to that part in which *Carliſle* may be included: Ordered that it lie on the table.

A third petition from a number of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the offices of lieutenant and ſub-lieutenant may be aboliſhed, and all unneceſſary expences retrenched, &c. Ordered that it lie on the table.

A petition from divers citizens of the ſtate, was read, praying the houſe to encourage and regulate the fiſhery in *Schuylkil*: Ordered that it lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Germantown*, was read, praying that the houſe would revive and continue the act for preventing treſpaſſes on certain unincloſed lands; the petitioners being ſtill unable to incloſe the ſame: Ordered that it lie on the table.

The bill for ſuſpending the operation of the laws making the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of certain reſolves of the aſſembly, and an act paſſed the 20th of *March*, 1777, legal tender, reported yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration in one hundred hand-bills.

The bill for admitting the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line to the advantages and emoluments of the commiſſioned officers thereof, was returned by the committee, to which it was referred, with certain amendments; and being read and debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of unfiniſhed buſineſs: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the bill for the ſupport of government, and adminiſtration of juſtice, reported at the former ſeſſion, be recommitted, and that the committee be inſtructed to amend the ſame, conformable to a reſolution of the 23d of *December* laſt.

That Mr. *Culbertſon* and Mr. *Duncan*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the preſident and council, and obtain from them, an account of all confiſcated eſtates, as requeſted by a reſolution of the 11th day of *December* laſt.

That the letter from his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, *John Bayard*, and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquires, received on the 9th of *November* laſt, be referred to the laſt mentioned committee.

That the memorial of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, received on the 23d of *November* laſt, be referred to the committee of grievances.

That the memorial of divers inhabitants of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting porters and carmen, received on the 30th of *November* laſt, be committed to the city members.

And, that the memorial of *Jacob Bright*, received on the 1ſt of *December* laſt, be alſo committed to the city members.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the aforeſaid report be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the order of the day be poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, February 19, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, that were reduced in 1778, was read, and referred to the committee of grievances.

A memorial from *Jacob Bright*, the officer for executing the acts of this ſtate, directing and regulating the inſpection of flour, &c. was read, and committed to the city members.

Agreeable to leave given, a member preſented to the ſpeaker a bill for erecting the town of *Carliſle*, in the county of *Cumberland*, into a borough, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A reſolution of the ſupreme executive council, was read, purporting that doctor *Gardner*, general *Potter*, and Mr. *Van Campen*, were appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the general aſſembly, reſpecting a valuable iſland in the river *Delaware*, commonly called *Hog-Iſland*, ſeized by the agents of confiſcated eſtates, as the property of *Joſeph Galloway*, an attainted traitor, and which colonel *Proctor* and others are attempting to take into their poſſeſſion, and requeſting the houſe to appoint ſuch a committee; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Gray*, and Mr. *Galbraith*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

The bill for ſuſpending the operation of the laws making the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of certain reſolves of former aſſemblies, and an act paſſed the 20th of *March*, 1777, legal tender, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *Culbertſon* and Mr. *Duncan*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	17. Evan Evans,	33. Jonathan Hoge,
2. Sharp Delany,	18. Emanuel Carpenter,	34. John Andrews,
3. John Steinmetz,	19. Chriſtopher Kucher,	35. John Harris,
4. George Gray,	20. James Anderſon,	36. John Alliſon,
5. George Campbell,	21. Philip Greenawalt,	37. Mark Bird,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	22. Adam Reigart,	38. Thomas Mifflin,
7. Samuel Penroſe,	23. Alexander Lowrey,	39. Joſeph Hieſter,
8. Henry Hill,	24. James Jacks,	40. William M'Farren,
9. Matthew Holgate,	25. James Dixon,	41. Robert Lattimer,
10. George Smith,	26. Moſes M'Clean,	42. Peter Kohler,
11. Benjamin Fell,	27. Robert Galbraith,	43. Joſeph Powell,
12. Joſeph Savage,	28. Michael Schmyſer,	44. William Montgomery,
13. James Morgan,	29. James Smith,	45. David M'Kinney,
14. David Thomas,	30. Thomas Lilley,	46. Samuel Sloan,
15. William Harris,	31. Stephen Duncan,	47. Iſaac Meaſon,
16. Patrick Anderſon,	32. William Brown,	48. David Sample.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. William Scott,	3. James Boyd,	5. John Whitehill,
2. Joſeph Parke,	4. John Culbertſon,	6. John Burd.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 20, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the townſhip aſſeſſors and aſſiſtant freeholders of *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that they may be put on the ſame footing with reſpect to their pay as commiſſioners and aſſeſſors: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to ſuſpend the operation of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit made current by the reſolves of the late aſſemblies of *Pennſylvania*, and the bills of credit iſſued by the aſſembly of this ſtate the 20th day of *March*, in the year of our Lord 1777, legal tender, was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Hill* and Mr. *Penroſe*, be a committee to ſee the ſeal of the laws affixed to the acts of this ſeſſion, and to depoſit the ſame in the rolls-office.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Reading*, in *Berks* county, was read, praying that the houſe would revive and amend the act for regulating the fiſhery in *Schuylkill*: Ordered to lie on the table.

A pe-

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaster*, was read, praying that the operation of the laws making the bills of credit emitted in pursuance of certain resolves of former assemblies, and an act passed on the 20th of *March*, 1777, legal tender, may be suspended: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *David Kennedy*, of the township of *New Providence*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying to be appointed register of the land-office, when the same may be opened: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose on the 13th instant, brought in a bill for removing all improper restrictions on trade, &c. which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

The petition of *Thomas Kittera*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, representing that being ignorant of the particular directions of the law for the gradual abolition of slavery, he had omitted to register a negro wench, his property, and praying that the house would pass a law to grant him a longer time for that purpose.

The several petitions before the house, on the same subject, were, on motion, read the second time, and after some debate thereon, it was

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The several petitions from the county of *Chester*, presented at the former session, praying that the execution of the law for erecting a new courthouse in the said county, &c. may be suspended till the termination of the present war, were read the second time, and referred to the representatives of the said county.

The committee appointed on the 17th to obtain from council, an account of all confiscated estates sold and appropriated, or not, reported divers papers, which were read, and, on motion, recommitted.

Whereas it appears to this house, by the certificate of *Edward Burd*, esquire, clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery of this state, received on the 6th day of *December* last, "That at a court of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, held at *Reading*, for *Berks* county, the sixth day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, before the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, esquire, and his associates, justices of the supreme court of the state of *Pennsylvania*, *Jacob Weaver*, late of the county aforesaid, esquire, was convicted by a jury of the county, of having, on the fifteenth day of *April*, in the year aforesaid, at the county aforesaid, committed adultery with one *Margaret Lesher*; he, the said *Jacob Weaver*, then and there being a married man, and she, the said *Margaret Lesher*, then and there being a married woman, and the wife of *John Lesher*: therefore,

Resolved, That the said *Jacob Weaver*, for his said misconduct, be, and he hereby is, removed from his office of justice of the peace for the said county of *Berks*.

Ordered, That the clerk transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the supreme executive council.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported, that they had seen the seal of the laws affixed to the act intituled, "*An act to suspend the operation of the several laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit made current by the resolves of the late assemblies of* Pennsylvania, *and the bills of credit issued by the assembly of this state the twentieth day of* March, *in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, legal tender*," and that the same was deposited in the rolls-office.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from *Bodo Otto*, a physician and surgeon, and *Thomas Bond*, purveyor of the general hospital of the united states, was read, requesting that the officers of the said hospital, who are citizens of this state, may be admitted to the benefits and advantages of the officers of the *Pennsylvania* line, in the same manner as is proposed with respect to regimental surgeons: Ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from the inhabitants of *Carrolsburgh* and *Carrol's Delight*, in the western part of *York* county, were read, representing the indeterminate boundaries of the said tracts and their respective estates, with the causes thereof, and praying the house to ascertain and fix the same by law: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *York* county, adjoining the tract of land called *Carrol's Delight*, was read, praying that the line commonly named *Beard's* and *Norris's* line, may be a boundary of the said tract: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to incorporate the *German* society, contributing for the relief of distressed *Germans*, in the state of *Pennsylvania*, was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Campbell* and Mr. *Hill*, be a committee to wait upon the chief justice and attorney-general of this state, and obtain their opinion on the before mentioned bill.

The bill for removing the restrictions imposed on trade by the laws now in force, reported yesterday, was

was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *February* 22, 1781, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed on the 15th to confer with council on the ſubject of defending the frontiers, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from general *Sullivan*, as chairman of a committee of the honorable congreſs, was read, requeſting the houſe to appoint a committee to confer with the ſaid committee of congreſs on the ſubject of a letter from governor *Clinton*; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Meaſon*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Campbell*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

The following act of the ſupreme executive council was received, incloſed in a letter from his excellency the preſident, and read, viz.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, February 21, 1781.

WHEREAS the honorable houſe of aſſembly of this ſtate did, on the twenty-third day of *September* laſt, authorize the preſident and council "to appoint two commiſſioners on the part of "the ſtate, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed by the ſtate of *Virginia*, to extend the "line commonly called *Maſon* and *Dixon's* line, five degrees of longitude from *Delaware* river, and "from the weſtern termination of the line ſo extended, to run and mark, as ſoon as may be, a meridi- "an line to the *Ohio* river; the remainder of that line to be run as ſoon as the preſident and council, ta- "king into their conſideration the diſpoſition of the *Indians*, ſhall think it prudent: And the preſident "and council are hereby authorized to give to the ſaid commiſſioners inſtructions in the premiſes as "they ſhall think fit:" Whereupon the ſame being conſidered,

Reſolved, That *John Lukens*, eſquire, and *Archibald M'Clean*, eſquire, of *York* county, be appointed commiſſioners for the purpoſe aforeſaid, that a draught of inſtructions be prepared as ſoon as poſſible, and that the preſident be requeſted to give notice of this appointment to the governor of *Virginia*.

Reſolved, That a copy of the ſaid appointment be forwarded to the houſe of repreſentatives, and the houſe be requeſted to fix the allowance for the commiſſioners and their aſſiſtants.

Reſolved, That the tenth of *May* next, be propoſed to the ſtate of *Virginia* to proceed in the ſaid buſineſs, if that time ſhall be convenient to the ſaid ſtate: And that in caſe of the death, ſickneſs, or other inability of the above commiſſioners, *Alexander M'Clean*, of *Weſtmoreland*, be appointed a commiſſioner on the part of this ſtate.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE, for
TIMOTHY MATLACK, Secretary.

Ordered, That that part of the foregoing act which relates to the compenſation to be made to the commiſſioners and their aſſiſtants, be referred to the committee of accounts.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *J. M'Clean*, and Mr. *Ege*, be a committee to prepare and report to the houſe, a bill for ſettling and adjuſting all debts and contracts affected by the depreciation of the old continental currency.

A petition from *John Moyes*, the ſerjeant at arms, was read, praying that his wages for attendance on the houſe may be raiſed: Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to permiſſion given to captain *Giles Hicks*, of the tenth *Pennſylvania* regiment, on the 21ſt of *November* laſt, a member preſented a bill to the ſpeaker for diſſolving the marriage of the ſaid *Giles Hicks* with his wife *Heſter Hicks*, late *Heſter M'Daniel*; having previouſly ſhewn to the houſe that captain *Hicks* had complied with the reſolution of the 21ſt of *November* laſt. The bill was then read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Hamilton-Ban* townſhip, in *York* county, reſpecting the boundaries of the tract of land called *Carrolſburgh*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, was read, praying for the abolition of the offices of lieutenants, ſub-lieutenants, waggon-maſter, &c. as being unneceſſary: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 16th, to deviſe a plan for doing juſtice to the poſſeſſors of quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Daniel Roberdeau*, in behalf of the *Bald-Eagle* company, was read, ſtating their caſe with reſpect to certain works for manufacturing lead in *Bedford* county, and praying to be heard by his counſel thereon: Ordered to lie on the table.

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The petition from *Iſaac Auſtin*, received on the 23d of *November* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of grievances.

The memorial of *David Shaffer*, *Iſaac Melcher*, and *Adam Melcher*, received on the 20th of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of grievances.

On motion, Mr. *Sloan* was added to the committee of grievances.

The petitions of divers perſons, late ſoldiers, enliſted for ſeven months in the *Pennſylvania* line, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *G. Smith*, and Mr. *Kucher*.

The committee appointed on the 15th, to prepare a plan to compel the timely ſettlement of public accounts, &c. made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of this ſtate, reſiding near to the river *Schuylkill*, were read, praying that the houſe would regulate the fiſhery in the ſaid river by a law.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three, together with all other petitions on the ſame ſubject: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Holgate*, and Mr. *Galbraith*.

The petition from divers owners and occupiers of *Tinicum-Iſland*, in *Cheſter* county, received on the 22d of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *P. Anderſon*, Mr. *Dixon*, and Mr. *J. Smith*.

The repreſentations of *Moſes Roberts* and *Job Hughes*, received on the 22d of *November* laſt, were read the ſecond time, and after ſome debate, it was

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee of grievances.

The yeas and nays being required, on the laſt order, by Mr. *J. Smith* and Mr. *Duncan*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	14. Henry Hayes,	27. Michael Schmyſer,
2. Sharp Delany,	15. William Harris,	28. Thomas Lilley,
3. George Gray,	16. Joſeph Parke,	29. William Brown,
4. George Campbell,	17. Evan Evans,	30. Jonathan Hoge,
5. Samuel Penroſe,	18. Emanuel Carpenter,	31. John Andrews,
6. Henry Hill,	19. Chriſtopher Kucher,	32. John Alliſon,
7. Daniel Heeſter,	20. James Anderſon,	33. George Ege,
8. Matthew Holgate,	21. Philip Greenawalt,	34. John Patton,
9. George Smith,	22. Adam Reigart,	35. Baltzer Gehr,
10. Joſeph Savage,	23. Alexander Lowrey,	36. Thomas Miflin,
11. Gerardus Wynkoop,	24. James Jacks,	37. William M'Farren,
12. James Morgan,	25. Moſes M'Clean,	38. John Burd,
13. David Thomas,	26. Robert Galbraith,	39. Iſaac Meaſon.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Steinmetz,	8. John Whitehill,	15. Peter Kohler,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	9. James Dixon,	16. Joſeph Powell,
3. Benjamin Fell,	10. James Smith,	17. William Montgomery,
4. William Scott,	11. James Ramſey,	18. David M'Kinney,
5. James Boyd,	12. Stephen Duncan,	19. Samuel Sloan,
6. Patrick Anderſon,	13. Mark Bird,	20. David Sample.
7. John Culbertſon,	14. Robert Lattimer,	

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Lucinda Piper*, widow of *James Piper*, late a lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of riflemen raiſed by this ſtate, was read, repreſenting that her ſaid huſband entered early into the ſervice of his country, and in 1776 was made a priſoner of war by the enemy on *Long-Iſland*, and died in captivity, by which event ſhe was reduced, with ſix children, to very great diſtreſs, and praying for relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for admitting the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line, to the ſame advantages and emoluments with the commiſſioned officers, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time:

Ordered, That it be recommitted to Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Hoge*, together with an additional clauſe offered to the houſe by a member, for appointing an additional number of auditors for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the ſaid line.

The committee appointed on the 15th, to ascertain the present state of the office of auditors of public accounts, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 17th, to confer with a committee of council, respecting *Hog-Island*, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 22d, to confer with a committee of congress, on the subject of a letter from governor *Clinton*, reported verbally, and laid several papers before the house from congress.

Ordered, That this house will, to-morrow morning, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the said papers.

A remonstrance from the honorable *Samuel J. Atlee*, esquire, in behalf of himself and others, respecting their situation whilst employed as military officers, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Several petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *York*, and *Sarah Clinton*, *Mary Bogart*, and *Anne Rose*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, widows, were read, representing, that being ignorant of the directions of the act for the gradual abolition of slavery, they have omitted to register their negroes, and praying that the house would indulge them with a longer time for that purpose: Ordered that they lie on the table.

The following message was received and read, viz.

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Assembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

AT your last session the sum of *six hundred pounds* specie was borrowed to engage those of the seven months men, who might be inclined to continue in the service. A small part was expended before the disturbance in the army, and the residue paid into the treasury. We should be glad your honorable house would appoint a committee to settle the account, and give directions for the disposition of the money, under this change of circumstances.

JOSEPH REED, President.

In COUNCIL, *Philadelphia*, *February* 23, 1781.

Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Steinmetz*.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with council on the defence of the frontiers, was read the second time, and after some debate, it was

Resolved, That the defence of the frontiers aforesaid, be wholly submitted to his excellency the president in council.

On motion made and seconded, *Resolved*, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *D. Heester*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to bring in a bill to establish a land-office.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *February* 24, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Northumberland* county, was read, praying that the house would pass a law for establishing a land-office: Ordered to lie on the table.

The report made yesterday, respecting *Hog-Island*, was read the second time:

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *York*, who furnished recruits for the federal army in 1777, in consequence of a recommendation of congress, was read, praying to be exempted from the performance of militia duty: Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. *Gray* was appointed chairman of the committee.

Some time being spent in the consideration of the papers referred to the committee, the chairman left the chair, and the speaker resumed it.

The chairman then made a report in writing, which was read, and being considered, the following resolution recommended by the committee, was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon his excellency the president and council, and obtain from them an account of all provisions purchased by this state, in consequence of an act intituled, "*An act for procuring a supply of provisions and other necessaries for the use of the army*," passed the 23d

of

of *March*, 1780, and the act of congreſs of the 4th of *November*, 1780. what part thereof has been delivered, and what ſtill remains in the magazines of this ſtate, and report the ſame to the houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wynkoop* and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the aforeſaid report be poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on *Monday* next,

MONDAY, *February* 26, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the houſe would paſs a law to encourage the raiſing of ſwine, and deſtruction of wolves: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the ſchoolmaſters of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, in behalf of themſelves and others, was read, repreſenting the neceſſity of, and advantages to be derived from the encouragement of literature, and praying the houſe to exempt them from the performance of military duties. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Bedford* county, was read, praying for defence and protection againſt the *Indians* the enſuing ſpring and ſummer: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for removing certain reſtrictions impoſed on trade by the laws in force, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be "*An act to repeal the act intituled*, "*An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time*," and alſo certain parts of an act intituled, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions*," and that it be engroſſed.

The bill for diſſolving the marriage of *Giles Hicks*, with his wife *Heſter*, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The report made on the 22d reſpecting quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three, who are hereby directed to requeſt a conference with a committee of the honorable congreſs thereon: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *Miffin*.

Two petitions from the inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, were read, praying for the reduction of unneceſſary officers, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *February* 27, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſeveral petitions before the houſe, reſpecting the defence of the frontiers, were read the ſecond time, and after ſome debate, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That the committee of accounts be directed to obtain the preſent ſtate of the treaſury, and report the ſame to the houſe.

The bill intituled, "*An act to repeal the act intituled*, "*An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate by ſea, for a limited time*;" and alſo certain parts of an act intituled, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The repreſentatives of the county of *York*, to whom the petition of *Jacob Billmeyer*, praying to be divorced from his wife *Mary*, was referred on the 27th of *November* laſt, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Daniel Roberdeau*, received on the 22d, was read a ſecond time: whereupon,

Ordered, That this houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole on *Friday* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to take the ſaid petition into conſideration; at which time the petitioner will be heard on the ſubject matter thereof:

And that, in the mean time, the petition and all other papers on the ſame ſubject, be committed to Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Meaſon*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *W. Brown*, and Mr. *Sample*, to inveſtigate the facts therein contained, on the part of the ſtate.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to which the petitions reſpecting the fiſhery in *Schuylkill* were referred, on the 22d. made a report, which was read, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved

Resolved, That it be recommitted, and that the committee be instructed to bring in a bill to remedy the inconveniencies complained of.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Germantown*, received on the 17th, was read the second time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *De Heester*, Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *Allison*.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, received yesterday, was read the second time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *Fell*.

A petition from *John Delany*, a soldier in the second *Pennsylvania* regiment, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the supreme executive council.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. speaker informed the house, that a committee of the philosophical society had waited upon him, and requested the house to attend the annual oration on *Friday* next, at six o'clock in the afternoon: whereupon,

Resolved, That the house will attend agreeable to invitation.

The following message was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Assembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

BY your resolve of the twenty-third instant, the defence of the frontiers was wholly submitted to the direction of the president in council. We acknowledge the confidence reposed in us, and assure you that there is no part of public duty we shall perform with more cheerfulness than relieving the distress and removing the apprehensions of the inhabitants of that part of the state. We have therefore formed a plan for their protection, which we now lay before you in order that, if approved, your honorable house may provide the means of carrying it into execution. To raise, pay, arm, clothe and feed these troops, money is indispensably necessary. The treasury, unless it receives new and essential aid, will not admit so large a sum to be drawn for one service, without great prejudice, and even ruin to others, equally necessary to our safety and general protection. We must therefore request the honorable house, whose collective view of the resources of the state, and the demands upon it best enable them, and whose right it is, would judge and ascertain the different proportions for the different services, and how much of the public revenue shall be appropriated to this service. It will then be our care and duty to expend it most beneficially for the frontiers, and honorably to the state.

The observation and experience of the honorable house makes it unnecessary to suggest, that in the present state of public affairs, we can place little confidence in voluntary supplies, or such as can be procured by partial credit and influence, and still less by coercion; and that to hold out promises of protection, by votes and resolves, without some probable and apparent means of performance, is not only dishonorable to government, but may involve the numerous petitioners in a delusive and fatal security.

We are deeply sensible of the difficulties in which this subject is involved, and that with the strongest desires and best intentions, your measures may be inadequate even to just expectations; we trust the same candour will be exercised towards the executive part of government, whose exertions will be equally insufficient, if destitute of the means of executing the plan of defence now framed, or any other of a similar nature.

JOSEPH REED, President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, February* 27, 1781.

The plan of protection and defence, alluded to in the above message, was likewise read:

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

The bill for the support of government and administration of justice, re-committed on the 17th, was returned with certain amendments, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Joseph Donaldson*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguson*, of *Græme Park*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A pe-

A petition from *Mary Jones*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cheſter* county, was read, praying that the houſe would aboliſh the offices of waggon-maſter general, county waggon-maſter, and ſub-lieutenant, as being unneceſſary and expenſive: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for admitting the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line, to the advantages of commiſſioned officers, &c. re-committed on the 23d, was returned with certain amendments, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Mr. *Galbraith* was added to the committee appointed on the 17th, to bring in a bill for the ſupport of the officers of government.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE execution of that part of the law, which obliges every exporter of flour to tender one third of the quantity to the commiſſioner of purchaſes, is attended with ſo many inconveniences to trade, perplexities to the officer, and real prejudice to the ſtate, which now pays an advance price of twelve and an half per cent. upon all flour ſo received, that we muſt recommend it to your conſideration; and more eſpecially as we apprehend the treaſury is not in any reſpect relieved, as the purchaſe money is to be immediately paid. It is alſo an incumbrance of which the neighbouring ſtate of *Delaware* is taking advantage; the commerce being transferred, and the produce of this ſtate exported from their ports, where no ſuch incumbrance exiſts.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, February* 28, 1781.

A memorial from *William Rogers*, a brigade chaplain in the *Pennſylvania* line, was read, repreſenting the propriety of admitting the chaplains to the advantages and emoluments deſigned for the commiſſioned officers: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of accounts made a report of the preſent ſtate of the treaſury, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for regulating and eſtabliſhing fees, was reported by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read; Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Petitions from three hundred and eighty-ſix inhabitants of *Bucks* county, were read, praying that the operation of the laws making the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of former aſſemblies, and an act paſſed in *March*, 1777, legal tender, may be ſuſpended; Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the petition of divers inhabitants of *Germantown*, was referred on the 27th ult. reported a bill for reviving an act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of *Paſſyunk*, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The meſſage from the preſident and council, received yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and after ſome debate, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A memorial from major *William Macpherſon*, was read, repreſenting that he is a native of *Pennſylvania*, and holds a commiſſion by brevet in the federal army; and praying that he may be admitted to partake of the advantages and emoluments confirmed to the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 24th ult. to obtain from council an account of the proviſions purchaſed by this ſtate for the united ſtates, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, The houſe came to the following reſolution, viz.

Whereas from the different ſituation of the troops of the *Pennſylvania* line, it appears to the houſe that the number of auditors heretofore directed to be appointed by the act intituled, "*An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," paſſed on the 18th day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, are not ſufficient to expedite that buſineſs in reaſonable time; therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered

to appoint any additional number of auditors, above the number mentioned in the ſaid act, as they may judge neceſſary for expediting the buſineſs directed to be performed by the auditors in the ſaid act mentioned; which additional auditors ſhall have all the powers and authorities, and ſimilar pay, granted by the ſaid act to the auditors therein mentioned.

The committee appointed on the 15th ult. to conſer with the preſident and council, and general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, on the ſubject of recruiting the ſaid line, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, March 2, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill for continuing the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, &c. was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame on the 30th of *November* laſt, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The petition from the perſons appointed to ſign and number the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of the act of congreſs of the 18th of *March* laſt, preſented on the 18th of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of accounts to report thereon.

A petition from *Patrick Hay* and *Samuel Patterſon*, of *Lancaſter* county, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The report made yeſterday reſpecting the recruiting of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. was read the ſecond time, and, on conſideration, agreed to as follows, viz.

THE committee appointed the 15th of *February* to confer with the preſident and council, and with the general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, reſpecting the recruiting the army, ſatisfying the officers and ſoldiers, &c. beg leave to report,

That agreeable to their appointment, they have confered with the preſident and council, and with the general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, on the ſeveral matters referred to them by the houſe; and are of opinion, as to the firſt article, viz. "Recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line,"

That the plan firſt laid down by council for effecting that buſineſs, together with the additions ſince by them made, comes up to the ideas of the general officers on the ſubject, as will appear by their letter delivered herewith; and it is hoped, that buſineſs will be accompliſhed by the council and officers without other interference of the houſe than providing the neceſſary funds.

As to the ſecond article, viz. "Procuring an eſtimate of the expences of the current year from the ſupreme executive council," it is already on your table.

With reſpect to the third article, viz. "To report ſome mode of ſatisfying the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line," &c.

Your committee are informed that the number of officers amount to
and that the ſum of *fifty pounds*, ſtate ſpecie, advanced to each in part of his claim for depreciation, will anſwer their immediate neceſſities, and enable them to proceed in their duty. Your committee find that council have already advanced to ſundry of the ſaid officers, ſums amounting in the whole to
, and that of courſe the ſum of
is wanted to accompliſh the payment propoſed. Your committee are of opinion, that this payment ought to be made immediately. Your committee are alſo of opinion, that the contracts and engagements entered into by his excellency the preſident of the ſtate and general *Potter*, with the revolted ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, ought to be punctually and honorably fulfilled and complied with. Conſequently they are alſo of opinion, that this houſe do immediately provide the funds neceſſary to accompliſh both the above mentioned articles, viz. The raiſing of
to finiſh the payment propoſed for the officers, and a further ſum adequate to purchaſe the clothing for the ſoldiers agreeable to promiſe. Your committee are alſo of opinion, that the auditors for ſettling the claims of depreciation, ought to be immediately appointed, and ſent forward on that buſineſs, agreeable to promiſe.

As to the laſt article, viz. "To enquire into the cauſes of the late diſcontents in the *Pennſylvania* line," &c.

Your committee have carefully peruſed all the papers, and attended to all the information they could obtain on this ſubject, and are of opinion, that the want of regular pay, clothing and proviſions in the army, the detention of ſome men contrary to the tenor of their enliſtments, the high bounties and premiums paid to ſoldiers draughted or enliſted for ſhort periods, together with ſome matters that deſerved enquiry by courts-martial or other military proceedings, have been the cauſes of thoſe diſcontents which produced the late revolt; and as it is hoped that congreſs, this houſe, and the other legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, will take effective meaſures to prevent the like cauſes in future, your committee therefore need not enlarge on the ſubject.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee which made the report, be revived, and that they report to the houſe ſome plan of raiſing adequate funds for making the neceſſary payments to the officers of the *Pennſyl-*

Pennſylvania line, and for purchaſing the clothing for the ſoldiers, agreeable to the engagements of his excellency the preſident and general *Potter*.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the meſſage from council of the 27th ult. and after ſome debate, came to the following reſolution, viz.

WHEREAS this houſe, at their former ſeſſion, did reſolve, That four companies of infantry ſhould be raiſed under the direction of the preſident and council, for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate. And whereas it appears by a meſſage from council of the 27th ult. that it has not been in their power to proceed to the raiſing of the ſaid four companies, for want of a ſufficient ſum of money in the ſtate treaſury for that purpoſe. And whereas by an eſtimate accompanying the ſaid meſſage, the expence of raiſing, clothing, paying, and ſubſiſting the ſaid four companies one year, will amount to *twenty-four thouſand five hundred and twenty-three pounds five ſhillings*: therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſaid ſum of *twenty-four thouſand five hundred and twenty-three pounds five ſhillings*, be appropriated for the aforeſaid purpoſe, out of ſuch funds as ſhall be provided by this houſe during their preſent ſeſſion, and applied accordingly by the ſupreme executive council; and that the committee of ways and means be directed to report to the houſe, without delay, a plan of raiſing a ſufficient fund for the aforeſaid purpoſe.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *York* county was read, praying that the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery may be repealed: Ordered to lie on the table.

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Lattimer*, on account of his indiſpoſition.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the townſhip of *Paſſyunk*, received on the 13th ult. was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The members appointed, were Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *Lilley*.

The petition of *James Elliot*, received on the 14th of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *J. Smith*.

Adjourned to three o'clock.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, The order of the day was read: the houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the petition from Mr. *Roberdeau*. Mr. *J. Smith* was appointed chairman of the committee.

The committee having ſat ſome time on the buſineſs referred to them, the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it: the chairman reported that the committee not having time to hear Mr. *Roberdeau* fully on the ſubject of his petition, requeſted permiſſion to ſit again on that buſineſs: whereupon

Ordered, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, for the aforeſaid purpoſe.

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Thomas*, to *Monday* next.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 3, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of accounts, as directed on the 22d of *February* laſt, made a report on the compenſation that it would be proper to make to the commiſſioners to be employed in extending *Maſon* and *Dixon's* line, the boundary between *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the petitions of divers perſons, late ſoldiers, inliſted in the *Pennſylvania* line for ſeven months, were refered, reported, that the ſupreme executive council had taken the caſe of the petitioners into conſideration, and determined in a proper manner thereupon; therefore,

Reſolved, That the committee be diſcharged from the buſineſs of their appointment.

A petition from *John Rhine*, of *Lancaſter* county, was read; and, on motion, it was

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed: his application being properly to the ſupreme executive council.

On motion, The order of the day was read. The houſe again reſolved themſelves into a committee of the whole, on the petition of Mr. *Roberdeau*.

The committee having ſat a conſiderable time; the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it. The chairman reported, that the committee had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and requeſted permiſſion to ſit again, in order to complete it.

On the ſuggeſtion of a member that a quorum of repreſentatives did not attend, the roll was called, and only forty-ſeven appearing, they

Adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met; and, on motion, again reſolved themſelves into a committee of the whole, on the petition of Mr. *Roberdeau*; the honorable *Thomas Smith*, eſquire, and *William Brown*, eſquire, having previouſly ſworn before the houſe to give teſtimony thereon to the committee. The

The committee having ſat a conſiderable time; the chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it. The chairman reported, that the committee had heared Mr. *Roberdeau* on the ſubject of his petition, and examined a great deal of oral and written teſtimony thereupon, all which he begged leave to preſent to the houſe, with the recommendation of the grand committee, that they be referred to a committee of five to report thereon.

Ordered, That the report be adopted; and that the appointment of the committee be poſtponed till *Monday*.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, *March* 5, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That the committee of ways and means be directed to report to-morrow morning on the ſeveral matters refered to them.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Alliſon*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to conſer with his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council on the ſubject of calling the old continental money out of circulation, and aſcertaining the rate of exchange between the ſaid old money and the new bills of credit of this ſtate.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the petition of Mr. *Roberdeau*, received on the 22d of *February*, and all other papers on the ſame ſubject, reported by the committee of the whole houſe on *Saturday* laſt, be refered to a committee of five to report thereon: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *James Smith*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, and Mr. *Hoge*.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *March* 6, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excellency the preſident in council, and an act of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, reſpecting the removal of the convention troops, from *Virginia* and *Maryland* to *Pennſylvania*, &c. were read: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 21ſt of *February* laſt, to obtain the opinion of the chief juſtice and attorney general, on the bill for incorporating the *German* ſociety, reported their performance of that ſervice.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Paſſyunk* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that an act for preventing treſpaſſes upon certain unincloſed grounds in the ſaid county, may be repealed, as far as the ſame relates to the ſaid townſhip: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *New-Brunſwick* townſhip, in *Berks* county, was read, praying that they may be exempted from the payment of the taxes laid in 1780, on account of their poverty and expoſed ſituation: Ordered to lie on table.

A petition from *Jacob Barnitz*, of *Yorktown*, in the county of *York*, was read, repreſenting, that in 1776, being an enſign in the *Pennſylvania* flying camp, he was wounded in both legs, at *Fort-Waſhington*, and made a priſoner of war; and praying that the houſe would make ſome more ample proviſion for his ſupport, than the orphans court is at preſent enabled to do by law, and refund to him the money expended whilſt a priſoner, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for continuing the exciſe on wine, rum, &c. reported on the 2d, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A petition from *Daniel Roberdeau*, was read, praying that certain papers therein mentioned, may be referred to the committee appointed to conſider his claims: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of ways and means made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A member preſented to the houſe divers reſolutions for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation, having previouſly read the ſame in his place.

Ordered, That they be read by the clerk: and being read, were ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

Ordered, That the petition from Mr. *Roberdeau*, received this morning, and the ſeveral papers therein mentioned, be refered to the committee appointed yeſterday, on his petition of the 22d *February*, &c. and that the committee be empowered to ſend for perſons and papers, and examine witneſſes on oath or affirmation.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excelleney the preſident in council, was read, recommending a letter from *Thomas Scott*,

Scott, eſquire, late a member of council, to the attention of the houſe: The ſaid letter from Mr. *Scott*, was likewiſe read, ſuggeſting the policy and utility of dividing *Weſtmoreland* county.

The ſeveral petitions before the houſe on the ſame ſubject, preſented to the laſt aſſembly, were, on motion read, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *M'Clean*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to erect the lands of this ſtate on the weſt ſide of the *Monongabela* river, part of *Weſtmoreland* county, into a ſeparate county.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole on *Thurſday* next, on the report of the committee of ways and means; and certain reſolutions propoſed this morning, reſpecting a new ſyſtem of taxation.

The petition from *Thomas Campbell*, received on the 15th ult. was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 7, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, were read, praying that the juriſdiction of the ſeveral iſlands in the river *Delaware*, may be aſcertained and fixed; and that the ſaid river may be rendered more eaſily navigable, by clearing it of various obſtructions; and that the fiſhery therein may be encouraged: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the ſupport of government and adminiſtration of juſtice, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *Jacks*, and Mr. *Hoge*.

The bill for regulating and eſtabliſhing fees, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Robert Dill*, late of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying to be appointed ſurveyor-general of this ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that the houſe would take proper meaſures for diſcovering and puniſhing the authors of the late revolt in the *Pennſylvania* line, and preventing a ſimilar event in future, and that the public accounts may be printed as ſoon as poſſible, and copies thereof diſperſed through the country, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the bill for the ſupport of government and adminiſtration of juſtice, was refered this morning, returned the ſame with a report of the ſalaries and wages that it will be proper to annex to the ſeveral offices therein mentioned; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for regulating and eſtabliſhing fees, on the ſecond reading.

In the courſe of debating the ſame by paragraphs, a motion was made and ſeconded, that the following clauſe be added to the 29th ſection thereof, viz.

" That every perſon, who ſhall ſerve upon any inqueſt as a grand juror, ſhall receive for ſuch inqueſt *two ſhillings*, to be paid by the defendant or party indicted, if the bill be found; but if the bill be not found, then the ſum of *two ſhillings* for every inqueſt or bill not found, to be paid by the county."

And the queſtion, " Shall the ſame be added as aforeſaid?" being put, was determined in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *Lowrey* and Mr. *Thomas*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. John Steinmetz,	9. Joſeph Parke,	17. William M'Farren,
2. Matthew Holgate,	10. Patrick Anderſon,	18. Joſeph Powell,
3. George Smith,	11. James Anderſon,	19. William Montgomery,
4. Benjamin Fell,	12. Alexander Lowrey,	20. Samuel Sloan,
5. Joſeph Savage,	13. James Jacks,	21. Iſaac Meaſon,
6. William Scott,	14. Robert Galbraith,	22. David Sample.
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	15. James Ramſey,	
8. James Morgan,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. George Gray,	12. Philip Greenawalt,	23. John Alliſon,
2. George Campbell,	13. Adam Reigart,	24. John Andrews,
3. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. James Cowden,	25. George Ege,
4. Henry Hill,	15 James Dixon,	26. Baltzer Gehr,
5. David Thomas,	16. Michael Schmyſer,	27. Mark Bird,
6. Henry Hayes,	17. James Smith,	28. Peter Kohler,
7. James Boyd,	18. Thomas Lilley,	29. Peter Rhodes,
8. Evan Evans,	19. Moſes M'Clean,	30. John Burd,
9. John Whitehill,	20. Stephen Duncan,	31. David M'Kinney.
10. Emanuel Carpenter,	21. William Brown,	
11. Chriſtopher Kucher,	22. John Harris,	

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill for diſſolving the marriage of *Giles Hicks*, with his wife *Heſter*, having been tranſcribed for the third reading, and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be "*An act to diſſolve the marriage of* Giles Hicks *with his wife* Heſter Hicks, *late* Heſter M'Daniel," and that it be engroſſed.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *March* 8, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Upper-Milford* and *Upper-Saucon* townſhips, in *Northampton* county, was read, repreſenting the difficulties they meet with in paying their taxes, militia fines, &c. and praying to be exempted from a compliance with the law of the laſt ſeſſion, for completing the quota of this ſtate, of the federal army, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from major *David S. Franks*, was read, repreſenting that he is a native of this ſtate, and an officer in the federal army; and praying to be admitted to the ſame benefits and advantages with the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, as he is provided for by no other ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the houſe would aboliſh the offices of lieutenant and ſub-lieutenant, and retrench unneceſſary expences, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the townſhip of *New-Providence*, in *Philadelphia* county, was read, repreſenting that great waſte and damage was done to their ſeveral eſtates by the army of the united ſtates, in the year 1777, for which they have received no compenſation or ſatisfaction, and praying that their taxes may be diminiſhed on that account, or ſome other relief given to them: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Philadelphia* county, was read, praying payment for horſes furniſhed *John Moore*, eſquire, for the uſe of the public:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The order of the day was called for and read.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means, and certain propoſed reſolutions for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* was appointed chairman of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had come to a reſolution, which he was directed to preſent to the houſe.

The ſaid reſolution was then, by order read, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

Reſolved,

THAT it is the opinion of this committee, that the houſe ſhould provide ways and means of obtaining a ſufficient ſum of money for procuring the different ſupplies demanded by congreſs, defraying the expences of government, and defending the frontiers; amounting (according to an eſtimate made by the committee of ways and means) *to one million one hundred and fifty-two thouſand and eighty-two pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix pence.*

Mr. *Gray* further reported, that he was directed to move, that the committee have leave to ſit again: whereupon,

Ordered, That the houſe will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider further of the report of the committee of ways and means, &c.

The committee on ways and means of ſatisfying the officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, &c. preſented the following reſolution to the houſe, which being read and conſidered, was agreed to, viz.

Whereas it is judged expedient at this time, to grant to every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier who-

who has been retained and ſtill continues in the *Pennſylvania* line, a gratuity over and above the pay and other allowances heretofore made to the ſaid line; therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be authorized and directed to order the ſum of *nine pounds* ſtate money to be paid as a gratuity to every ſuch non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier of the ſaid line, who has enliſted prior to the year 1780, to ſerve during the war.

A letter from general *Varnum*, as chairman of a committee of the honorable congreſs, was read, purporting that they were appointed to reviſe the marine code, and finding themſelves embarraſſed by certain laws of this ſtate, they requeſted a conference thereon with a committee of the houſe: whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *James Smith*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 9, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to diſſolve the marriage of* Giles Hicks *with his wife* Heſter Hicks, *late* Heſter M'Daniel," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the houſe would, by law, encourage the raiſing of ſwine and deſtruction of wolves:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to conſider and report on a ſimilar petition from the ſaid county.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for the ſupport of government and adminiſtration of juſtice, on the ſecond reading, and having finiſhed the ſame,

Ordered it to be tranſcribed for the third reading; and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The order of the day was, on motion, read;

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means, &c.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had maturely conſidered the report refered to them, and came to certain reſolutions thereupon, which he was directed to preſent to the houſe.

The ſaid reſolutions were then, by order, read, and on motion, agreed to as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that it is highly inexpedient to continue the monthly taxes beyond the time limited by laws now in force.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that, in the preſent ſituation of our public affairs, it would be very improper and impolitic to emit an additional quantity of paper bills of credit.

And as the above are two of the principal ways and means propoſed in the report for procuring the ſupplies for the current year,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the houſe to recommit the report of the committee of ways and means.

Mr. *Gray* further reported, that he was directed to move, that the committee be permitted to ſit again to-morrow on the propoſed reſolutions for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation, which was granted.

The committee appointed yeſterday to confer with a committee of the honorable congreſs, for reviſing the marine code, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the honorable congreſs, reſpecting a marine code, made this morning, was read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for altering and amending the act of this ſtate, for eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction, conformable to the ninth article of the confederation, and for removing every other inconvenience complained of.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, was read, praying that the juriſdiction of the iſlands in the river *Delaware*, may be aſcertained and fixed: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the commiſſioners and treaſurer of the county of *Bucks*, was read, repreſenting that the act directing the raiſing 2,500,000, dollars monthly, during eight months, &c. has received various conſtructions in the different counties, and conſequently is unequally executed; and praying the houſe to remedy ſuch inconvenience: Ordered to lie on the table.

A pe-

A petition from *Henry Peterſon*, the elder, was read, repreſenting that from the promulgation of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, till the expiration of the time for regiſtering the preſent ſlaves, he was abſent out of the ſtate, and praying liberty to bring in a bill to regiſter a negro wench and her child: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Stephen Carpenter*, of *Oxford* townſhip, in *Philadelphia* county, on the ſame ſubject with the laſt mentioned petition, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *March* 10, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to which the petition of *James Elliot*, was referred on the 2d, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report on the petition of *Jacob Billmeyer*, praying to be divorced from his wife *Mary*, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the petitioner be permitted to bring in a bill conformable to the prayer of his petition, on giving public notice thereof for the ſpace of two months, in the public newſpapers, intituled "The *Pennſylvania* gazettee and weekly advertiſer."

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Wynkoop*, to *Tueſday* next.

The order of the day was, on motion, read.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on certain propoſed reſolutions, for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had conſidered the propoſed reſolutions for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation, and came to a reſolution, which he was directed to preſent to the houſe.

The ſaid reſolution was then read, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the houſe to appoint a committee to reviſe the tax-laws of this ſtate, and report ſuch alterations and amendments thereto, as may be judged neceſſary; and to refer the propoſed reſolutions for eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem of taxation to the ſaid committee.

Ordered, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Duncan*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Kohler*, Mr. *J. Burd*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Sample*, be a committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *March* 12, 1781. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to their adjournment.

A petition from *Jacob Bender*, a ſuperviſor of the highways in the townſhip of the *Northern-Liberties*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, complaining of certain obſtructions he meets with in the execution of his duty, and praying that the ſame may be removed, and that a conſiderable ſum of private money, expended in repairing the highways, may be repaid:

Ordered, That it be refered to the committee of grievances.

A petition from *Jane Smith*, wife of *Thomas Smith*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, boat-builder, was read, praying that the houſe would take into their conſideration a petition thereto annexed, addreſſed to the ſupreme executive council, which ſaid petition was likewiſe read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Jenkin Evans* and *Walter Evans*, of *Montgomery* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, yeomen, was read:

On motion, *Ordered*, That it be diſmiſſed; the application of the petitioners for redreſs being improper to this houſe.

A petition from 145 inhabitants of the townſhips of *Upper-Hannover*, *Marlborough*, and *Upper-Salford*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, complaining of the weight of their taxes; the operation of the law for completing the quota of this ſtate of the federal army; and the proportion of the ſaid county of all public taxes, &c. and praying for relief from the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Yorktown*, in the county of *York*, was read, praying that the ſaid town may be erected into a borough; Ordered to lie on the table.

Divers petitions from the counties of *Cheſter* and *Cumberland*, praying for the abolition of the offices of lieutenant, ſub-lieutenant, waggon-maſter, &c. were read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Penroſe*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *Alliſon*, and Mr. *Brown*, be a committee to reviſe the law for regulating the militia of this ſtate, and the law reſpecting waggons, &c. and that the aforeſaid petitions be referred to ſaid committee, together with the

the petition from ſundry officers in the civil department under congreſs, received on the 22d of *December* laſt; and the petition from the ſchoolmaſters of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, received on the 26th of *February* laſt.

Agreeable to leave given, a member preſented to the houſe, a bill for erecting the town of *Reading*, in the county of *Berks*, into a borough, which was read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

On motion made and ſeconded, the houſe came to the following reſolution.

Whereas the confederation of the united ſtates is now happily completed, and an opportunity is thereby offered to bring to final ſettlement the long depending diſpute between this ſtate and that of *Connecticut*: therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council, to take all neceſſary and expeditious meaſures for the conſideration and determination of the ſaid diſpute, agreeable to the ninth article of the confederation of the united ſtates.

A petition from *John Rankin*, of *Newberry* townſhip, in *York* county, was read, ſtating his caſe with reſpect to the purchaſe of a houſe and lot of land in *Liſburn*, a ſmall village in *Allen* townſhip, and *Cumberland* county, from a certain *James Rankin*, an attainted traitor; and praying that the houſe would appoint a committee to hear him and his evidence, in order, that his title, if deemed juſt, may be confirmed by law: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *March* 13, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Francis Johnſton*, was read, praying to be appointed receiver-general or ſecretary of the land-office, if the houſe ſhould deem it expedient to open the ſame by law: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which two petitions from the county of *Cumberland* were refered on the 27th *February* laſt, and 9th inſtant, reported a bill for repealing the laws for preventing ſwine running at large, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for admitting the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line to the ſame advantages with the commiſſioned officers, was read the third time.

On motion and by order, The letter from *Bodo Otto* and *Thomas Bond*, received on the 21ſt ult. the memorials of major *W. M'Pherſon* and *W. Rogers*, received on the 1ſt, and the memorial of major *D. S. Franks*, received on the 8th, were then read the ſecond time, and on conſideration, it was

Ordered, That the ſaid letter and memorials be committed to Mr. *Boyd* and Mr. *Wynkoop*, who are hereby inſtructed to make enquiry what proviſion has been made by congreſs, and other ſtates, for chaplains, brevet officers, and hoſpital ſurgeons, and report thereon to the houſe; and that, in the mean time the conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

A bill for erecting part of *Weſtmoreland* county into a ſeparate county, was preſented to the houſe by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The petition of Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, received on the 28th *February* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *J. Harris*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for exempting the forfeited eſtate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, in *Philadelphia* county, commonly called *Græme Parke*, from ſale, &c. and to permit the ſaid *Elizabeth* to poſſeſs the ſame, and enjoy all profits and advantages ariſing therefrom, as fully and effectually as if the ſame had never been forfeited.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Yorktown*, praying that the ſaid town may be erected into a borough, was read the ſecond time:

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their petition.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the committee appointed on the 21ſt of *November* laſt, to have the laws of this ſtate reprinted, &c. be inſtructed to have the twenty-five ſets of the ſixth volume of the votes and proceedings of the aſſembly of the late province of *Pennſylvania*, now in the poſſeſſion of *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, bound in a proper manner for the uſe of the houſe.

The report made the 10th, on the petition of *James Elliot*, was read the ſecond time, and agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the petition of *James Elliot*, of *Cumberland* county, was referred, beg leave to report,

THAT having taken the ſame into conſideration, they are of opinion, that there is no neceſſity of paſſing a law for the purpoſe mentioned in the ſaid petition, as the petitioner, upon diſcharging the penalty of the forfeited recognizance entered into by *James Nugent*, previous to ſaid *Elliot's* purchaſe, will be entitled to an equitable right in the land diſcharged of that incumbrance, and will be entitled to complete the legal title thereto, by applying to the land-office, when opened. If the forfeiture be not

discharged in reasonable time, no doubt the attorney-general will direct the necessary process for selling the land for the purpose of discharging the forfeiture due to the state.

JAMES SMITH,
GEORGE CAMPBELL,
ROBERT GALBRAITH.

The committee to which the petition of the owners of *Tinicum-Island*, in *Delaware* river, was referred on the 22d ult. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee of accounts of the 3d, on the allowance to be made to the commissioners for extending *Mason* and *Dixon's* line, &c. was read the second time: whereupon,

Resolved, That the sum of *twenty shillings, per diem*, be paid to each of the commissioners aforesaid, during the time of their being employed in manner aforesaid, exclusive of all necessary contingent expences, which will be paid by the state.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of council, respecting the property of *Hog-Island*, in the river *Delaware*, recommitted on the 24th ult. was returned by the committee and read: whereupon,

Resolved, That the supreme executive council be directed to prosecute the claims of this state to the said island, as part of the forfeited estate of *Joseph Galloway*, an attainted traitor.

A representation from *Archibald M'Clean* and *David Jameson*, in behalf of lieutenant *Benjamin Davis*, of *York* county, was read, setting forth, that he, the said *Benjamin*, took an early and decided part in the present war; that at *Fort Washington* he was made a prisoner of war, and continued in captivity till a few weeks ago; and in order to support himself and a large family, was reduced to the necessity of disposing of all his real estate; and recommending him to the house, as an object worthy of their attention: Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions from the county of *Bucks*, respecting the jurisdiction of the islands in the river *Delaware*, were read the second time:

On motion, *Ordered*, That they be committed to Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *J. Smith*, who are hereby instructed to examine the charters of the states of *Pennsylvania* and *New Jersey*, and report to the house, if the same can be ascertained, to which the property and consequent jurisdiction of the said islands belong.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. *Morgan*, to *Monday* next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wynkoop* be added to the committee appointed on the 10th, to examine the tax laws, &c. in the room of Mr. *Morgan*, who has leave of absence.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of *Northumberland* county, were read, representing that they have taken possession of, and improved divers tracts of land, without having any legal title thereto, and praying that they may be enabled to obtain legal titles, and to possess their said improvements: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency the president in council, respecting the convention prisoners ordered into this state, was read; and likewise an extract of a letter from the board of war accompanying the same:

Ordered, That they be refered to Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *M. M'Clean*, and Mr. *Schmyser*, who are to request a conference with the supreme executive council thereon.

The bill for erecting the town of *Carlisle* into a borough, &c. was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Adjourned to half past three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the letter from his excellency the president in council, and an extract of a letter from the board of war, respecting the convention prisoners, were refered this morning, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Michael Lindenmouth*, colonel of the fourth battalion of militia in the county of *Berks*, was read, stating his conduct in calling out a number of the militia last summer, for the defence of the frontiers, and praying that the said militia may be paid for their services: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of accounts made a report on the petition of *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, late trustees of the general loan-office, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 10th, to revise the tax laws of this state, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The

The petitions from the inhabitants of *Carrolsburgh* and *Carrol's Delight*, received on the 21st, and the petitions from divers inhabitants of *Hamilton-Bann* township, and places adjoining *Carrol's Delight*, were read the second time:

Resolved, That they be refered to Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Ramsey*, and Mr. *Lilley*, or a majority of them; and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

The bill for erecting part of the county of *Westmoreland* into a separate county, was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time to be printed for public consideration.

The report made this afternoon, on the letter from his excellency the president in council, and an extract of a letter from the board of war, was by special order, read the second time: whereupon the house came to the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That it is utterly impracticable for this state to provide for and support the *whole* of the convention prisoners.

Resolved, That this state will provide for the *British* convention prisoners.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the delegates representing this state in congress, to be by them communicated to that honorable body; and that they be instructed to move in congress, that the *German* convention prisoners be ordered into some other state, where they may be more easily provided for and effectually secured; there being already a large number of prisoners in this state, and no convenient or proper place for keeping an additional number to those above mentioned.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, March 15, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from thirty inhabitants of the district of *Southwark*, and the townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that an expired act for preventing trespasses on certain unincloted grounds in the said townships, &c. may be revived: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from thirty-two inhabitants of the *Northern-Liberties*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that the prayer of the above mentioned petition may not be granted: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaster*, was read, praying that the authors of the late revolt in the *Pennsylvania* line may be discovered and punished; that the public expenditures may be enquired into, and that the public accounts may be settled and printed for the inspection and satisfaction of the citizens of the state, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Chester* county, was read, praying that the offices of waggon-master, sub-lieutenant, &c. may be abolished: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for improving the navigation in the river *Schuylkill*, and for the preservation of the fish therein, was presented to the house by the committee to whom the petitions on that subject were refered, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

The report made yesterday by the committee directed to revise the tax laws, &c. was read the second time, and being in part considered by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned to half past three o'clock.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill for repealing the laws for preventing swine running at large, was read the second time.

On motion, *Ordered*, That it be committed to the representatives of the county of *Cumberland*, Mr. *Sample*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*.

The bill for erecting the town of *Reading*, in the county of *Berks*, into a borough, was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Adjourned to half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, March 16, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A bill to amend the act for establishing admiralty jurisdiction, was read the first time:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the second reading.

The bill for improving the navigation in the river *Schuylkill*, and for the preservation of the fish therein, was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. *Meason*.

The

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to reviſe the tax laws, &c. and having maturely conſidered the ſame, it was

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for altering and amending the ſeveral laws of this ſtate for raiſing taxes, conformable to the ſaid report.

Ordered, That the appointment of the committee be poſtponed till to-morrow.

On motion, The report of the committee on the petition of the owners of *Tinicum-Iſland*, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas Smith*, eſquire, a delegate of this ſtate in congreſs, was read, repreſenting his deſire of returning home, for the purpoſe of tranſacting ſome neceſſary private buſineſs, &c.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Smith* has the approbation of this houſe for ſo doing.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *March* 17, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the honorable *Francis Hopkinſon*, eſquire, judge of the court of admiralty for this ſtate, was read, repreſenting the juſtice and propriety of annexing a ſalary to the ſaid office, &c. ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the letter of the 9th of *November* laſt, from his excellency *Joſeph Reed*, *John Bayard* and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquires, late commiſſioners of enquiry, &c. was referred, made a report on the deficiencies of the taxes heretofore impoſed on this ſtate, and the cauſes of ſuch deficiency, ſigned by the ſaid gentlemen, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry tradeſmen and others, inhabitants of the borough of *Lancaſter*, was read, repreſenting that they have furniſhed ſtores of various kinds, to the quarter-maſter of the united ſtates, reſiding at ſaid place; and praying that the houſe would deviſe ſome plan to enable them to procure payment therefor, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, &c. was preſented to the houſe, by the repreſentatives of the city of *Philadelphia*, and read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that the office of ſub-lieutenant may be aboliſhed, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petition of *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, late truſtees of the loan-office, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee of accounts, to which the petition of *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, late truſtees of the loan-office, was referred, beg leave to report,

That on examination, they find, that the ſaid truſtees have received the following ſums on account of their ſalaries, for near two years and a half, viz.

1779.	*April* 13th.	In continental currency, - - -	£ 231
	Dec. 18th.	ditto, - - -	135
	27th.	ditto, - - - -	634
1780.	*June* 10th.	ditto, - - -	229
		Total.	£ 1,229

Which ſum of *twelve hundred and twenty-nine pounds*, they conſider as very inadequate to their ſervices, and are therefore of opinion, that they ought to be allowed the ſum of *one hundred and eighty-ſix pounds*, and *fifteen ſhillings*, ſtate money, in addition to the ſums already paid as above.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurer in favor of the aforeſaid *John Thome* and *John Agnew*, for the aforeſaid ſum of *one hundred and eighty-ſix pounds*, and *fifteen ſhillings*, ſtate money.

The committee to whom the memorial of major *W. M'Pherſon*, and others, and the letter from the hoſpital ſurgeons belonging to this ſtate, were referred, on the 12th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 12th, to reviſe the laws of this ſtate, for regulating the militia and waggons, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency the preſident in council, and a letter from general *Irwine*, dated the 11th inſtant, incloſed therein, were read, containing information reſpecting the receiving of grain for taxes, &c. Ordered to lie on table.

The bill for amending the act for eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *M. M'Clean*, and Mr. *Lowrey*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to alter and amend the tax-laws of this ſtate, as directed by a reſolution of yeſterday.

On

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Culbertſon* and Mr. *Duncan*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, *John Bayard* and *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquires, late commiſſioners of enquiry into the police of the counties of this ſtate, and requeſt them to furniſh the houſe with a written report on all and ſingular the matters they were directed to inquire into, by certain reſolutions of aſſembly, dated the 22d day of *September*, 1780.

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Montgomery*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, *March* 19, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *York*, was read, praying that the houſe would adopt a juſt and equitable plan for ſettling and adjuſting old contracts, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from three hundred and ſeventeen of the inhabitants of that part of *Weſtmoreland* county, which lies weſt of the river *Monongahela*, were read, repreſenting their defenceleſs ſituation, and praying for protection, and that the aforeſaid part of *Weſtmoreland* may be erected into a ſeparate county: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the honorable *Samuel J. Atlee*, eſquire, was read, requeſting to be appointed ſecretary or regiſter of the land-office: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the petition of Mr. *Roberdeau*, was referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Ann Rundle*, the wife of *Daniel Rundle*, late of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, was read, repreſenting that her ſaid huſband ſailed for *Europe* on the 3d day of *June*, in the year 1778, for the ſole purpoſe of tranſacting private buſineſs, where he has been unavoidably detained longer than he intended or expected; that on or about the 27th day of *July* laſt, a proclamation iſſued from the ſupreme executive council, requiring her ſaid huſband to ſurrender himſelf to ſome juſtice of the peace of this ſtate, on or before the firſt day of *April* next, and abide a trial by his country, under pain of being attainted of high treaſon; and that ſhe has reaſon to believe that her ſaid huſband, as ſoon as he is informed of the foregoing proclamation, will comply therewith; and praying permiſſion to bring in a bill to prevent the effects of the ſaid proclamation, as to her ſaid huſband, or at leaſt for extending the time therein mentioned: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Joſeph Hubley*, adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the goods and chattles, &c. of *George Hubley*, late a captain in the *German* battalion, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, deceaſed, was read, praying that the heirs of officers who have died in the public ſervice, may be entitled to receive the depreciation due on the pay of ſuch officers: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for preventing the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Galbraith*.

The report of the committee appointed to reviſe the laws for regulating the militia of this ſtate, waggons, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being maturely conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to alter and amend the militia laws conformable to the ſaid report:

And that Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Alliſon*, and Mr. *Penroſe*, be the committee for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *Evans*, and Mr. *Brown*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for regulating waggons, &c.

A petition from *Martha Wall*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, widow, was read, repreſenting her ignorance of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and praying that ſhe may be indulged with further time to regiſter a negro woman her property: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *March* 20, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Meſſrs. *Neſmos* and *Valliant*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying to have leave to regiſter and retain in ſlavery, a negro man named *Lewis*: Ordered to lie on the table.

Three petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, were read, praying that the juriſdiction of the iſlands in the river *Delaware*, may be aſcertained and fixed: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *David Redick*, of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying to be appointed the recorder of deeds and regiſter of wills, for the new county propoſed to be erected on the weſt ſide of *Monongahela* river: Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *J. M. Neſbitt*, *Thomas Fitzſimons* and *John Nixon*, in behalf of the merchants and traders of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, repreſenting the defenceleſs ſtate of the trade of this commonwealth, and the evil conſequences that may enſue therefrom; and praying for ſuch protection and defence as may be deemed moſt eligible:

On motion, and by ſpecial order, It was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That it be committed to Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, with directions to confer with the merchants of the city thereupon; and to report to the houſe, a plan of effectual pro-

tection for the trade of this ſtate, in the river and bay of *Delaware*, together with an eſtimate of the expence of executing the ſame.

A petition from *Robert Whitehill*, of *Paxton* townſhip, in *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that he may be permitted to regiſter a negro woman, and retain her in ſlavery: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for ſettling and adjuſting old debts and contracts, was preſented to the houſe by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, was read; and likewiſe a letter from *Thomas Scott*, eſquire, of *Weſtmoreland* county, reſpecting the defence of the frontiers, and the erecting part of *Weſtmoreland* into a ſeparate county, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for reviving an expired act, for preventing treſpaſſes on certain unincloſed grounds in the townſhip of *Paſſyunk*, &c. &c. was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill for improving the navigation in the river *Schuylkill*, and for preſerving the fiſh therein, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be recommitted.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Lowrey* and Mr. *Mitchell*, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the preſident and council, and obtain information from them, of the number of recruits procured under the act to complete the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, and by voluntary enliſtments.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed this morning to obtain information from the ſupreme executive council, of the number of recruits procured under the law for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *John Rankin*, received on the 12th, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be committed to Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mitchel*, and Mr. *Hoge*, to enquire into the facts therein ſtated, and report thereon to the houſe.

Ordered, That the committee of ways and means be directed to report at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

A bill for altering and amending the laws for regulating the militia of this ſtate, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 21, 1781. P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

"THE tenant of the *State-Iſland* having reſigned his leaſe, it is the opinion of this board, that it will conduce greatly to the ſupport of public credit, to divide it into ſmall lots, and diſpoſe of them at public auction, purſuant to the law intituled, "*An act for ſtriking the ſum of* one hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the preſent ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the certain redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*" The powers of the council are by law ſufficient for that purpoſe; but if the houſe have any objections to the meaſure, we are not inclined to precipitate it. If a proportion of the city lots was alſo ſet off and ſold for the ſame purpoſe, the purchaſer being veſted with an abſolute title, and any future claimant of a particular lot referred to location elſewhere, we are of opinion, it would alſo have a good effect on the declining credit of our paper, and contribute to the ſupport of future emiſſions.

"Colonel *Morgan* has made a communication to us, which we think proper to lay before you. Our experience of coercive methods of ſupply, has made them as diſagreeable to us, as they are odious to the country; nor can we think of adopting them in any neceſſity, but under the ſpecial ſanction of a law for that purpoſe.

"JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

"COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *March* 21, 1781."

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The ſeveral papers accompanying the ſaid meſſage, were likewiſe read: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *D. Heeſter*, Mr. *Morgan*, and Mr. *Duncan*, be a committee to obtain from the ſupreme executive council, the accounts, or copies of the accounts, of the lieutenants of the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, which have been rendered to them agreeable to law; and likewiſe a liſt of the names of ſuch lieutenants, if any, who have neglected to furniſh the ſaid council with the accounts of all money received and expended by them reſpectively, by virtue of the act intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania."

And that the ſaid committee be further inſtructed to obtain from the auditors of public accounts, copies of the accounts of the lieutenants of the city of *Philadelphia*, and ſeveral counties of this ſtate reſpectively, who have ſettled the ſame with the ſaid auditors according to law; and in caſe any of the ſaid lieutenants have neglected ſo to do, to obtain a liſt of their names, and report the ſame to the houſe.

The committee of ways and means made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That this houſe will to-morrow morning reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the ſaid report.

The meſſage from the preſident and ſupreme executive council of this day, was on motion, and by ſpecial order, read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three, and that they be inſtructed to requeſt a conference with council thereupon: the members appointed were Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *March* 22, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Ann Jaiſon*, of the county of *Northumberland*, was read, complaining of the conduct of the ſheriff and other civil officers of the ſaid county, in exacting and receiving illegal fees:

Ordered, That it be refered to the committee of grievances.

A petition from *Robert Chambers*, of *York* county, was read, praying to be appointed a ſurveyor of a diſtrict: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from fourteen inhabitants of *Philadelphia* county, was read, praying that the law for regulating the fiſhery in the river *Schuylkill*, may be repealed: Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and petition from *John Lukens*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, repreſenting his former ſervices as ſurveyor-general of *Pennſylvania*, and praying to be continued in the ſaid office; Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Philadelphia* county, was read, praying that the public accounts may be ſettled and adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible, and printed for the inſpection and ſatisfaction of the citizens of the ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Whitpain* townſhip, in *Philadelphia* county, was read, complaining of the weight of taxes, and praying relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery*," was preſented to the houſe by a member, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was, on motion, read.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and not having finiſhed the ſame, had directed him to move that they be permitted to ſit again this afternoon, which was agreed to.

A letter from major-general *St. Clair*, was read, containing information reſpecting the execution of the act for completing the quota of this ſtate of the federal army, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William White* and *Joſeph Harriſon*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, in behalf of *Matthias Aſpden*, late of the ſaid city, merchant, now abſent beyond ſea, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for ſuch an extenſion of the time allotted for the appearance of the ſaid *Matthias*, by a proclamation of the ſupreme executive council, dated the 28th of *July*, 1780, as will be reaſonable, conſidering the preſent circuitous mode of correſpondence, and the extraordinary hazards of the ſea: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Simpſon*, of *Northumberland* county, was read, praying to be appointed deputy ſurveyor

ſurveyor for the ſaid county, and that the fees of recorders of deeds may be increaſed: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, was read, praying leave to regiſter their negroes, and retain them in ſlavery: Ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day was read.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and not having completed the ſame, directed him to move that they have leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That the houſe will to-morrow morning, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 23, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Thomas Hale*, a priſoner in the gaol of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that he may be heard by the houſe, on the ſubject of his ſaid confinement: Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *William Hurrie*, doorkeeper, reſpecting the uſe of the lot of land annexed to the ſtate-houſe, in the city of *Philadelphia*, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on rhe table.

The bill for erecting part of the county of *Weſtmoreland* into a ſeparate county, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be re-committed, and that Mr. *Sample* and Mr. *Sloan*, be added to the committee.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the united ſtates, in congreſs aſſembled, was read, and likewiſe an act of congreſs, reſpecting an act of the legiſlature of the ſtate of *Connecticut*, for veſting in congreſs, a power to levy certain duties on the ſaid ſtate.

Reſolved, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Patton*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for veſting in the united ſtates, in congreſs aſſembled, a power to levy a duty on certain goods and merchandize imported into this ſtate, &c. agreeable to their reſolutions of the third and ſeventh days of *February* laſt.

A petition from *William Drewry*, was read, praying that he may have leave to regiſter and retain in ſlavery, a negro his property: Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *William White* and *Joſeph Harriſon*, received yeſterday, was read the ſecond time; *Reſolved*, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The petition of *Ann Rundle*, received on the 19th, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the prayer thereof be granted, ſo far as to permit the petitioner to bring in a bill for extending the time limited by the proclamation of the ſupreme executive council, for the ſurrender of her huſband to ſome juſtice of the peace.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the diſtrict of *Southwark*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting a lot of land purchaſed in the year 1768, for the uſe and benefit of the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict, by *Luke Morris*, *Thomas Penroſe* and *James Penroſe*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that the inhabitants of the ſaid city may be incorporated by law, for the preſervation of good order therein, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for the regulation of carriages, waggons, &c. was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The committee appointed on the 21ſt of *November* laſt, to have certain laws reprinted and bound up, &c. &c. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Smith*, was read, praying payment for 150 head of cattle, delivered to Mr. *Samuel Lyon*, the commiſſioner of purchaſes for the county of *Cumberland*, for the uſe of the troops in *Carliſle*: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Graft Goſs*, of the county of *Weſtmoreland*, and *Dolly* his wife, was read, praying that their martiage may be diſſolved:

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed.

The bill for making the river *Schuylkill* navigable, &c. recommitted on the 20th, was returned with certain amendments, which were read. The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the bill by paragraphs, and having finiſhed the ſame, it was

Reſolved, That the title be, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled*, "*An act for making the river* Schuylkill *navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river*;" and that it be engroſſed.

The order of the day was, on motion, read.

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The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee that they had maturely conſidered the report of the committee of ways and means referred to them, and came to certain determinations thereupon, which they directed him to report to the houſe.

The ſaid report was then read, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee of the whole houſe beg leave to report, that they have taken into conſideration the report of the committee of ways and means, as referred to them, and having made ſundry alterations therein, they propoſe to the houſe,

1*ſt.* That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for emitting bills of credit to the amount of *three hundred thouſand pounds*, of equivalent value to *Spaniſh dollars*, of *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix pence* each, aſſigning ſo much as may be neceſſary of the arrearages due for lands claimed as private property within this ſtate, as a fund for the redemption of ſaid bills of credit.

2*d.* That the ſaid committee be directed to bring in a bill for opening the land-office for the recovery of the ſaid arrearages, and that the report of the committee of ways and means be referred, as amended, to ſaid committee.

3*d.* And that the committee appointed on the 23d of *February* laſt, to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office, be diſcharged.

Reſolved, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Patton*, and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee for the purpoſes expreſſed in the ſaid report.

The committee to whom the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council of the 23d of *February* laſt was referred, made a report, which was read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the committee in ſettling the account of hard ſpecie, procured agreeable to a reſolution paſſed the 14th day of *December* laſt, be authorized to allow the ſum of *ten guineas* expended in a neceſſary and uſeful manner by his excellency the preſident of the ſtate; and the ſum of *ſix pounds* advanced to major *Fiſhbourn* when going expreſs to his excellency general *Waſhington*.

Reſolved, That the committee of accounts be directed to report to the houſe, ways and means of repaying the ſpecie borrowed in conſequence of a reſolution of the houſe, dated *December* 14, 1781.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, *March* 24, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*A further ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for making the river* Schuylkill *navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river*," being engroſſed, and compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill reſpecting ſwine running at large, recommitted on the 15th inſtant, was returned with certain amendments, which were read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill to amend the ſupplement to the act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of *America*, &c. was preſented to the houſe by the committee, to whom the report of the committee reſpecting the tax laws of this ſtate, was referred on the 17th inſtant, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from *William Thompſon*, *William Patterſon*, *Robert Patton*, and *Thomas Edwards*, inhabitants of this ſtate, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for confirming their title to certain lands granted in the year 1761, by the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, to *Auguſtin Hunt* and *Thomas Corbin*, ſubject to the payment of purchaſe money, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Jane Smith*, received on the 12th inſtant, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of grievances.

Two petitions from *John Tittermary* and *Richard Tittermary*, were read, repreſenting their ignorance of the directions of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and that their negroes, in conſequence of their not being regiſtered, have claimed their liberty; and praying leave to regiſter and retain them in ſlavery: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the petition of divers inhabitants of *Paſſyunk* townſhip, in *Philadelphia* county, was referred the 2d inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council of the 21ſt inſtant, was referred, made a verbal report, and laid before the houſe a letter from his exellency the preſident of the ſtate, on the ſame ſubject with the meſſage, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *Margaret Miller*, received on the 14th of *February* laſt, and the petition from *Jacob Barnetz*, received on the 6th inſtant, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee of grievances.

A petition from *John Jordan*, a captain in the regiment of artificers belonging to this ſtate, was read, praying that the advantages and emoluments confirmed to the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, may be extended to the officers and ſoldiers of the ſaid regiment; Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock on *Monday* next.

MONDAY, March 26, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill for emitting the ſum of £ 300,000, for the ſupport of the army, &c. was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read; Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill for erecting part of *Weſtmoreland* into a ſeparate county, recommitted on the 23d inſtant, was returned with amendments, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read; Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

On motion, The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for erecting part of *Weſtmoreland* into a ſeparate county, on the third reading; and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be "*An act for erecting part of the county of* Weſtmoreland *into a ſeparate county*," and that it be engroſſed.

The bill for preventing the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time;

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof by paragraphs be poſtponed.

The bill for ſettling and adjuſting old contracts, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill for veſting the eſtate late of *Henry Hugh Ferguſon*, in *Elizabeth* his wife, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A circular letter from his excellency the preſident of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, dated the 23d inſtant, was read; and likewiſe two acts of congreſs incloſed therein, dated the 16th and 23d inſtant.

Ordered, That they lie on the table for the inſpection of the members.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for admitting the ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line, to the ſame advantages and emoluments with the commiſſioned officers, on the third reading:

Reſolved, That the chaplains of the ſaid line be included therein.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Gray*, on the following paragraph thereof, viz.

"Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all commiſſioned officers, chaplains and ſurgeons in the *Pennſylvania* line aforeſaid, who are or hereafter ſhall be entitled to half pay, ſhall be liable to be called into actual ſervice, by the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate at any time hereafter; and if any of the commiſſioned officers, chaplains or ſurgeons of the ſaid line, ſhall neglect or refuſe to go and continue in the ſaid ſervice when called to it as aforeſaid, ſuch half pay ſhall from thence ceaſe and determine; any thing in any law of this ſtate to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding."

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. John Whitehill,	27. Stephen Duncan,
2. Henry Hill,	15. Emanuel Carpenter,	28. William Brown,
3. Matthew Holgate,	16. James Anderſon,	29. Jonathan Hoge,
4. George Smith,	17. Philip Greenawalt,	30. John Andrews,
5. Benjamin Fell,	18. James Cowden,	31. John Harris,
6. Joſeph Savage,	19. Alexander Lowrey,	32. John Alliſon,
7. William Scott,	20. James Jacks,	33. William M'Farren,
8. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. James Dixon,	34. Peter Kohler,
9. James Morgan,	22. Moſes M'Clean,	35. Peter Rhoads,
10. Joſeph Parke,	23. Michael Schmyſer,	36. Joſeph Powell,
11. James Boyd,	24. James Smith,	37. David M'Kinney,
12. Patrick Anderſon,	25. William Mitchell,	38. Samuel Sloan,
13. John Culbertſon,	26. James Ramſey,	39. David Sample.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	5. Evan Evans,	9. George Ege,
2. George Gray,	6. Chriſtopher Kucher,	10. Baltzer Gehr,
3. Daniel Heeſter,	7. Adam Reigart,	11. Mark Bird,
4. David Thomas,	8. Thomas Lilley,	12. John Burd.

So the paragraph was agreed to.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

A petition from *William Bell*, of *Paxton* townſhip, in *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying to be appointed a deputy ſurveyor: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Bucks*, was read, praying that the juriſdiction of the iſlands in the river *Delaware* may be aſcertained and fixed: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, March 27, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *James Marſhal*, was read, praying that he may be appointed the regiſter for the probate of wills and recorder of deeds, for the county propoſed to be erected on the weſt ſide of the *Monongahela* river: Ordered to lie on the table.

The circular letter from his excellency the preſident of the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, and the acts of congreſs received and read yeſterday, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five: The gentlemen appointed were Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Miſflin*.

A bill for giving further time to *Daniel Rundle* and *Matthias Aſpden*, late of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchants, to render themſelves reſpectively, to one of the juſtices of the ſupreme court, or of the peace, and abiding their trial according to a proclamation of the ſupreme executive council, dated 27th *July* laſt paſt, was preſented by a member and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for ſettling and adjuſting old contracts on the ſecond reading, and after ſome debate thereon,

Ordered, That it be recommitted.

A memorial from *William Smith*, D. D. was read, repreſenting the ſtate and condition of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool of the city of *Philadelphia*, previous to the paſſing of the act for erecting the ſame into an univerſity, &c. and praying that the houſe would take the ſaid memorial into conſideration, and either repeal the ſaid law, that the former corporation may enjoy its former rights, and his grievances be redreſſed; or if any doubts be entertained concerning the facts therein ſet forth, that a day may be appointed in this, or the next ſucceeding ſeſſion, to give him a hearing, in order to ſupport the ſaid facts, and that the houſe would then proceed in the matter as they ſhall think fit: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for veſting the eſtate late of *Henry Hugh Ferguſon*, in *Elizabeth* his wife, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for ſettling and adjuſting old contracts, recommitted this morning, was returned with certain amendments, which were read.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the bill by paragraphs, and having finiſhed the ſame,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that new commiſſioners may be appointed for building a bridge over *Skippack* creek, with power and authority to recover the money from the former commiſſioners that was collected for that purpoſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northampton*, was read, repreſenting their inability to pay taxes, and to comply with the law for completing the quota of the federal army aſſigned to this ſtate, &c. and praying relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Daniel Roberdeau*, was read, praying that the juſtice of his claims on the ſtate for reimburſement of certain ſums of money expended in carrying on the lead works in *Bedford* county, may be tried in a court of law; and that the neceſſity of having ſuch trial in a diſtant court may be prevented in ſuch manner as the houſe ſhall judge proper: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for emitting bills of credit for the ſupport of the army, &c. was read the ſecond time:

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe do immediately reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the ſaid bill.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* was appointed chairman of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and not having finiſhed the ſame, directed him to move, that they have leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That the houſe will to-morrow morning, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill for emitting money.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 28, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *Peter Manifold*, late a captain in the 4th regiment of light dragoons, was read, praying the aid of the houſe for procuring the depreciation due on his pay, whilſt in the ſervice, as he intends ſhortly to embark for *Europe*: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Frederiek Schneider*, doorkeeper to the honorable the ſupreme executive council, was read, praying that he may be allowed one half of the benefits and emoluments ariſing from the poſſeſſion and uſe of the ſtate-houſe yard: Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of *James Smith*, received on the 23d inſtant, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Lowrey*, and Mr. *J. Smith*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to limit the time in which the old continental bills of credit ſhall be received in payment of taxes and other debts and demands.

The order of the day was, on motion, read.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill for emitting money.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee that they had made ſome further progreſs in the buſineſs referred to them, and not having completed the ſame, directed him to move that they be permitted to ſit again.

Reſolved, That the houſe will again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole this afternoon at five o'clock, on the bill for emitting money.

The following meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met*.

"*GENTLEMEN*,

"THE council having exerciſed the powers veſted in them by the laws of the commonwealth, with reſpect to ſeveral perſons who have withdrawn themſelves from the troubles of the country, and reſide with the enemy, we obſerve ſundry petitions on thoſe ſubjects depending, and reſolutions calculated to reſcind the determinations of this board. We have no deſire to intercept the kindneſs and liberality of the houſe to petitioners of any character; but apprehend that the introducing ſpecial and particular laws to repeal the acts of the executive branch of government, without any conference with, or information from the board, of the reaſons and ground of their proceedings, muſt neceſſarily leſſen the weight of the council, and harmony of government. And thoſe conſiderations are the more weighty, from a juſt apprehenſion, that this mode of conducting public buſineſs will, eventually, injure the real intereſts of the ſtate, as the houſe muſt always act upon partial, and therefore, often erroneous ground. If the laws on this ſubject are too ſevere, and perſons of real or ſuppoſed diſaffection to the cauſe of *America*, are liable to penalties and proſecutions, inconſiſtent with the good of the ſtate and the general ſafety; or if the powers of the council are too extenſive, we apprehend it would be better to repeal the laws openly and explicitly. We ſhall then be diſcharged from a painful duty, which is now impoſed, never ſought by us; but the public agents and well affected inhabitants frequently return to us perſons as objects of the law, which we are by our oaths and duty bound to execute. If the other buſineſs of the houſe will admit their devoting time ſufficient for a conference on this ſubject, and upon our preſent ſituation in regard to ſuſpected perſons, we apprehend it will be attended with mutual ſatisfaction and public advantage.

"JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

"COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *March* 21, 1781."

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to five o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for erecting part of the county of* Weſtmoreland *into a ſeparate county*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Ordered, That one hundred copies of the ſaid act be printed immediately.

The order of the day was read.

The

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill for emitting money.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had come to certain reſolutions, which they directed him to report to the houſe.

The ſaid reſolutions was then read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An account of the forfeited eſtates in this commonwealth, ſold and appropriated, was laid before the houſe, by the committee directed to obtain the ſame; Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, March 29, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of grievances made a report on ſeveral petitions referred to them, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of *Michael Schlatter*, miniſter of the goſpel, received on the 15th of *December* laſt, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the memorialiſt be permitted to withdraw his memorial.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that it may be enacted, that all debts, &c. be recoverable according to their ſpecial nature: Ordered to lie on the table.

The meſſage from the ſupreme executive council received yeſterday, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the houſe conſent to the conference therein requeſted.

And that Mr. *Boyd* and Mr. *Thomas*, be a committee to wait upon council with the foregoing reſolution, and, in conjunction with them, to fix the time for ſaid conference.

A letter from *Timothy Matlack*, eſquire, addreſſed to Mr. ſpeaker, was read, repreſenting that it is the deſign of the ingenious *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, to erect an obſervatory; and ſuggeſting the propriety of the legiſlature's encouraging his laudable deſign, &c.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The houſe took the ſame into immediate conſideration, and

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of two, with inſtructions, that they confer with Mr. *Rittenhouſe* thereupon, and report to the houſe, the encouragement and aſſiſtance that it will be proper to grant to Mr. *Rittenhouſe*, to enable him to execute his deſign:

The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Hill*.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, was read, recommending to the attention of the houſe, a memorial from *P. E[illegible]itiere*, eſquire, incloſed therein.

The ſaid memorial from Mr. *Sim[illegible]* was then read, repreſenting his deſign of publiſhing, at ſome future period, an hiſtorical and geographical account of the late middle colonies, now ſtates of *America*, from their origin, to the beginning of the preſent war; for which purpoſe he has, with unwearied application, great expence of money and time, and unaſſiſted by any public bodies, collected a conſiderable number of materials; and expreſſing his deſire of being enabled to proſecute his ſaid deſign; and as the undertaking requires great application and leiſure, and it is not in his power to proceed without public aſſiſtance, requeſting that the houſe would take his caſe into conſideration, and afford him ſuch patronage and ſupport as they ſhall judge proper: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that a law for diſcontinuing a road called *Palmer's Lane*, in the townſhip of the *Northern Liberties*, and near the *Lower-Falls* of the river *Schuylkill*, may be repealed: Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee of the whole houſe, on the bill for emitting money, was read the ſecond time:

The ſaid report is as follows, viz.

The committee of the whole houſe, beg leave to recommend to the houſe.

1ſt. That the bills of credit to be emitted by the bill referred to the conſideration of the committee, be made legal tender.

2dly. And that all the penalties and forfeitures in the ſaid bill, remain as in the bill, (except the laſt penalty of forfeiture of half of the delinquent's eſtate, and impriſonment during the war;) and that the forfeiture of double the value of any goods, &c. offered to be ſold for a leſs price in gold and ſilver, than in the ſaid bills of credit, be diminiſhed to the ſingle value; and that in all caſes where the value of ſuch goods, &c. is under *five pounds*, the forfeiture ariſing thereon, be heared, tried and determined by one juſtice of the peace.

The houſe having conſidered the firſt clauſe of the ſaid report,

Reſolved, That the ſame be, and hereby is agreed to.

The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of the ſecond clauſe of the ſaid report.

A motion in the courſe of debate, was made and ſeconded, to add the words "*Be ſtruck out*," after the word "*Bill*," in the firſt line, and that the reſidue of the clauſe be left out: and the queſtion being put on the propoſed amendment, was determined in the negative.

The yeas and nays thereon were required by Mr. *R. Morris* and Mr. *Thomas*, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	6. David Thomas,	11. Thomas Lilley,
2. John Steinmetz,	7. Henry Hayes,	12. George Ege,
3. George Gray,	8. Joseph Parke,	13. Mark Bird,
4. Henry Hill,	9. Evan Evans,	14. Joseph Powell.
5. Daniel Heester,	10. Alexander Lowrey,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	16. Emanuel Carpenter,	31. Jonathan Hoge,
2. George Campbell,	17. Christopher Kucher,	32. John Andrews,
3. Joseph M'Clean,	18. James Anderson,	33. John Harris,
4. Samuel Penrose,	19. Philip Greenawalt,	34. John Allison,
5. Matthew Holgate,	20. Adam Reigart,	35. Baltzer Gehr,
6. George Smith,	21. James Cowden,	36. William M'Farren,
7. Benjamin Fell,	22. James Jacks,	37. Robert Lattimer,
8. Joseph Savage,	23. James Dixon,	38. Peter Kohler,
9. William Scott,	24. Moses M'Clean,	39. Peter Rhoads,
10. Gerardus Wynkoop,	25. Michael Schmyser,	40. John Burd,
11. James Morgan,	26. James Smith,	41. David M'Kinney,
12. James Boyd,	27. William Mitchell,	42. Samuel Sloan,
13. Patrick Anderson,	28. James Ramsey,	43. David Sample.
14. John Culbertson,	29. Stephen Duncan,	
15. John Whitehill,	30. William Brown,	

The question was then put on the clause as it stands, and the same was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill for emitting money, be recommitted; and that the committee be instructed to alter and amend the same, conformable to the above report.

A motion was made and seconded, That it be an instruction to the committee, to bring in a clause to the said bill, to the following purport, viz.

"That all persons tendering the bills of credit proposed to be emitted by the bill under consideration, in payment of debts, &c. in case the same are refused, be directed to pay such bills of credit into the treasury of the state, there to be kept; and unless demanded within two years after payment into the treasury, by the person or persons to whom the same were payable, then to be forfeited to and for the use and benefit of the state:"

And the question being put, "Shall such instruction be given?" was determined in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. *M. Bird* and Mr. *Delany*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	9. Emanuel Carpenter,	17. Michael Schmyser,
2. Joseph M'Clean,	10. Christopher Kucher,	18. Thomas Lilley,
3. Henry Hill,	11. James Anderson,	19. Stephen Duncan,
4. Daniel Heester,	12. Philip Greenawalt,	20. John Allison,
5. George Smith,	13. Adam Reigart,	21. George Ege,
6. William Scott;	14. Alexander Lowrey,	22. Mark Bird,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	15. James Jacks,	23. Joseph Powell.
8. Henry Hayes,	16. Moses M'Clean,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	12. Patrick Anderson,	23. John Andrews,
2. George Gray,	13. John Culbertson,	24. John Harris,
3. George Campbell,	14. Evan Evans,	25. Baltzer Gehr,
4. Samuel Penrose,	15. John Whitehill,	26. William M'Farren,
5. Matthew Holgate,	16. James Cowden,	27. Robert Lattimer,
6. Benjamin Fell,	17. James Dixon,	28. Peter Kohler,
7. Joseph Savage,	18. James Smith,	29. Peter Rhoads,
8. James Morgan,	19. William Mitchell,	30. John Burd,
9. David Thomas,	20. James Ramsey,	31. David M'Kinney,
10. Joseph Parke,	21. William Brown,	32. Samuel Sloan,
11. James Boyd,	22. Jonathan Hoge,	33. David Sample.

The

The committee appointed this morning, to fix, in conjunction with council, the time for a conference on the meſſage received yeſterday, reported their performance of that ſervice; and three in the afternoon was the hour agreed upon.

The committee appointed on the 21ſt inſtant, to obtain from the auditors of public accounts, copies of the accounts of ſuch lieutenants as have ſettled the ſame, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment;

And being informed that his excellency the preſident and council attended at the door, directed, that they ſhould be admitted.

Some time being ſpent in conference on the propoſed ſubjects, and ſeveral other matters of a public nature, his excellency and council withdrew.

The bill for veſting the eſtate, late of *Henry Hugh Ferguſon*, in *Elizabeth* his wife, having been tranſcribed, and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act for veſting the eſtate, late of* Henry Hugh Ferguſon, *in* Elizabeth *his wife*," and that it be engroſſed.

The bill for granting longer time to *Daniel Rundle* and *Matthias Aſpden*, to render themſelves to ſome juſtice of the ſupreme court, &c. and ſtand their trial for treaſon, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading.

The committee of accounts laid before the houſe, the ſtate of the public accounts, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Ordered, That they lie on the table for the inſpection of the members,

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported, that they had ſeen the *ſeal of the laws* affixed to the following acts, and depoſited the ſame in the rolls-office, viz.

An act to repeal the act intituled, "*An act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time*;" and alſo certain parts of an act, intituled, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat, from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions.*

An act to diſſolve the marriage of Giles Hicks, *with his wife* Heſter Hicks, *late* Heſter M'Daniel.

A further ſupplement to the act, intituled, "*An act for making the river* Schuylkill *navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river.*" And

An act for erecting part of the county of Weſtmoreland *into a ſeparate county.*

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, *March* 30, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, praying that the cauſes of the late diſcontents that prevailed in the *Pennſylvania* line, may be enquired into, and prevented in future; and that the public accounts may be printed for the inſpection and ſatisfaction of the citizens of the ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A ſecond petiton from divers inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, may be repealed, or ſuſpended, till the other ſtates in union paſs ſimilar laws: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Francis Titus*, of *Bucks* county, was read, praying that he may be permitted to regiſter and retain in ſlavery, a negro his property: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office, was read the ſecond time, and being in part debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The following meſſage was preſented to the houſe, by two of the honorable members of council, and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

IN anſwer to your meſſage reſpecting the lieutenants and ſub-lieutenants of the militia, we would obſerve, that until the late act, intituled, "*An act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of* Pennſylvania," thoſe officers were appointed by the houſe of aſſembly, and ſolely accountable to them, or the auditors, alſo of their own immediate appointment, and who certainly are, and have been long veſted with ſufficient powers to enforce a ſettlement with them, and other public defaulters,

if

if any such there are. We presume therefore, that these accounts are not included in the resolution of the twenty-first instant.

Since the power of calling for these accounts has been vested in the council, we have not been inattentive to the duty, having both privately and publicly called upon them to render their accounts. The lieutenants who have complied, are those of *Philadelphia* city and county, *Bucks* and *Northampton*; those of the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*, from their particular circumstances, can have no accounts, under the present militia law; and several of the others have informed the board, that they are preparing their accounts, and will render them without delay. Should they neglect, we shall not hesitate to put the laws in force against them. We do not apprehend it to have been the intention of the legislature, that the council should audit the accounts; and therefore, when rendered, have directed the lieutenants to attend the auditors for settlement. They are too bulky and voluminous to be copied under some weeks, therefore we forward you the originals of such as have come to hand.

Though the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants are the only officers in the state, over whom the laws have given power to the council, in matter of accounts, and the year since the passing of the law is but just expired, we are not inattentive to the laudable zeal of the house, in reminding the council of the duties required of them by law. We flatter ourselves, it is an earnest of general enquiry, and that the collectors of excise, tonnage, and duties on negroes, and a great variety of others, who have been entrusted with public monies, and who are accountable to the assembly only, though much longer in arrear than the present lieutenants, will in future partake of the notice of the house, so that each branch of government, in its respective capacity, may be equally emulous to forward and promote a speedy and accurate adjustment of the public accounts.

"JOSEPH REED, President.

"COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *March* 28, 1781."

The several accounts of lieutenants mentioned in the said message, were likewise presented to the house, and ordered to lie on the table for the inspection of the members.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. *Lowrey*.

Adjourned to half past three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That the state of the public accounts as reported by the committee, be entered in the minutes of this session of assembly.

Ordered, That five hundred copies thereof be printed under the direction of the said committee.

Ordered, That the aforesaid accounts, when printed, be delivered to the supreme executive council, to be by them transmitted in due proportions to the clerks of the several county courts in this state, in order to be distributed in their respective counties, for the inspection and satisfaction of the citizens of the state.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for establishing a land-office; and having finished debating the same by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That it be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

A bill for vesting the united states in congress assembled, with power to levy duties on certain goods imported into this state, &c. was presented to the house by the committee directed to prepare the same, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the second reading.

The petition from *David Redick*, received the 20th, and the petition of *James Marshal*, received the 27th instant, were read the second time: Ordered to lie on the table for further consideration.

The bill for granting longer time to *Daniel Rundle* and *Matthias Aspd·n*, to render themselves, and stand their trial for high treason, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act to prevent the attainder of* Daniel Rundle *and* Matthias Aspden, *for a limited time, on condition, that they render themselves, to take their trial, on or before a certain day therein limited and appointed*," and that it be engrossed.

On the question, "Shall the same be engrossed?" The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Fell* and Mr: *Patton*, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS:
1. Robert Morris,	5. Joseph M'Clean,	9. Matthew Holgate,
2. Sharp Delany,	6. Samuel Penrose,	10. George Smith,
3. John Steinmetz,	7. Henry Hill,	11. Joseph Savage,
4. George Gray,	8. Daniel Heester,	12. William Scott,

13. Gerardus

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
13. Gerardus Wynkoop,	24. James Cowden,	35. George Ege,
14. James Morgan,	25. James Jacks,	36. John Patton,
15. Henry Hayes,	26. Moſes M'Clean,	37. Baltzer Gehr,
16. Joſeph Parke,	27. Michael Schmyſer,	38. William M'Farren,
17. Evan Evans,	28. James Smith,	39. Robert Lattimer,
18. John Whitehill,	29. William Mitchell,	40. John Burd.
19. Emanuel Carpenter,	30. Thomas Lilley,	41. Samuel Sloan,
20. Chriſtopher Kucher,	31. William Brown,	42. David Sample,
21. James Anderſon,	32. Jonathan Hoge.	43. George Campbell,
22. Philip Greenawalt,	33. John Andrew,	44. Stephen Duncan.
23. Adam Reigart,	34. John Alliſon,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Benjamin Fell,	4. John Culbertſon,	7. Peter Kohler,
2. James Boyd,	5. James Dixon,	8. Peter Rhoads.
3. Patrick Anderſon,	6. James Kamſey,	

The bill for preventing treſpaſſing upon certain unincloſed grounds, in the townſhip of *Paſſyunk*, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be "*An act to revive an act intituled*, "*An act to revive an act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern Liberties *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of* Briſtol, *in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time*," and that it be engroſſed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, March 31, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the attainder of* Daniel Rundle *and* Matthias Aſpden, *for a limited time, on condition that they render themſelves to take their trial, on or before a certain day therein limited and appointed*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

A petition from *Peter Zachary Lloyd*, was read, praying to be appointed receiver-general of the land-office; Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *George Roſt*, of the borough of *Lancaſter*, reſpecting the building and keeping in repair, a mill-dam acroſs the *Coneſtogoe* creek, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That all expences attending the paſſing of private bills, be paid by the party applying for the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for emitting money, on the ſecond reading; and having finiſhed the debating the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill for veſting congreſs with power to levy certain duties on goods imported into this ſtate, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported that they had ſeen the ſeal of the laws affixed to the act paſſed this morning, and depoſited the ſame in the rolls-office.

The bill to amend the ſupplement to the act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates, &c. was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Leave of abſence was granted to Mr. *Campbell* till *Friday* next.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the houſe will, on *Wedneſday* next, proceed to the appointment of a ſurveyor-general, a receiver-general, and a ſecretary for the land-office, propoſed to be opened in this ſtate; and that in the mean time a nomination for the ſaid offices take place.

Adjourned to *Monday* next.

MONDAY, April 2, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for veſting the eſtate, late of* Henry Hugh Ferguſon, *in* Elizabeth *his wife*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to revive an act to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds lying in the townſhips of* Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia; *and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of* Briſtol, *in the ſame county; and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time*," was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for preventing the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, &c. and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe*," and that it be engroſſed.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the committee to whom the circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, and two acts of congreſs of the 16th and 23d *March* laſt, were referred, on the 27th ult. be inſtructed to confer with the ſupreme executive council thereupon, and likewiſe with the delegates repreſenting *Pennſylvania* in congreſs, and the chief juſtice of the ſtate: and that Mr. *Gray* be added to the ſaid committee.

The bill for ſettling and adjuſting old debts and contracts, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs;

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts, entered into and made, between the firſt day of* January, 1777, *and the firſt day of* March, 1781, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," and that it be engroſſed.

The report of the committee for having certain laws and minutes of aſſembly reprinted, &c. made on the 23d ult. was read the ſecond time; whereupon the houſe came to the following reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, That the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, be requeſted and empowered to reviſe, compare, correct, and have publiſhed in one volume, with marginal notes and a proper index thereto, all the laws of *Pennſylvania* now in force, paſſed ſince the 30th day of *September*, in the year 1775, with the conſtitution of this commonwealth thereto prefixed. And

That five hundred copies thereof be purchaſed for the uſe of the government.

Reſolved, That *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, be requeſted and empowered to reviſe, compare, correct, and publiſh in one volume, the reſolves of the committee of the late province of *Pennſylvania*, with their inſtructions to their repreſentatives in aſſembly, held at *Philadelphia* the 15th *July*, 1774; the proceedings of the convention for the province of *Pennſylvania*, held at *Philadelphia* the 23d of *January*, 1775; the proceedings of the provincial conference of committees, held at *Carpenter's Hall*, in the city of *Philadelphia*, the 18th of *June*, 1776; the declaration of independence by the congreſs of the united ſtates, made the 4th of *July*, 1776; the minutes of the proceedings of the convention of the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, held at *Philadelphia*, the 15th day of *July*, 1776, with the conſtitution; the minutes of the aſſemblies of the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, to the end of the preſent year; and the articles of confederation of the united ſtates of *America*:

And that the houſe will purchaſe and pay for two hundred copies thereof.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the ſupreme executive council be authorized and directed to have ſuch parts of the ſteeple of the ſtate-houſe, as are conſtructed of wood, and in a decayed and dangerous condition, taken down, and the remainder ſufficiently and effectually covered, in ſuch manner as may be neceſſary for the preſervation of ſaid building:

And that they be further empowered and directed to diſpoſe of for the higheſt price, all or ſuch parts of the materials ſo taken down, as they ſhall judge proper.

A petition from divers inhabitants on the frontier parts of *Northampton* county, was read, repreſenting their defenceleſs ſituation, and praying for protection, and an alleviation in taxes, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter addreſſed to the ſpeaker from *Robert Aitken*, was read, informing the houſe that he was directed by captain *Thomas Hutchins*, to preſent the houſe with his new map of the weſtern parts of *Virginia*, *Pennſylvania*, *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*, &c. together with his pamphlet containing a topographical deſcription of the ſaid ſtates;

Ordered, That the clerk be directed to have a proper frame made for the aforeſaid map.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery*," was read the ſecond time:

The houſe then proceeded to debate the ſame by paragraphs.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Fell* and Mr. *Holgate*, on the following clauſe thereof, viz.

"And whereas from numerous petitions to this houſe, from many of the good people of this ſtate, who for want of the due publication of the regiſtering clauſe in ſaid act, and not from any diſaffection or contempt of the law, were altogether ignorant of the directions of the ſaid act, in that particular, and the conſequent penalties, and praying that a further day may be allowed them:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for the clerks

clerks of the peace of the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, and the clerk of the court of record of the city of *Philadelphia*, and they are hereby enjoined and required, upon the application of any owner or owners of any negro or mulatto ſlave or ſervant for life, or till the age of thirty-one years, to make entries as is directed in the aforeſaid act, in like manner as if ſuch application had been made before the firſt day of *November* laſt, at any time after the paſſing this act, until the firſt day of *January* next enſuing, and no longer.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Gray,	13. Emanuel Carpenter,	25. Thomas Lilley,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	26. Stephen Duncan,
3. Joſeph Savage,	15. James Anderſon,	27. William Brown,
4. William Scott,	16. Philip Greenawalt,	28. John Andrews,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. Adam Reigart,	29. John Harris,
6. James Morgan,	18. James Cowden,	30. John Alliſon,
7. William Harris,	19. James Dixon,	31. George Ege,
8. Joſeph Parke,	20. Moſes M'Clean,	32. Mark Bird,
9. James Boyd,	21. Michael Schmyſer,	33. William M'Farren,
10. Patrick Anderſon,	22. James Smith,	34. Robert Lattimer,
11. Evan Evans,	23. William Mitchell,	35. Peter Rhoads,
12. John Whitehill,	24. James Ramſey,	36. David M'Kinney.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	6. George Smith,	11. Baltzer Gehr,
2. John Steinmetz,	7. Benjamin Fell,	12. Peter Kohler,
3. Henry Hill,	8. Henry Hayes,	13. John Burd,
4. Daniel Heeſter,	9. John Culbertſon,	14. Samuel Sloan,
5. Matthew Holgate,	10. Jonathan Hoge,	15. David Sample.

So the clauſe was agreed to.

The yeas and nays were required on the following clauſe of the ſaid bill, by Mr. *J. Smith* and Mr. *Whitehill*, viz.

"Be it further enacted, That the ſeventh ſection of the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, directing the trial of negro and mulatto ſlaves, and every matter and thing therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and declared to be void; any thing therein contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. James Morgan,	9. Philip Greenawalt,	17. Thomas Lilley,
2. Joſeph Parke,	10. Adam Reigart,	18. Stephen Duncan,
3. James Boyd,	11. James Cowden,	19. William Brown,
4. Patrick Anderſon,	12. James Dixon,	20. John Alliſon,
5. Evan Evans,	13. Michael Schmyſer,	21. George Ege,
6. John Whitehill,	14. James Smith,	22. Mark Bird,
7. Emanuel Carpenter,	15. William Mitchell,	23. Robert Lattimer,
8. James Anderſon,	16. James Ramſey,	24. David M'Kinney.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	10 Joſeph Savage,	19. John Andrews,
2. John Steinmetz,	11. William Scott,	20. John Harris,
3. George Gray,	12. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. Baltzer Gehr,
4. Joſeph M'Clean,	13. Henry Hayes,	22. William M'Farren,
5. Henry Hill,	14. William Harris,	23. Peter Kohler,
6. Daniel Heeſter,	15. John Culbertſon,	24. Peter Rhoads,
7. Matthew Holgate,	16. Chriſtopher Kucher,	25. John Burd,
8. George Smith,	17. Moſes M'Clean,	26. Samuel Sloan,
9. Benjamin Fell,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	27. David Sample.

So the clauſe was rejected.

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The yeas and nays were required on the ſaid order, by Mr. *Fell* and Mr. *Delany*, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS,

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Gray,	13. Emanuel Carpenter,	25. Thomas Lilley,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	26. Stephen Duncan,
3. Joſeph Savage,	15. James Anderſon,	27. William Brown,
4. William Scott,	16. Philip Greenawalt,	28. John Andrews,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	17. Adam Reigart,	29. John Alliſon,
6. James Morgan,	18. James Cowden,	30. George Ege,
7. William Harris,	19. James Dixon,	31. William M'Farren,
8. Joſeph Parke,	20. Moſes M'Clean,	32. Robert Lattimer,
9. James Boyd,	21. Michael Schmyſer,	33. Peter Rhoads,
10. Patrick Anderſon,	22. James Smith,	34. David M'Kinney.
11. Evan Evans,	23. William Mitchell,	
12. John Whitehill,	24. James Ramſey,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Sharp Delany,	6. George Smith,	11. Baltzer Gehr,
2. John Steinmetz,	7. Benjamin Fell,	12. Peter Kohler,
3. Henry Hill,	8. Henry Hayes,	13. John Burd,
4. Daniel Heeſter,	9. John Culbertſon,	14. David Sample,
5. Matthew Holgate,	10. Jonathan Hoge,	15. Samuel Sloan.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, April 3, 1781. A. M

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts entered into and made, between the firſt day of* January, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the firſt day of* March, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the exciſe bill on the ſecond reading, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, The houſe proceeded to the election of a regiſter for the probate of wills and a recorder of deeds, for the county of *Waſhington,* and the ballots being taken and counted, it appeared that *James Marſhal,* of the ſaid county of *Waſhington,* was duly elected to the ſaid offices; and he was accordingly ſo declared to be.

A petition from *Iſaac Roach,* late a captain in the naval ſervice of this ſtate, was read, praying that the houſe would give ſome directions reſpecting the payment of the half pay allowed by law to the naval officers of this ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, was read, incloſing a report from the late commiſſioners of enquiry into the police of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, &c. which was alſo read, and ordered to lie on the table for the inſpection of the members.

The bill for amending the act for eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and on mature conſideration rejected and diſmiſſed.

The petition of captain *John Jordan,* received on the 24th *March* laſt, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The committee to whom the circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, and two acts of congreſs incloſed therein, were referred on the 27th ult. made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Delany,* be a committee to make enquiry and report to the houſe, whether the printer of the houſe is furniſhed with materials for printing the bills of credit propoſed to be emitted by direction of the houſe.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report made this morning on a circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, and the acts of congreſs of the 16th and 23d *March* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and being maturely conſidered, it was

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That it be committed to Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *J. Smith*, and Mr. *J. Harris*, together with the following bills now under conſideration, viz.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office;

The bill for emitting bills of credit for the ſupport of the army;

The bill to amend the law for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates; and

The exciſe bill, with inſtructions to the committee, to alter and amend the ſaid bills conformable to the aforeſaid report.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be alſo inſtructed to prepare an addreſs to the citizens of this ſtate, on the preſent ſituation of our public affairs, and report the ſame as ſoon as poſſible for the conſideration of the houſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for admitting the ſurgeons and chaplains of the *Pennſylvania* line, to the ſame advantages with the commiſſioned officers, &c. on the third reading:

Ordered, That it be committed to Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Hoge*.

Adjourned to half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 4, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition from divers collectors of taxes, in the county of *Philadelphia*, received on the 4th of *November* laſt, was read the ſecond time;

Reſolved, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the diſtrict of *Southwark*, received on the 23d ult. was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be committed to Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Gray*, and Mr. *Hill*, to enquire into the facts therein contained, and report thereon to the houſe; and that they have power to ſend for perſons and papers.

The bill for veſting in the united ſtates in congreſs aſſembled, a power to levy duties on certain goods imported into this ſtate, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act to veſt in the congreſs of the united ſtates, a power to levy duties of five* per cent. ad valorem, *on certain goods and merchandize imported into this commonwealth, and on prizes and prize goods condemned in the court of admiralty of this ſtate, after the firſt day of* May, 1781, *and for appropriating the ſame*," and that it be engroſſed.

A petition from divers negroes of this ſtate, who have obtained their freedom by the operation of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, was read, praying that they may be continued in the poſſeſſion of their liberty and freedom, as being their undoubted right, and not robbed of it by any future law: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, eſquire, was read, repreſenting that the truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*, having taken into conſideration the embarraſſed ſtate of their funds, requeſt that the houſe would hear them on that head by a committee, or in ſuch other manner as they ſhall think proper; and that meſſieurs *Hopkinſon*, *White*, *Bryan*, *Matlack*, and himſelf, were appointed to tranſact the ſaid buſineſs:

Reſolved, That the houſe will comply with the requeſt of the board of truſtees.

Reſolved, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, at ſix o'clock this afternoon, to hear and confer with the gentlemen aforeſaid, on the ſubject of ſaid letter.

The petition from divers inhabitants of *Northampton* county, received the 2d inſtant, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three, to requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council thereupon: the gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *M'Farren*, Mr. *Lattimer*, and Mr. *Rhoads*.

Reſolved, That the order of the day be poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John Wynkoop*, of the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, repreſenting his omiſſion to regiſter his negroes agreeable to the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, and praying that further time may be allowed him for that purpoſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from Mr. *Hurrie*, doorkeeper to the houſe, received on the 23d ult. and the petition of *Frederick Schneider*, doorkeeper to the ſupreme executive council, received on the 28th ult. were read the ſecond time.

Reſolved, That the doorkeeper of the aſſembly, be entitled to the excluſive benefits and emoluments ariſing from the graſs of the ſtate-houſe lot.

The petition of *Thomas Hale*, a priſoner in the old gaol in the city of *Philadelphia*, received on the 23d *March* laſt, was read the ſecond time;

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee of grievances, and that they be inſtructed to attend the petitioner and confer with him on the ſubject of ſaid petition.

A petition from divers merchants of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, repreſenting that they are fitting out ſeveral armed veſſels to cruize againſt the enemies of the united ſtates, and as the expence of taking refugee priſoners, and bringing them to a proper place of ſecurity is very great, praying that the ſum of *fifteen pounds* be allowed for each refugee priſoner ſo taken: Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of Mr. *Simitiere*, received on the 29th *March* laſt, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three, with inſtructions to confer with Mr. *Simitiere* thereupon: the gentlemen appointed were Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *M. M'Clean*, and Mr. *Hoge*.

Adjourned to ſix o'clock.

Six o'Clock, P. M.

The houſe met; and on motion reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to hear and confer with a committee of the board of truſtees of the univerſity of *Pennſylvania*.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* was appointed chairman of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee, that they had a conference with a committee of the truſtees of the univerſity, on the embarraſſed ſtate of their funds of the ſaid univerſity, and came to a determination thereupon, which they directed him to preſent to the houſe.

The ſaid report was then read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *April* 5, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing at a certain time all the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and that the ſpeaker be directed to ſign the ſame:

The exciſe bill having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, and returned by the committee to whom it was committed on the 3d inſtant, without amendment, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act for amending and continuing an act intituled, "An act for the ſupport of the government of this province, making the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid exciſe*," and that it be engroſſed.

The committee appointed on the 3d, to make inquiry whether the printer to the houſe was furniſhed with materials for printing the paper bills of credit propoſed to be emitted by direction of the houſe; made a verbal report:

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be, and hereby are impowered to contract with *Mark Wilcox*, for the quantity of paper that will be neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

The bill for emitting bills of credit for the ſupport of the army, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, and returned with divers amendments by the committee to whom it was referred on the 3d inſtant, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the city members prepare a liſt of proper perſons to be employed as ſigners of the bills of credit to be emitted by ſaid bill, and report the ſame to the houſe:

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

Adjourned to half paſt three o'clock.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to veſt in the congreſs of the united ſtates, a power to levy duties of* five per centum, ad valorem, *on certain goods and merchandize imported into this commonwealth, and on prizes and prize goods condemned in the court of admiralty of this ſtate, after the firſt day of* May, 1781, *and for appropriating the ſame*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and that the ſpeaker be directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, and being alſo returned by the committee to whom it was referred on the 3d inſtant, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *April* 6, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act for amending and continuing an act intituled, "An act for the ſupport of*

the

the government of this province, making the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy and other ſpirits more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid exciſe," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That the ſame be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

The bill for admitting the chaplains and ſurgeons of the *Pennſylvania* line, to the ſame advantages with the commiſſioned officers, &c. was returned by the committee to whom it was referred, with certain amendments, which were read:

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the bill by paragraphs; and after ſome debate,

Reſolved, That it be recommitted.

A petition from divers citizens of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that the houſe would hear *Thomas Hale*, a priſoner in the gaol of the city and county of *Philadelphia*, on the ſubject of his confinement: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *Michael Hillegas*, eſquire, was read: Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for emitting money by paragraphs:

Reſolved, That the ſum to be emitted, be *five hundred thouſand pounds*.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *R. Morris* and Mr. *Mifflin*, on the following clauſe of the ſaid bill, viz.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, bodies politic and corporate, from and after the publication of this act, ſhall refuſe to receive any of the ſaid bills of credit, when tendered in payment of any debt, bargain, contract or demand whatſoever, provided the whole of the ſaid debt or demand be ſo tendered, ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politic and corporate, ſo refuſing, ſhall be for ever barred from ſuing for or recovering the ſame before any judge, or in any court of this ſtate."

Y E A S.	Y E A S.	Y E A S.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	13. Emanuel Carpenter,	25. John Harris,
2. Matthew Holgate,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	26. Baltzer Gehr,
3. George Smith,	15. James Anderſon,	27. William M'Farren,
4. Benjamin Fell,	16. Philip Greenawalt,	28. Robert Lattimer,
5. Joſeph Savage,	17. James Cowden,	29. Peter Kohler,
6. William Scott,	18. James Smith,	30. Peter Rhoads,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. William Mitchell,	31. John Burd,
8. James Morgan,	20. James Ramſey,	32. David M'Kinney,
9. James Boyd,	21. Stephen Duncan,	33. Samuel Sloan,
10. Patrick Anderſon,	22. William Brown,	34. David Sample.
11. John Culbertſon,	23. Jonathan Hoge,	
12. John Whitehill,	24. John Andrews,	

N A Y S.	N A Y S.	N A Y S.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Henry Hayes,	15. Moſes M'Clean,
2. Sharp Delany,	9. William Harris,	16. Thomas Lilley,
3. John Steinmetz,	10. Joſeph Parke,	17. John Alliſon,
4. George Gray,	11. Evan Evans,	18. John Patton,
5. Henry Hill,	12. Adam Reigart,	19. Thomas Mifflin,
6. Daniel Heeſter,	13. James Jacks,	20. Joſeph Powell.
7. David Thomas,	14. James Dixon,	

So the clauſe was agreed to.

The yeas and nays were likewiſe required by Mr. *R. Morris* and Mr. *Mifflin*, on the following clauſe of ſaid bill, viz.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon whatſoever, ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, refuſe to take and receive any of the bills of credit aforeſaid, in payment for any live ſtock, neceſſary of life, commodity, manufacture, article or goods whatſoever, which he or ſhe ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale, or offer the ſame for a leſs price or ſmaller ſum of money, to be paid in gold or ſilver, than in the bills of credit emitted as aforeſaid, or that ſhall give or receive a greater nominal ſum of ſaid bills of credit for a leſs in gold or ſilver, every ſuch perſon, being thereof legally convicted in any court of general quarter-ſeſſions of the peace in this ſtate, (or before one juſtice of the peace, in caſes where the forfeiture ſhall not exceed *five pounds*) ſhall for every offence forfeit and pay the value of the article or articles ſo ſold or expoſed to ſale, one moiety thereof to the perſon or perſons giving information of the ſame, and proſecuting the offender to conviction, and the other moiety for the uſe of the poor of the city, diſtrict or townſhip where the offence ſhall be committed."

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	13. John Whitehill,	25. John Andrews,
2. Daniel Heeſter,	14. Emanuel Carpenter,	26. John Harris,
3. Matthew Holgate,	15. Chriſtopher Kucher,	27. Baltzer Gehr,
4. George Smith,	16. James Anderſon,	28. William M'Farren,
5. Benjamin Fell,	17. Philip Greenawalt,	29. Robert Lattimer,
6. Joſeph Savage,	18. James Cowden,	30. Peter Kohler,
7. William Scott,	19. James Smith,	31. Peter Rhoads,
8. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. William Mitchell,	32. John Burd,
9. James Morgan,	21. James Ramſey,	33. David M'Kinney,
10. James Boyd,	22. Stephen Duncan,	34. Samuel Sloan,
11. Patrick Anderſon,	23. William Brown,	35. David Sample.
12. John Culbertſon,	24. Jonathan Hoge,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. William Harris,	15. Thomas Lilley,
2. Sharp Delany,	9. Joſeph Parke,	16. John Alliſon,
3. John Steinmetz,	10. Evan Evans,	17. Thomas Mifflin,
4. George Gray,	11. Adam Reigart,	18. John Patton,
5. Henry Hill,	12. James Jacks,	19. Joſeph Powell.
6. David Thomas,	13. James Dixon,	
7. Henry Hayes,	14. Moſes M'Clean,	

So the clauſe was agreed to.

DISSENTIENT.

Firſt. BECAUSE the value of money, and particularly of paper money, depend upon the public confidence, and where that is wanting, laws cannot ſupport it, and much leſs penal laws.

Secondly. Becauſe penalties on not receiving paper money, muſt, from the nature of the thing, be either unneceſſary or unjuſt. If the paper is of full value, it will paſs current without ſuch penalties; and, if it is not of full value, compelling the acceptance of it as equivalent to ſpecie, is iniquitous.

Thirdly. Becauſe ſuch penalties impair the public credit; they ſhew a diffidence of the paper in thoſe who emit it, and thereby raiſe a like difficulty in thoſe who are to receive it; their tendency therefore is to injure, inſtead of benefitting what they are intended to ſupport.

Fourthly. Becauſe it is inconſiſtent with the principles of liberty, to prevent a man from the free diſpoſal of his property, on ſuch terms, and for ſuch conſiderations as he may think fit.

Fifthly. Becauſe reſtrictions on the uſe or ſale of thoſe things which are the produce of human labor or ingenuity, relax the ſpirit of honeſt induſtry, and promote idleneſs, fraud and diſſipation, from whence muſt neceſſarily follow, public poverty and diſtreſs.

Sixthly. Becauſe a ſacred regard to promiſes and engagements, is the baſis of ſocial duty and ſocial virtue: wherefore, every legiſlature ought to enforce it by its precepts, and every magiſtrate by his example; but meaſures like the preſent will have a contrary effect, and render our courts of juſtice the miniſters of iniquity Inſtead of compelling the performance of contracts, they not only permit and countenance, but aid and aſſiſt the violation of them. Hence it muſt follow, that the magiſtrates will be diſreſpected, the laws contemned, and the morals of the people polluted.

Seventhly. Becauſe every meaſure to enforce the acceptance of money, renders it the intereſt of debtors to depreciate it; fraudulent debtors will purſue that intereſt, and violate the ſpirit of the law, by compelling a compliance with the letter of it.

Eigthly. Becauſe experience has demonſtrated, that ſuch meaſures have not prevented depreciation; but have enabled bad men to take advantage of it to the injury of the honeſt, and the abſolute ruin of many who were once in eaſy and affluent circumſtances.

Ninthly. Becauſe from the manner in which it is propoſed to iſſue our paper, the circulating medium will be diminiſhed inſtead of being encreaſed, and a faithful collection of the taxes will make the remainder neceſſary. Wherefore there is very little reaſon to apprehend a refuſal of it; and ſtill leſs for adopting ſuch violent remedies.

Tenthly. Becauſe we conceive the funds on which our paper is to be emitted, are ſo amply ſufficient, that they give us, and muſt give all others who conſider them, the fulleſt confidence in it. We cannot therefore conſent to any one act which may ſhew the leaſt want of that confidence; being convinced, that if the paper ſhould depreciate, it can only be attributed to that cauſe.

Eleventhly. Becauſe thoſe penalties are directly contrary to the reſolutions of congreſs lately communicated

nicated to us. We humbly conceive, that great attention and reſpect ſhould be paid to every recommendation of that honorable body. And we are of opinion, that nothing will ſooner terminate the preſent war, than harmony and thorough confidence between the congreſs and the ſeveral legiſlatures.

In ASSEMBLY, *April* 6, 1781.

Henry Hill,	*Moſes M'Clean,*
Adam Reigart,	*Evan Evans,*
George Gray,	*Mark Bird,*
Thomas Lilley,	*Joſeph Parke,*
John Alliſon,	*James Jacks,*
Robert Morris,	*William Harris,*
Thomas Mifflin,	*John Steinmetz,*
David Thomas,	*Joſeph Powell,*
John Patton,	*James Dixon.*

The debating of the bill by paragraphs being finiſhed, it was

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* five hundred thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" and that it be engroſſed.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, dated in council the preſent inſtant, on the ſubject of ſupplies, was read, and likewiſe the following letters and act of congreſs, accompanying the ſame, viz.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, and an act of congreſs incloſed therein, dated the 3d of *April*, 1781.

A copy of a letter from the board of war to congreſs, dated the 31ſt of *March*, 1781.

A letter from *Charles Stewart*, commiſſary-general of iſſues, to the board of war, dated 26th *March*, 1781.

A letter from general *St. Clair*, dated 3d *April*, 1781, &c.

Ordered, That they lie on the table for the conſideration of the members.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the letter from Mr. *Matlack*, reſpecting Mr. *Rittenhouſe's* deſign, to erect an obſervatory, was referred on the 29th *March* laſt, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William Barton*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying to be appointed ſecretary or receiver-general of the land office: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, That the ſenſe of the houſe be taken on the following queſtion, viz. "Shall the land-office be opened for granting of any lands within this ſtate, not held by any office right?" the ſame was put, and determined in the affirmative.

The houſe then proceeded to conſider the limits within which ſuch lands ſhould be granted; and after ſome debate, it was

Reſolved, That further conſideration be had thereupon, and that the ſame be now poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, April 7, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following reſolution was preſented to the houſe by the committee to whom the conſideration of the claims of Mr. *Roberdeau* on this ſtate was referred, and read:

On motion, and by ſpecial order, It was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, was agreed to.

Reſolved, That an iſſue be joined and directed to be tried before the honorable the judges of the ſupreme court of this ſtate, in the county of *Cumberland*, or in any inferior court in the ſaid county, as they, the ſupreme judges ſhall direct, between *Daniel Roberdeau*, eſquire, plaintiff, and the commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, defendant, to wit: Whether in law or equity, this commonwealth is bound to indemnify ſaid *Daniel Roberdeau*, for any loſs, damage, expence or injury by him incurred or ſuſtained in opening, working, or otherwiſe, in and about a lead mine, in *Frankſtown* townſhip, and county of *Bedford*, in this ſtate: And if the ſame ſhall be found for the plaintiff, the jury are to aſcertain the ſum of money which he is entitled to receive for ſuch indemnification, and that the verdict and judgment be laid before the general aſſembly at their next ſitting, after the ſame ſhall be given.

A motion was made and ſeconded, "That the houſe would now reſolve to end their preſent ſeſſion on *Tueſday* next."

In the courſe of debate thereupon, it was moved and ſeconded, That the following words be added as an amendment thereto, to wit:

"Whether the buſineſs under conſideration be finiſhed or not."

And the question being put, "Shall the said amendment be added to the motion?" The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *R. Morris* and Mr. *Penrose*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Robert Morris,	5. Samuel Penrose,	9. Thomas Lilley,
2. Sharp Delany,	6. Henry Hill,	10. John Patton.
3. John Steinmetz,	7. Matthew Holgate,	
4. George Gray,	8. William Mitchell,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joseph M'Clean,	15. Emanuel Carpenter,	29. John Harris,
2. George Smith,	16. Christopher Kucher,	30. John Allison,
3. Benjamin Fell,	17. James Anderson,	31. George Ege,
4. Joseph Savage,	18. Adam Reigart,	32. Baltzer Gehr,
5. William Scott,	19. James Cowden,	33. Thomas Mifflin,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	20. James Jacks,	34. William M'Farren,
7. James Morgan,	21. James Dixon,	35. Robert Lattimer,
8. David Thomas,	22. Moses M'Clean,	36. Peter Kohler,
9. Joseph Parke,	23. Michael Schmyser,	37. Peter Rhoads,
10. James Boyd,	24. James Smith,	38. Joseph Powell,
11. Patrick Anderson,	25. Stephen Duncan,	39. John Burd,
12. John Culbertson,	26. William Brown,	40. David M'Kinney,
13. Evan Evans,	27. Jonathan Hoge,	41. Samuel Sloan,
14. John Whitehill,	28. John Andrews,	42. David Sample.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question was then put on the motion as it stands.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Mr. *R. Morris* and Mr. *Thomas*, are as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. George Smith,	12. James Anderson,	23. John Allison,
2. Benjamin Fell,	13. Adam Reigart,	24. George Ege,
3. Joseph Savage,	14. James Cowden,	25. Baltzer Gehr,
4. William Scott,	15. James Dixon,	26. Thomas Mifflin,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. Moses M'Clean,	27. William M'Farren,
6. David Thomas,	17. Michael Schmyser,	28. Robert Lattimer,
7. Joseph Parke,	18. William Mitchell,	29. Peter Kohler,
8. James Boyd,	19. Stephen Duncan,	30. John Burd,
9. Patrick Anderson,	20. William Brown,	31. David M'Kinney,
10. John Culbertson,	21. Jonathan Hoge,	32. Samuel Sloan.
11. Emanuel Carpenter,	22. John Harris,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	8. Matthew Holgate,	15. Thomas Lilley
2. Sharp Delany,	9. James Morgan,	16. John Andrews,
3. John Steinmetz,	10. Evan Evans,	17. John Patton,
4. George Gray,	11. John Whitehill,	18. Peter Rhoads,
5. Joseph M'Clean,	12. Christopher Kucher,	19. Joseph Powell,
6. Samuel Penrose,	13. James Jacks,	20. David Sample.
7. Henry Hill,	14. James Smith,	

So the motion was agreed to.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, be a committee to make application to the honorable congress of the united states, for the loan of *four hundred thousand dollars*, of the money emitted pursuant to their act of the 18th of *March*, 1780, to answer the present exigencies of this state, upon the most advantageous terms that they can procure.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Berks*, was read, representing their exposed and defenceless situation, and praying for protection.

Ordered, That it be referred to the supreme executive council.

The house resumed the consideration of the subject postponed last afternoon, to wit,

"The extent of territory in which lands may be granted, on which there are no office rights."

Resolved,

Reſolved, That the determination thereupon be poſtponed.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the land-office bill, on the third reading, and having finiſhed debating the ſame by paragraphs,

A motion was made and ſeconded, to reconſider the fifth paragraph thereof:

And the queſtion being put, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *R. Smith*, and Mr. *John Harris*, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. John Steinmetz,	10. James Anderſon,	19. John Andrews,
2. George Smith,	11. James Dixon,	20. John Harris,
3. Benjamin Fell,	12. Michael Schmyſer,	21. William M'Farren,
4. William Scott,	13. James Smith,	22. Robert Lattimer,
5. James Morgan,	14. William Mitchell,	23. Peter Rhoads,
6. James Boyd,	15. James Ramſey,	24. John Burd,
7. Patrick Anderſon,	16. Stephen Duncan,	25. David M'Kinney,
8. John Culbertſon,	17. William Brown,	26. Samuel Sloan,
9. Emanuel Carpenter,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	27. David Sample,

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Robert Morris,	10. Gerardus Wynkoop,	19. Thomas Lilley,
2. Sharp Delany,	11. David Thomas,	20. John Alliſon,
3. George Gray,	12. Joſeph Parke,	21. George Ege,
4. Joſeph M'Clean,	13. Evan Evans,	22. John Patton,
5. Samuel Penroſe,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	23. Baltzer Gehr,
6. Henry Hill,	15. Adam Reigart,	24. Mark Bird,
7. Daniel Heiſter,	16. James Cowden,	25. Thomas Mifflin,
8. Matthew Holgate,	17. James Jacks,	26. Peter Kohler,
9. Joſeph Savage,	18. Moſes M'Clean,	27. Joſeph Powell.

The votes being equal, Mr. ſpeaker was required to give the caſting vote, which he did in the negative. It was then

Ordered, That the title of the bill be, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," and that it be engroſſed.

A bill for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immediate ſale of certain lands therein mentioned, &c. was preſented to the houſe, by a member, and read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the ſouthern parts of the city of *Philadelphia*, the diſtrict of *Southwark*, and the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, was read, praying that the ferry commonly called the *Lower-Ferry*, on *Schuylkill*, may be continued, and properly ſupported, and encouraged by the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee of grievances made a report on divers petitions referred to their conſideration, which was read.

Reſolved, That the part thereof, which relates to the petition of *Jane Smith*, the wife of *Thomas Smith*, received on the 12th of *March* laſt, be and hereby is agreed to.

The report is as follows:

The committee of grievances beg leave to report on the petition of *Jane Smith*, referred to them, that it appears to your committee, that certain goods are diſtrained, for the fine therein mentioned, which are not the property of the ſaid *Jane Smith*; they are therefore of opinion, that they ſhould be reſtored to the true owner, and that the fine, for which they were ſeized, ſhould be remitted.

Ordered, That a copy of the above reſolution and report be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive council.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* five hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and that the ſpeaker be directed to ſign the ſame.

The committee to whom the petition of divers inhabitants of *Northampton* county, was referred on the 4th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from his excellency the president in council, containing intelligence of a public nature, was read; and likewise a letter from his excellency the president of congress, dated the present instant; and copies of letters from his excellency *William Livingston*, and general *Forman*, inclosed therein.

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three, to confer with the supreme executive council thereupon: the gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Penrose* and Mr. *Wynkoop*.

The bill for the support of public credit by the sale of certain lands therein mentioned, &c. was read the second time:

Ordered, That it be transcribed and printed for public consideration.

The bill to amend the supplement to the act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united states, &c. having been transcribed and printed for public consideration, was read the third time:

Ordered, That the consideration thereof by paragraphs, be postponed.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *M. Burd*, and Mr. *Heister*, be a committee to report to the house, an effectual plan for recruiting the *Pennsylvania* line of the federal army.

The report of the committee on the letter from Mr. *Matlack*, respecting Mr. *Rittenhouse's* design, to erect an observatory, was read the second time:

Resolved unanimously, That the sum of £ 250 of the bills of credit to be emitted in pursuance of the act passed this day, be, and hereby is granted to Mr. *Rittenhouse*, to aid and encourage the execution of his said design.

Ordered, That an order be drawn and signed by the speaker, for the said sum of £ 250.

The house resumed the consideration of the petition of captain *Jordan*, received on the 24th *March* last:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of two: the gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Duncan* and Mr. *Patton*.

Resolved, That the house will on *Monday* next, proceed to the election of a secretary of the land-office, a receiver-general, and a surveyor-general.

Adjourned to *Monday* next at nine o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, *April* 9, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the southern part of the city of *Philadelphia*, the district of *Southwark*, and the townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, received on the 7th instant, was read the second time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of two to confer with Mr. *Gray* thereupon: the gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Penrose* and Mr. *Evans*.

The letter from *Michael Hillegas*, received on the 6th instant, was read the second time:

Resolved, That the supreme executive council be, and they hereby are authorized to draw on the treasurer of this state, for such sums of money as may from time to time, be necessary for purchasing paper, and carrying on and perfecting the work of reprinting the laws of this state, and the minutes of assembly, as directed by the resolutions of the 2d instant.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, was read, praying that the office of sub-lieutenant may be abolished, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for establishing a land-office, and for other purposes therein mentioned*," was brought in engrossed and compared at the table:

Resolved, That it be enacted into a law, and the speaker be directed to sign the same.

The order of the day was, on motion, read.

The house then proceeded to the election of a surveyor-general; and the ballots being taken and counted, it appeared that *John Lukens*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was duly elected;

Resolved, That the said *John Lukens* be, and hereby is appointed surveyor-general of this state.

The house then proceeded to the election of a secretary of the land-office; and the ballots being taken and counted, it appeared that *David Kennedy* was duly elected:

Resolved, That the said *David Kennedy* be, and hereby is appointed secretary of the land-office of this state.

The house then proceeded to the election of a receiver-general of the land-office; and the ballots being taken and counted, it appeared that *Francis Johnston* was duly elected:

Resolved, That the said *Francis Johnston* be, and hereby is appointed the receiver-general of the land-office of this state.

The committee appointed on the 26th ult. to request a conference with a committee of congress, on the subject of quartermasters and commissaries certificates, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill for admitting the chaplains and surgeons of the *Pennsylvania* line, to the same advantages with the commissioned officers, &c. was returned by the committee to whom it was referred with certain amendments, which were read.

The

The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of the bill by paragraphs, and having finiſhed the ſame,

Ordered, That the title be, " *An act to amend the act intituled, " An act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America;" and the act intituled, " *An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" and that it be engroſſed.

The committee to whom the letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and other letters were referred on the 7th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report made this morning on quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for further conſideration.

The bill for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immediate ſale of the lands therein mentioned, &c. having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the title be, " *An act for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immediate ſale of the lands therein mentioned, and fully ſecuring the purchaſers thereof in their titles; and alſo for preſerving the common lands appurtenant to the city of* Philadelphia, *and other towns of this ſtate, from unwarrantable encroachments,*" and that it be engroſſed.

The committee to whom the report made on the act of congreſs of the 16th and 23d of *March* laſt, was referred, made an additional report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *J. Smith* and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to examine the laws of this ſtate, making the old continental money legal tender, and ſuſpending the ſame, and report thereon to the houſe.

The petition preſented on the 23d day of *March* laſt, praying that the inhabitants of the city of *Philadelphia* may be incorporated by law, for the purpoſes therein mentioned, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the city members be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill conformable to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

The committee to whom the petition of divers inhabitants of the ſouthern parts of the city of *Philadelphia*. &c. was referred this morning, made a report, which was read: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the property of the floating bridge, now lying at the *Lower-Ferry*, on *Schuylkill*, be veſted in *George Gray*, eſquire, on his paying into the the treaſury of this ſtate, the ſum of *one hundred and fifty pounds* for public uſe, and that the ſaid *George Gray*, be authorized and permitted to lay the ſame over the river *Schuylkill*, at his ferry.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the act intituled, " *An act directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts, entered into and made between the firſt day of* January, 1777, *and the firſt day of* March, 1781, &c." be immediately printed and diſtributed in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

Ordered, That the acts of the preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly, be publiſhed with all poſſible diſpatch in the ſeveral newſpapers printed in the city of *Philadelphia*.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, April 10, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report made on the 7th inſtant, on a petition from divers inhabitants of *Northampton* county, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they hereby are authorized to draw upon the treaſurer of the ſtate, for any ſum of money not exceeding *twelve thouſand pounds*, for ſupporting and paying ſuch a number of the militia of this ſtate, as they ſhall judge neceſſary for the effectual defence of the frontiers; which draughts the treaſurer is hereby directed to pay out of any public money that is or may be in his hands not ſpecially appropriated.

On motion made and ſeconded, The houſe came to the following reſolutions.

Whereas the bills now under conſideration, for the ſupport of government and eſtabliſhment of fees, are not of ſuch *public neceſſity* as to require the enacting them into laws the preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly; therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſalaries and wages of his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, the honorable the vice-preſident, the honorable the chief juſtice, and other juſtices of the ſupreme court, the attorney-general, the ſpeaker, and other members of the general aſſembly, the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs, the members of the ſupreme executive council, the clerk of the aſſembly, and their ſergeant at arms and doorkeeper, be, and hereby are, continued the ſame, as fixed by reſolutions of the houſe, paſſed on the twenty-third day of *December* laſt, until the further order of the houſe.

Reſolved, That the mileage of the members of the general aſſembly and the ſupreme executive council, be alſo continued as fixed on the 23d *December* laſt, until altered.

The committee to whom the memorial of *P. E. Du Smitiere*, eſquire, was referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of accounts made a report on the petition of *Michael Shubart* and others, appointed to ſign and number the bills of credit emitted purſuant to the act of congreſs of the 18th *March*, 1780, as the quota of this ſtate, which was read, and being conſidered, was agreed to as follows.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the ſigners of the bills of credit emitted as the quota of this ſtate, in purſuance of a reſolution of congreſs of the 18th *March*, 1780, are of opinion, that the ſaid ſigners ought to be allowed the ſum of *fifteen ſhillings*, for every thouſand of the ſaid bills by them ſigned and numbered, including the *ten ſhillings* already allowed by law for that purpoſe.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report on quartermaſters and commiſſaries certificates, and came to the following reſolution thereupon.

Whereas application hath been made to this houſe by many of the citizens of this ſtate, for payment of money due to them on certificates of quartermaſters, commiſſaries, and other warranted and commiſſioned ſervants of congreſs, for articles ſupplied or ſervices done for the federal army; for the payment of which certificates, the congreſs of the united ſtates have not provided: And whereas it is juſt and neceſſary, that thoſe who have contributed to the ſervice of the public, ſhould as ſoon as poſſible, receive the amount of their ſeveral juſt claims: therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and hereby are directed to requeſt a conference with a committee of congreſs on this ſubject; and to take effectual meaſures to aſcertain the amount of all ſuch certificates, and to report the ſame, if practicable, to this houſe at their next ſeſſion.

The committee appointed to prepare and report an effectual plan for recruiting the quota of this ſtate of the federal army, made a report, which was read, and being maturely conſidered, the houſe came to the following reſolutions, viz.

Whereas the late defection in the *Pennſylvania* line, hath cauſed a number of the troops which compoſed the ſame, to be neceſſarily diſcharged from the ſervice, by which means a deficiency of about 1300 men ariſes, excluſive of the 2700 now raiſing, in virtue of the law paſſed the 23d day of *December*, 1780, directing the inhabitants of this ſtate to be claſſed for that purpoſe; and whereas it is found by experience, that the mode of recruiting the army, by means of ſuch claſſes, is not effectual in producing men, as the ſaid claſſes generally pay the alternative allowed in money, rather than take the trouble to procure the men; and whereas it has been alſo found of miſchievous tendency, to have different modes of recruiting in practice at the ſame time. It appears to this houſe, from the ſeveral conſiderations above recited, that the moſt eligible mode of raiſing the ſaid 1300 men, as alſo any greater number that may be found wanting, to complete our line, or quota of the federal army of the united ſtates, will be by recruiting parties, under the rules, regulations and orders of the ſupreme executive council; wherefore,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they are hereby requeſted to enforce the full execution of the law, paſſed the 23d day of *December* laſt, intituled, "*An act to complete the quota of the federal army, aſſigned to this ſtate*," ſo that ſuch recruits as are raiſed by any of the claſſes, may be joined with all poſſible expedition, to the corps in which they are to ſerve, and that the monies collected from the claſſes which have not ſupplied men, may without loſs of time be applied to the recruiting ſervice.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be directed, and they are hereby directed, to continue the recruiting parties in this ſtate, under ſuch rules and regulations as they ſhall find proper and neceſſary, until a ſufficient number of recruits ſhall be raiſed to complete the quota of the federal army, required by congreſs from this commonwealth.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they are hereby empowered to increaſe the bounties to be paid to recruits at the time of enliſtment, if they ſhall think it proper and neceſſary ſo to do.

Reſolved, That the monies collected from the claſſes be deemed part of the funds for carrying on the recruiting ſervice.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be, and they hereby are empowered to call on the parties indebted to the loan-office, by mortgage and bonds, for the principal and intereſt, now due or that may become due, during the time neceſſary to continue the recruiting ſervice, and that the monies received or recovered from thoſe debtors be alſo deemed a part of the funds deſtined for the ſaid recruiting ſervice.

Reſolved, That the preſident (or in his abſence, the vice-preſident) in council be, and he is hereby empowered to draw on the treaſurer of the ſtate, or the county treaſurers from time to time, for ſuch ſums as may be neceſſary to carry on the ſaid recruiting ſervice, and if it ſhall happen that monies from the funds aſſigned as above, for this ſervice, are not in the hands of the ſaid ſtate treaſurer, or county treaſurers, they are hereby authorized to pay ſuch draughts out of any other unappropriated monies; the ſame to be replaced as collected from the aforeſaid funds.

Reſolved, That if the expences of the recruiting ſervice exceed the funds aſſigned to pay the ſame, this houſe will, at their next ſeſſion, provide others to pay the deficiency.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill intituled, "*An act to amend the act intituled, "An act for the more effectual ſupply, and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America;" and the act intituled, "*An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immediate ſale of the lands therein mentioned, and fully ſecuring the purchaſers thereof in their titles; and alſo for preſerving the common lands appurtenant to the city of* Philadelphia, *and other towns of this ſtate from unwarrantable encroachments,*" was brought in engroſſed, and being compared at the table, was enacted into a law, and the ſpeaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reports of the committee of grievances, and having conſidered the ſame,

Reſolved, That they be agreed to.

The ſame are as follow:

THE committee of grievances beg leave to report, on the petition of *Charles Wilpert*, referred to them on the thirteenth *December* laſt, that the fine therein complained of ought to be remitted.

On the petition of *Randolph Marlow*, that his caſe is already decided upon by the ſupreme executive council.

On the petition of captain *Thomas Campbell*, referred to them on the 6th *March* laſt, that they find, that a ſimilar petition to this, was laſt year referred to the then committee of grievances, on whoſe report the houſe diſmiſſed the petition; and as no new matter is now laid before your committee, they are of opinion, that this petition ſhould be alſo diſmiſſed.

On the petition of *Jacob Bender*, a ſupervitor of highways, referred to them on the 12th *March* laſt, that the petitioner's grievance proceeds from his own neglect, and that he ought to comply with the laws of the ſtate before he complains.

On the petition of *David Shaffer*, and others, referred to them on the 22d of *February* laſt, that the petitioners be referred to their remedy at law.

On the memorial of the ſupernumerary officers of the *Pennſylvania* line, reduced in the year 1778, referred to them on the 19th of *February* laſt, that the ſaid officers ſhould be allowed and paid the depreciation on their pay, from the time that the continental money began to depreciate, till the time of their diſcharge; and likewiſe on the year's pay allowed to them by the honorable congreſs, at the time of their ſaid diſcharge.

On the petition of *Jacob Barnetz*, a wounded officer, referred to them on the 24th *March* laſt, that the application of the petitioner for redreſs, ſhould be to the purveyor of the hoſpitals of the united ſtates.

On the petition of *Thomas Hale*, referred to them on the 4th inſtant, that they have conferred with him on the ſubject of his confinement, and having conſidered the ſame, are of opinion, that the petition ſhould be diſmiſſed.

And, on the petition of *Anne Jaiſon*, referred to them on the 22d *March* laſt, that the petitioner be referred to her remedy at law.

The committee of grievances made an additional report, which was likewiſe read, and agreed to, as follows:

THE committee of grievances beg leave to report, on the repreſentations of *Job Hughes* and *Moſes Roberts*, referred to them on the 22d *February* laſt, that the laws of the ſtate are adequate to their relief; and if they do not comply with them, that it would be improper for the houſe to interfere, or interrupt the uſual courſe of the law.

On the petition of *Iſaac Auſtin*, referred to them on the 22d of *February* laſt, that they have examined his accounts, and heard all the evidence to be had relating thereto, and are of opinion, that his accounts ought to be allowed, and on his paying to the honorable the ſupreme executive council the balance of purchaſe money, that they be requeſted to veſt the eſtate prayed for in the ſaid *Auſtin*.

On the petition of *Magaret Miller*, referred to them on the 24th *March* laſt, that there is no law of this ſtate that will give relief to the petitioner; but that there is a reſolve of congreſs of the 24th *Auguſt*, 1780, which reaches her caſe: therefore they recommend her to the board of war for relief.

(Signed by) MARK BIRD, SAMUEL SLOAN,
BENJAMIN FELL, JOSEPH M'CLEAN,
JOSEPH POWEL, DAVID M'KINNEY.
STEPHEN DUNCAN,

The

The committee to whom the petition of captain *Jordan*, was referred on the 7th instant, made a report, which was read, and being considered, was agreed to as follows, viz.

THE committee to whom the petition of captain *Jordan*, of the regiment of artillery artificers, was referred, beg leave to report it as their opinion, that the officers and soldiers, who were retained in service by virtue of a resolve of congress, dated *March* 29th, 1781, and are inlisted to serve during the war, ought to be considered as part of the regiment of artillery artificers, directed to be raised by a resolve of congress, of the 3d of *October*, 1780, and allowed every benefit and advantage granted to the *Pennsylvania* line of the federal army.

(Signed) STEPHEN DUNCAN,
JOHN PATTON.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported that they had seen the seal of the laws affixed to the following acts of this house, viz.

1. *An act to prevent the attainder of* Daniel Rundle *and* Matthias Aspden, *for a limited time, on condition, that they render themselves to take their trial, on or before a certain day therein limited and appointed.*

2. *An act for vesting the estate, late of* Henry Hugh Ferguson, *in* Elizabeth *his wife.*

3. *An act to revive an act intituled, "An act to revive an act to prevent the trespassing upon the uninclosed grounds, lying in the townships of* Passyunk, Moyamensing, Northern-Liberties *and* Germantown, *in the county of* Philadelphia, *and to extend the said act to the adjoining township of* Bristol, *in the same county, and to prevent swine running at large within the said townships for a limited time."*

4. *An act directing the mode of adjusting and settling the payment of debts and contracts entered into and made between the 1st day of* January, 1777, *and the 1st day of* March, 1781, *and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

5. *An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpose.*

6. *An act to vest in the congress of the united states, a power to levy duties of* five per centum, ad valorem, *on certain goods and merchandize imported into this commonwealth, and on prizes and prize goods condemned in the court of admiralty of this state, after the first day of* May, 1781, *and for appropriating the same.*

7. *An act for amending and continuing an act intituled, "An act for the support of the government of this province, making the excise on wine, rum, brandy and other spirits, more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the said excise."*

8. *An act for emitting the sum of* five hundred thousand pounds, *in bills of credit, for the support of the army, and for establishing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

9. *An act for establishing a land-office, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

10. *An act to amend the act intituled, "An act for the more effectual supply and honorable reward of the* Pennsylvania *troops, in the service of the united states of* America;" and the act intituled, "*An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the united states, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*"

11. *An act for the better support of public credit, by an immediate sale of the lands therein mentioned; and fully securing the purchasers thereof in their titles; and also for preserving the common lands, appurtenant to the city of* Philadelphia, *and other towns in this state, from unwarrantable encroachments.*

Resolved, That the money arising from fines paid by members of the house for not attending pursuant to adjournment, &c. be granted to the managers of the *Pennsylvania* hospital, for the use thereof.

The house then adjourned to *Tuesday* the fourth day of *September* next.

2 AP60

REPORT

REPORT of the COMITTEE *of the* ASSEMBLY *on the* STATE *of the* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, *for the Year* 1780.

PURSUANT *to the appointment of the HOUSE, the Committee appointed for the purpose of inspecting and examining the* Accounts *of the* State Treasurer, *and other* Public Accounts, *according to law, for the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty, beg leave to report,*

The trustee of the loan-office for emitting the sum of £ 150,000, hath laid before the committee the following state of that office, viz.

David Rittenhouse, Trustee, Dr.

To balance of the principal sums of 29 mortgages, received by him since his appointment to said office,	£ 3,767 10 0	
To interest received on ditto,	885 11 10	
		£ 4,653 1 10

Contra Cr.

By cash paid expence of removing the books and papers, &c. belonging to said office, from Lebanon to Philadelphia,	£ 388 10 0	
Balance remaining in the hands of the trustee,	4,264 11 10	
		£ 4,653 1 10

N. B. Received by David Rittenhouse, from John Thome, esquire, late trustee, 290 mortgages,
29 of which have been since paid off as above,
261 remaining on hand.

Quotas due 1st September, 1780, amount to	9,853 10 0	
Quotas remaining to become due, to	21,516 10 0	
Balance of the £ 150,000, outstanding,	£ 31,370 0 0	

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the several* COUNTIES *for the PROVINCIAL TAXES, viz.*

Philadelphia County, for the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee, October 10, 1778,	£ 1,152 4 5½

Contra Cr.

1780. Sept. 14. By cash of Isaac Snowden, county treasurer,	£ 395 14 11	
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	756 9 6½	
		£ 1,152 4 5½

Philadelphia County, for the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee, October 10, 1778,	£ 5,578 14 1

Contra Cr.

1780. Sept. 14. By cash of Isaac Snowden, county treasurer,	£ 5,006 17 6	
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	571 16 7	
		£ 5,578 14 1

Bucks County, for the Eighteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee, October 8, 1778,	£ 27 10 6

Contra Cr.

1779. Oct. 16. By cash of Henry Wynkoop, late treasurer,	£ 10 16 11	
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	16 13 7	
		£ 27 10 6

Bucks County, for the Nineteenth *Eighteen-penny* Tax, Dr.

To balance remaining as settled by the committee Oct. 8, 1778,	£ 44 17 0

Contra Cr.

1779. Oct. 16. By cash of Henry Wynkoop, late treasurer,	£ 19 4 4	
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	25 12 8	
		£ 44 17 0

State of the Accounts of the Provincial Taxes for the ſeveral Counties, Continued.

Cheſter County, for the Provincial Taxes, *James Gibbons*, Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance of the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth eighteen-penny taxes, as reported by the committee, 1779, — £ 1,562 2 11½

Contra, Cr.

1779. May 26. By caſh of James Gibbons, treaſurer, omitted in report 1779, £ 189 13 6
Balance due the ſtate ſaid to be outſtanding, 1,372 9 5½
£ 1,562 2 11½

York County for the Provincial Tax, *Robert M'Pherſon*, late Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance of the twelfth eighteen-penny tax, — £ 60 10 4

York County on Account of Taxes due from the Eſtates of Non-Reſidents, Dr.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee September 1776, — £ 340 11 6½

No account hath been rendered by ſaid treaſurer ſince the above.

York County for the Provincial Tax, *Michael Swoope*, late Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance remaining of the 18th eighteen-penny tax, as reported by the committee September 1775, £ 1,869 2 2

No account hath been rendered by the treaſurer of *York* county for the nineteenth *eighteen-penny* tax.

Cumberland County for the Provincial Taxes, *Stephen Duncan*, Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee on the tenth, eleventh and twelfth eighteen-penny taxes,	£ 134 9 9½	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the thirteenth eighteen-penny tax,	256 6 8	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the fourteenth eighteen-penny tax,	157 12 10½	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the fifteenth eighteen-penny tax,	233 11 11½	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the ſixteenth eighteen-penny tax,	239 13 4	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the ſeventeenth eighteen-penny tax,	237 9 1	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax,	550 13 5	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,	471 0 5	
		£ 2,280 17 6½

Bedford County for the Provincial Taxes, *Bernard Dougherty*, Treaſurer, Dr.

To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax,	£ 714 17 11½	
To balance remaining as reported by the committee 1779, on the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,	1,060 9 1½	
		£ 1,775 7 0½

The treaſurer of the county of *Northumberland* hath not exhibited any account of the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth *eighteen-penny* taxes, as reported by the committee 1775.

The treaſurer of the county of *Weſtmoreland* hath not exhibited any account either of the ſeventeenth, eighteenth nor nineteenth *eighteen-penny* taxes, ſince the report of the committee *September* 25, 1776.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of EXCISE on* SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, *in the ſeveral* COUNTIES, *viz.*

The Eſtate of *Joſeph Stretch*, deceaſed, late Collector for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To balance reported by the committee Sept. 1776, — £ 320 12 7

Debit carried forward, £ 320 12 7

State of the Accounts of Exciſe on Spirituous Liquors Continued.

The Eſtate of *Joſeph Stretch*, deceaſed, late Collector for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

		Debit brought forward,	£ 320 12 7

Contra Cr.

1780. Feb. 3.	By caſh received of William Stretch in full, being a balance due from the eſtate of Joſeph Stretch, late collector of the city and county of Philadelphia,		£ 320 12 7

William Criſpin, Collector of Exciſe for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

	To balance as reported by committee 1779,	£ 647 0 6	
	To amount of exciſe from July 1, 1779, to July 1, 1780,	21,415 8 8	
	To amount of retailers per annum,	1,809 0 0	
	To one moiety of fines and forfeitures,	4,522 10 4½	
			£ 28,393 19 6½

Contra, Cr.

1780. Aug. 26.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire,	£ 10,421 19 7	
Sept. 12.	By caſh paid ditto,	12,687 0 0	
	By commiſſions on £ 23,108 19 7 at 5 per cent.	1,155 9 0	
	Balance due the ſtate ſaid to be outſtanding,	4,129 10 11½	
			£ 28,393 19 6½

No account of exciſe hath been rendered by the collector of *Bucks* county, for the years 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780; but it appears the following ſums hath been paid into the treaſury, by *John Hart*, collector of ſaid county, viz.

1779. Dec. 6.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire,	£ 60 0 0	
1780. Aug. 25.	By caſh paid ditto,	600 0 0	
			£ 660 0 0

Thomas Tucker, late Collector for *Cheſter* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by committee Sept. 1776,		£ 440 15 7

Samuel Cunningham, Collector for *Cheſter* County, Dr.

To balance as reported by committee 1779,		£ 29 18 4

Since which *Samuel Cunningham* hath rendered no account, but find hath he paid into the treaſury the following ſums, viz.

1780. July 5.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire,	£ 650 12 6	
Sept. 16.	By caſh paid ditto,	5,315 5 0	
			£ 5,965 17 6

No account hath been rendered by the collector of *Lancaſter* county, ſince *February* 1776, as reported by committee 1779, but find that there hath been paid into the treaſury, by *William Hay*, preſent collector.

1779. Nov. 18.	By caſh paid David Rittenhouſe, eſquire,	£ 112 10 0

No account hath been rendered of the exciſe from *York* county, ſince the year 1776, neither doth it appear that any money hath been paid into the treaſury ſince on that account.

The Eſtate of *Jaſper Scull*, late Collector of *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee 1776,		£ 135 10 2

John Biddle, late Collector of *Berks* County, Dr.

To balance due as reported by the committee 1776,		£ 114 17 1

No account hath been rendered by the collector of *Berks* county, for the years 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780.

State of the Accounts of Excise on Spirituous Liquors Continued.

But find *Daniel Levan*, esquire, collector, hath paid the following sums into the treasury, on account of excise.

1779. Oct. 2.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire,	£ 234 2 6		
1780. March 9.	By cash paid ditto,	170 13 4		
			£	404 15 10

The collector of excise for *Cumberland* county hath rendered no accounts since *August* 1774, but it appears that *William Piper*, esquire, collector, hath paid into the treasury, on account of excise.

1780. May 13.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire,	£	157 10 0

Jesse Jones, late Collector for *Northampton* County, Dr.

To balance as reported by the committee, 1776,	£	17 7 2

Since which no account hath been rendered of excise from said county, but it appears the following sums hath been paid into the treasury by *George Graff*, esquire, collector.

1779. Oct. 1.	By cash paid David Rittenhouse, esquire,	£ 200 0 0		
1780. Aug. 31.	By cash paid ditto,	2,360 17 4		
			£	2,560 17 4

No accounts of excise hath been rendered by the collectors of the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, nor *Westmoreland*, since the year 1772.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* FIRST FIVE SHILLINGS PER POUND *TAX*, *in the several* COUNTIES.

NO accounts of this tax hath been rendered from any of the counties in the state, since the report of committee 1779, but it appears the following sums have been paid to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, state treasurer, on that account, viz.

1779.	Nov. 6.	By Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer for the city and county of Philadelphia,	£ 11,523 3 0		
	Dec. 6.	By ditto,	3,750 0 0		
1780.	Jan. 31.	By ditto,	9,553 10 0		
	Feb. 10.	By ditto,	4,981 17 6		
				£	29,808 10 6
1779.	Oct. 16.	By Henry Wynkoop, esquire, treasurer for Bucks county,	£ 500 0 0		
1780.	Mar. 21.	By ditto,	77 5 0		
	Dec. 6.	By John Hart, esquire, present treasurer for ditto,	135 3 9		
					712 8 9
1779.	Sept. 22.	By William Henry, esquire, treasurer for Lancaster county,			2,000 1 2
				£	32,521 0 5

STATE *of the* FIVE MILLION, *and* FIFTEEN MILLION TAXES *of the several Counties.*

City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

TO quota of the five million tax,	£ 76,553 7 2	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	497,596 16 7	
	£	574,150 3 9

Contra Cr.

	By cash paid by Isaac Snowden into the state treasury, as reported by committee 1779,	£ 66,789 5 7		
1779. Nov. 6.	By cash paid by ditto into ditto,	5,000 0 0		
25.	By cash paid by ditto into ditto,	4,764 1 7		
	By cash paid by ditto into ditto, at sundry times, from 13th Dec. 1779, to 14th Aug. 1780, amounting to	497,596 16 7		
			£	574,150 3 9

County of *Bucks*, Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 15,141 10 6	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	98,419 18 3	
	£	113,561 8 9
Debit carried forward,	£	113,561 8 9

State of the Five Million, and Fifteen Million Taxes, Continued.

County of *Bucks*, Dr.

	Debit brought forward,		£ 113,561 8 9

Contra Cr.

	By caſh paid by Henry Wynkoop into the ſtate treaſury, as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 15,994 10 8	
	By caſh paid by John Hart into the ſtate treaſury, at ſundry times from Dec. 6, 1779, to June 7, 1780, amounting to	101,190 14 5	
			£ 117,185 5 1

It appears that *Bucks* county hath overpaid on the above two taxes £ 3623 16 4, which ſaid ſum is credited them in their quota of the *forty-five million* tax.

County of *Cheſter*. Dr.

	To quota of the five million tax,	£ 24,305 16 6	
	To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	157,987 17 3	
			£ 182,293 13 9

Contra Cr.

	By caſh paid by William Evans into the ſtate treaſury as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 19,364 14 7	
1780. Jan. 26.	By an order on William Evans, county treaſurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	18,750 0 0	
Feb. 10.	By caſh paid by William Evans into the ſtate treaſury,	51,035 19 4	
	Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	93,142 19 10	
			£ 182,293 13 9

County of *Lancaſter*, Dr.

	To quota of the five million tax,	£ 32,895 6 7	
	To quota of the fifteen million do.	213,819 12 10	
			£ 246,714 19 5

Contra Cr.

	By caſh paid by William Henry into the ſtate treaſury as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 35,233 6 6	
	By caſh paid by William Henry into the ſtate treaſury, at ſundry times, from September 22, 1779, to Auguſt 28, 1780,	213,819 12 11	
			£ 249,052 19 5

It appears that *Lancaſter* county hath overpaid on the above two taxes £ 2,338, which ſaid ſum is credited them in their quota of the *forty-five million* tax.

County of *York*, Dr.

	To quota of the five million tax,	£ 18,327 1 8	
	To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	119,126 0 10	
			£ 137,453 2 6

Contra Cr.

	By caſh paid by Michael Hahn into the ſtate treaſury, as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 16,693 5 3	
1780. Jan. 26.	By an order on Michael Hahn, county treaſurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	22,500 0 0	
May 31.	By caſh paid by Michael Hahn into the ſtate treaſury,	35,763 7 5	
	Balance due the ſtate ſaid to be outſtanding,	62,496 9 10	
			£ 137,453 2 6

County of *Cumberland*, Dr.

	To quota of the five million tax,	£ 17,225 18 6	
	To quota of the fifteen million, ditto,	111,968 10 3	
			£ 129,194 8 9

Contra, Cr.

	By caſh paid by Stephen Duncan into the ſtate treaſury, as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 13,311 3 10	
1780. Jan. 26.	By an order on Stephen Duncan, county treaſurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	37,500 0 0	
	Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,	78,383 4 11	
			£ 129,194 8 9

State of the Five Million, and Fifteen Million Taxes, Continued.

County of *Berks*, Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 16,544 14 2	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	107,540 12 6	
		£ 124,085 6 8

Contra Cr.

	By cash paid by Jacob Shoemaker into the state treasury, as reported by the committee, 1779,	£ 16,544 14 2	
1780. Jan. 26.	By an order on Jacob Shoemaker, county treasurer, in favor of Peter Aston, for colonel Ephraim Blaine,	37,500 0 0	
Feb. 5.	By cash paid by Jacob Shoemaker into the state treasury,	70,040 12 6	
			£ 124,085 6 8

County of *Northampton*, Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 9,524 5 4	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	61,907 14 8	
		£ 71,432 0 0

Contra Cr.

	By cash paid by John Musch into the state treasury, as reported by the committee 1779,	£ 8,888 3 4	
1779. Dec. 8.	By cash paid by John Musch into the state treasury,	33,900 2 2	
1780. Aug. 28.	By cash paid by ditto ditto,	28,125 0 0	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	818 14 6	
			£ 71,432 0 0

County of *Bedford*, Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 5,221 8 6	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	33,939 5 3	
		£ 39,160 13 9

County of *Northumberland*. Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 10,417 7 3	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	57,712 17 2	
		£ 68,130 4 5

County of *Westmoreland*, Dr.

To quota of the five million tax,	£ 6,450 0 0	
To quota of the fifteen million ditto,	41,925 0 0	
		£ 48,375 0 0

It appears that the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, and *Westmoreland*, have paid no part of the above taxes.

STATE *of the* FORTY FIVE MILLION TAX *of the several* COUNTIES.

City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax,	£ 709,075 9 7

Contra Cr.

By cash paid by Isaac Snowden, city and county treasurer, into the state treasury, from April 14, 1780, to August 14, 1780, in full,		£ 709,075 9 7

County of *Bucks*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax,	£ 140,248 7 6

Contra Cr.

1780.	By cash overpaid in the five and the fifteen million taxes, brought forward,	£ 3,623 16 4	
June 7.	By cash paid by John Hart into the state treasury,	37,478 10 6	
Aug. 25.	By cash paid by ditto ditto,	48,602 0 0	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	50,544 0 8	
			£ 140,248 7 6

County

State of the Forty-five Million Tax Continued.

County of *Chester*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 225,133 14 0

Contra, Cr.

1780. April 24.	By cash paid by William Evans into the state treasury,	£ 16,946 9 2	
May 19.	By cash paid by ditto, ditto,	41,694 17 4	
24.	By an order on William Evans, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine,	37,500 0 0	
June 8.	By cash paid by ditto, into the treasury,	39,428 9 6	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	89,563 18 0	
			£ 225,133 14 0

County of *Lancaster*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 304,693 0 3

Contra, Cr.

1780.	By cash overpaid in the five and the fifteen million taxes, brought forward,	£ 2,338 0 0	
May 24.	By an order on William Henry, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	93,750 0 0	
Aug. 28.	By cash paid by William Henry into the state treasury,	37,077 18 4	
31.	By cash paid by ditto, ditto,	103,663 2 8	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	67,863 19 3	
			£ 304,693 0 3

County of *York*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 169,754 12 2

Contra Cr.

1780. May 24.	By an order on Michael Hahn in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine,	£ 75,000 0 0	
July 1.	By an order on the present treasurer of York, in favor of colonel Charles Pettit, A. Q. M. G. for	51,250 0 0	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	43,504 12 2	
			£ 169,754 12 2

County of *Cumberland*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 159,555 2 6

Contra Cr.

1780. Jan. 24.	By an order on Stephen Duncan, county treasurer, in favor of colonel John Davis, for	£ 15,000 0 0	
May 24.	By an order on ditto, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	93,750 0 0	
July 1.	By an order on ditto, in favor of colonel Charles Pettit, A. Q. M. general, for	37,500 0 0	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	13,305 2 6	
			£ 159,555 2 6

County of *Berks*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 153,245 7 8

Contra Cr.

1780. May 24.	By an order on Jacob Shoemaker, county treasurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	£ 93,750 0 0	
June 21.	By an order on ditto, in favor of Nicholas Lotz, for	1,000 0 0	
Aug. 7.	By an order on ditto, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	7,500 0 0	
8.	By part of an order on ditto, in favor of Nicholas Lotz, for 320,000 dollars, the remainder being carried to the monthly taxes,	£ 50,995 7 8	
			£ 153,245 7 8

County of *Northampton*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, £ 88,218 10 1

Contra, Cr.

1780. May 24.	By an order on John Musch, county treasurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	£ 22,500 0 0	
26.	By cash paid by ditto, into the state treasury.	29,798 17 0	
	By cash paid by ditto, into ditto,	375 0 0	
June 19.	By cash paid by ditto, into ditto,	1,175 0 0	
Aug. 3.	By part of an order on ditto, in favor of Conrad Kreider, for £ 7,980,	1,948 4 0	
28.	By cash paid by ditto into the state treasury,	6,274 19 9	
	Balance due the state, said to be outstanding,	26,146 9 4	
			£ 88,218 10 1

State of the Forty-five Million Tax Continued.

County of *Bedford*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, — — — £ 48,363 8 7

County of *Northumberland.* Dr.

To quota of the forty-five million tax, — — — — £2,240 16 5

County of *Weſtmoreland*, Dr.

To quota of the forty-five milion tax, — — — 59,743 2 6

It appears that the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, and *Weſtmoreland*, have paid no part of the above taxes.

STATE *of the* EIGHT *MONTHLY TAXES of the ſeveral* COUNTIES.

City and County of *Philadelphia*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, — — — £ 2,836,301 18 4

Contra Cr.

By caſh paid by Iſaac Snowden, county treaſurer, into the ſtate treaſury, at ſundry times, from June 19, 1780, to September 29, 1780, — — £ 1,117,879 13 2
Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — — 1,718,422 5 2
£2,836,301 18 4

County of *Bucks*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, — — — £ 560,993 10 0

Contra Cr.

1780. Aug. 25. By caſh paid by John Hart, county treaſurer, into the ſtate treaſury, — £ 34,661 6 3
Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — — 526,332 3 9
£ 560,993 10 0

County of *Cheſter*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, — — — £ 900,534 16 0

Contra Cr.

1780. May 6. By caſh paid by Perſifor Frazer, county treaſurer, — — £ 24,262 0 9
June 10. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 37,212 13 0
July 8. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 6,599 10 0
Aug. 5. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 16,849 0 0
7. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 39,163 6 8
26. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 5,030 12 6
Sept. 9. By caſh paid by ditto, — — 92 741 10 9
Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — — 678,685 2 4
£ 900,534 16 0

County of *Lancaſter*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, — — — £ 1,218,772 1 0

Contra Cr.

1780. Aug. 10. By an order on William Henry, county treaſurer, in favor of Philip Marſteller, for — £ 89,250 0 0
Sept. 9. By an order on ditto, in favor of Samuel J. Atlee, for — — 600 0 0
19. By an order on ditto, in favor of Chriſtian Wirtz, for — — 50,000 0 0
Balance due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding, — — 1,078,922 1 0
£ 1,218,772 1 0

County of *York*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, — — £ 679,018 8 8

It appears that *York* county hath paid no part of their eight monthly taxes.

County

State of the Eight Monthly Taxes continued.

County of *Cumberland*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 638,220 10 0

Contra Cr.

1780. Sept. 15. By an order on Stephen Duncan, county treasurer, in favor of William Thorne, for Balance due the state, said to be outstanding, £ 7,500 0 0 / 630,720 10 0 = £ 638,220 10 0

County of *Berks*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 612,981 10 8

Contra Cr.

1780. Aug. 8. By the balance of an order for 320,000 dollars, on Jacob Shoemaker, in favor of Nicholas Lotz, £ 69,004 12 4
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding, 543,976 18 4 = £ 612,981 10 8

County of *Northampton*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 352,874 0 4

Contra Cr.

1780. Aug. 3. By the balance of an order for £ 7,980, on John Musch, county treasurer, in favor of Conrad Kreider, £ 6,031 16 0
By an order on — ditto, in favor of David Deshler, for — 30,000 0 0
Balance due the state, said to be outstanding, 316,842 4 4 = £ 352,874 0 4

County of *Bedford*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 193,453 14 4

County of *Northumberland*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 328,963 5 8

County of *Westmoreland*, Dr.

To quota of the eight monthly taxes, £ 238,972 9 0

It appears that the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*, have paid no part of the above taxes.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of* *DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Esquire,* STATE TREASURER.

On Account of Monies advanced by Congress to the State of *Pennsylvania*, Dr.

1779. To balance of the £ 60,000 remaining in his hands, as reported by the committee 1779, £ 32 11 9
To balance of the two millions, as reported by the committee 1779, 782 18 3
Oct. 20. To cash received of Michael Hillegas, in part of the two millions, 100,000 0 0
Nov. 10. To cash received of — ditto, the residue of the two millions, 93,125 0 0 = £ 193,940 10 0

Contra Cr.

1779. Oct. 20. By cash paid by order of council, in favor of William Turnbull, for to purchase flour for public service, £ 100,000 0 0
Nov. 9. By cash paid by order of council, in favor of William Turnbull, to be by him paid to Thomas Edwards, for purchasing wheat, flour, &c. in Lancaster county, for which the commissioners of said county are to account, being in part of an order for £ 100,000, 93,457 0 0 = £ 193,457 0 0
By his commissions at ½ per cent. 483 10 0 = £ 193,940 10 0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of forfeited Estates, Dr.

1779.		To balance remaining in his hands as reported by the committee 1779,		£ 48,248 6 1

To Cash received of the Agents for the City of *Philadelphia*, viz.

1779.	Oct.	29.	Charles Wilson Peale,	£ 22,050 0 6	
	Nov.	24.	Robert Smith and William Will,	28,950 2 0	
	Dec.	7.	Charles Wilson Peale,	2,767 2 6	
		8.	Robert Smith,	24,193 15 0	
		13.	Robert Smith,	1,056 5 0	
		14.	Robert Smith,	4,225 0 0	
1780.	Feb.	24.	Robert Smith and William Will,	12,675 0 0	
		29.	Charles Wilson Peale,	2,005 10 6	
	Mar.	17.	Charles Wilson Peale, for Robert Smith and William Will,	3,908 0 0	
	July	8.	Robert Smith and William Will,	20,880 0 0	
		31.	Robert Smith and William Will,	33,285 0 0	
	Sept.	12.	Robert Smith,	96,757 18 0	
					252,753 12 6

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Philadelphia*.

1779.	Oct.	5.	Thomas Hale,	£ 41,706 15 6	
		15.	George Smith,	13,826 10 0	
	Nov.	3.	Thomas Hale,	20,680 0 0	
		25.	Thomas Hale,	19,523 1 0	
	Dec.	16.	George Smith,	1,689 0 0	
		24.	Thomas Hale,	3,742 12 6	
1780.	Jan.	5.	Thomas Hale,	15,239 0 0	
		10.	Thomas Hale,	5,506 15 9	
		13.	Thomas Hale,	10,005 3 6	
	Feb.	26.	Thomas Hale,	16,610 10 0	
	April	29.	Thomas Hale,	11,289 15 0	
	May	11.	George Smith,	885 7 6	
		12.	George Smith,	9,275 0 0	
		13.	Thomas Hale,	2,003 0 0	
		24.	William M'Mullen,	7,010 0 0	
	June	5.	George Smith,	8,369 10 0	
		7.	George Smith,	2,635 10 0	
	July	1.	George Smith,	6,828 15 0	
		4.	William M'Mullen,	191,652 13 6	
			George Smith,	118,745 18 9	
		24.	William M'Mullen,	235,541 1 3	
					742,765 18 9

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Bucks*.

1779.	Sept.	2.	George Wall,	£ 5,255 0 0	
		23.	George Wall,	5,255 0 0	
		24.	George Wall,	4,935 0 0	
	Oct.	19.	George Wall,	13,784 0 0	
	Nov.	3.	George Wall,	3,450 0 0	
		17.	George Wall,	8,473 10 0	
	Dec.	6.	John Hart, for sales by the commissioners,	450 0 0	
1780.	Jan.	15.	George Wall,	2,500 0 0	
	Sept.	8.	George Wall,	15,600 0 0	
					59,702 10 0

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Chester*.

1779.	Sept.	21.	Thomas Levis and John Hannum,	£ 17,500 0 0	
	Nov.	6.	Thomas Levis and John Hannum,	42,707 17 6	
		9.	John Hannum,	6,446 14 9	
		12.	Thomas Levis,	7,408 7 0	
1780.	Jan.	8.	Thomas Levis,	7,063 0 0	
		26.	John Hannum,	6,762 3 6	
	Feb.	10.	Thomas Levis,	1,000 0 0	
		14.	Thomas Levis,	3,926 6 0	
	Mar.	21.	John Hannum,	3,008 3 7	
			Thomas Levis,	2,947 10 0	
	June	8.	Thomas Levis for rents for forfeited estates,	1,003 17 6	
	Aug.	23.	Thomas Levis,	8,760 0 0	
					108,533 19 10

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Lancaster*.

1780.	Jan.	19.	Charles Hall,	£ 51,495 8 9	
		21.	Charles Hall,	24,315 0 0	
		22.	Charles Hall,	12,638 12 6	
					88,449 1 3

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *York*.

1779.	Dec.	15.	William Mitchell,	£ 24,502 18 10	
		17.	William Mitchell,	1,485 17 6	
1780.	Feb.	1.	William Mitchell,	16,835 0 9	
	May	30.	William Mitchell,	3,854 14 0	
					46,678 11 1
			Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 1,347,132 0 1

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Forfeited Estates, Continued.

Debit brought forward, £ 1,247,132 0 1

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Berks*.

Henry Haller,	£ 2,950 0 0		
Henry Haller,	1,862 10 0		
		£ 4,812 10	0

To Cash received of the Agents for the County of *Northampton*.

1779. Oct. 27.	William M'Nair,	£ 11,831 10 0		
	Stephen Balliet,	512 5 0		
28.	Stephen Balliet,	21,358 15 0		
1780. Feb. 3.	William M'Nair,	11,976 5 0		
March 3.	William M'Nair, by an order of colonel Hooper on colonel Charles Pettit,	15,772 16 6		
30.	William M'Nair,	5,030 12 6		
April 18.	Stephen Balliet,	7,550 0 0		
May 10.	William M'Nair,	2,418 15 11		
			£ 76,450 19 11	
	Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 1,428,395 10 0	

Contra Cr.

By Cash paid by Order of Council, out of Monies arising from the Sales of Forfeited Estates:

1779. Sept. 23.	By captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores, for paying sundry debts by him contracted on behalf of the state, on account,	£ 3,000 0 0	
	By William Crispin, commissary to the state fleet and militia, on duty at Mud-Island, &c.	12,000 0 0	
24.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	500 0 0	
	By Ebenezer Cowell, for repairing arms for the use of the state, on account,	3,000 0 0	
	By Levi Budd, his account for boards used in repairing the court room,	25 4 6	
29.	By William Honeyman, his claim on the estate of John Tolley,	18 0 0	
	By Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper to council, for 152 days attendance, and sundry expences,	463 13 4	
Oct. 2.	By Thomas Hale for Hilary Baker, for the amount of Jacob Morgan's claim against the estate of John Potts,	3,189 4 6	
5.	By William Clark pay-master of militia in Cumberland county,	4,000 0 0	
8.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	500 0 0	
9.	By John Shields for colonel John Proctor, pay-master of militia in Westmoreland, on account,	6,000 0 0	
11.	By Bernard Dougherty, for William Holiday, pay-master of militia in Bedford, on account,	3,000 0 0	
13.	By Lewis Farmer, commissary for purchasing rum, tea, sugar, &c. for the Pennsylvania line,	90,000 0 0	
	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	3,000 0 0	
14.	By John Mackey, esquire, member of council, in full for his pay from October 8, 1780, to this day,	1,212 15 0	
	By doctor Gardner, for Samuel Cunningham, commissioner of clothing for Chester county,	1,000 0 0	
15.	By George Bryan, esquire, vice-president, in part of his salary,	3,000 0 0	
	By general John Armstrong, for his service as delegate in congress to the 20th inst.	1,196 0 0	
	By ——— —— ditto, in addition to his pay, agreeable to a resolve of assembly of the 9th instant,	792 0 0	
	By John Hart, esquire, member of council, in full, for his attendance to the 16th inst.	1,034 7 6	
	By Casper Singer for the claim of the heirs of Jacob Breniſen, against the estate of Isaac Rye, of Lancaster county, as per decree of supreme court,	22 9 6	
18.	By colonel John Bull, for paying workmen employed by the state under his direction,	2,000 0 0	
20.	By colonel William Coates, advanced him for calling out 1,500 militia,	2,000 0 0	
25.	By William Armstrong to pay workmen employed on the fortifications at Billingsport, &c.	6,000 0 0	
27.	By James Loughead, for paying the city militia returned from their tour of duty, on account,	6,000 0 0	
	By colonel Samuel Atlee, in part of his pay as a delegate in congress,	1,125 0 0	
28.	By George Meade and Co. for 540¼ bushels salt delivered to the state agents,	16,207 10 0	
	By captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores,	6,000 0 0	
29.	By William Turnbull, for purchasing cloths, trimmings, &c. for the troops of the Pennsylvania line,	100,000 0 0	
	By colonel John Bull for paying workmen under his direction,	2,000 0 0	
	By Matthew Smith, esquire, member of council, for his attendance to the 29th instant,	792 0 0	
	By William Crispin, commissary for purchasing necessaries for the state fleet, the militia and labourers at the fortifications,	15,000 0 0	
	By Frederick Schneider, for firewood bought for the use of council, on account,	672 0 0	
30.	By major William Armstrong, for paying workmen employed at Billingsport, &c.	8,000 0 0	
	By William Will, one of the commissioners appointed to collect salt, on account,	15,000 0 0	
Nov. 3.	By James Reed, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,100 0 0	
	By John Hambright, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,000 0 0	
6.	By John Mease per John Chaloner, for 498 bushels salt, delivered to captain Pickering and Co.	14,940 0 0	
8.	By colonel John Bull for paying workmen and for materials employed under his direction,	3,000 0 0	
9.	By William Will in part of an order for £ 100,000, in favor of the commissioners for procuring salt,	10,000 0 0	
	By William Turnbull, the residue of an order for £ 100,000, to be paid Thomas Edwards, for purchasing wheat, &c. in Lancaster county, part being placed to account of money advanced by congress,	6,543 0 0	
12.	By Jacob Arndt, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	500 0 0	
17.	By Samuel Atlee, esquire, member of congress, in full for his attendance,	269 0 0	
	By Frederick A. Muhlenberg, esquire, in part of his pay as member of congress,	1,125 0 0	
18.	By George Bryan, esquire, vice-president, in part of his salary,	2,000 0 0	
19.	By William Crispin, commissary to the state fleet, &c.	15,000 0 0	
	By Benjamin Crofts, his account for candles for the use of council,	120 0 0	
20.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	3,000 0 0	
23.	By Jacob Arndt, member of council, for his attendance from February 1, to November 23d,	464 10 0	
	By Joseph Rhoads, his claim against the estate of Alexander Bartram, as decreed by the supreme court,	55 6 0	
24.	By colonel John Bull, for paying workmen employed under his direction, and purchasing materials,	4,000 0 0	
	Credit carried forward,	£ 380,917 0 4	
	Debit carried forward,		£ 1,428,395 10 0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Forfeited Estates, Continued.

Debit brought forward, £ 1,428,395 10 0

		Credit brought forward,	£ 380,917	0	4
1779. Nov.	25.	By colonel John Bull, in full for his services in superintending the works on Mud-Island and Billingsport,	2,887	10	0
		By Timothy Matlack, esquire, secretary, in part of his salary,	1,600	0	0
	30.	By Frederick Schneider, for sundry expences, as per his account,	42	10	10
		By major William Armstrong, for paying workmen late employed at Billingsport, &c.	8,000	0	0
Dec.	4.	By George Bryan, esquire, late vice-president, in part of his salary for the year 1779,	1,500	0	0
		By Francis Bailey, his account for printing by order of council,	4,873	7	6
	6.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing rum, tea, sugar, &c. for the Pennsylvania troops,	50,000	0	0
	10.	By Timothy Matlack, esquire, secretary, in part of his salary,	2,000	0	0
		By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, the balance of his salary for last year,	8,000	0	0
		By John Beaton, for his service as agent for purchasing wheat in Chester county,	135	0	0
	11.	By William Kenly, for William Crispin commissary to the state fleet, on account,	15,000	0	0
		By William C. Bradford, to pay the officers and men of the state fleet, on account,	2,500	0	0
		By Edward Penington for Sarah Growden, two thirds of the expences of persons appointed to view the estate late of Joseph Galloway, in the county of Bucks, as per decree of the supreme court,	160	10	0
		By Amos Thomas for Thomas Thomas, the amount of his claim to the estate of John Custard, as per decree,	299	10	0
		By William Crispin, his account of expences in pursuit of a person suspected of counterfeiting fixty-dollar bills, to be charged to the united states,	281	12	6
	15.	By James Smith, esquire, for John Rankin, amount of his claim to the estate late of James Rankin, York county,	3,015	0	0
		By James Smith, for William Rankin, of the county of York, his claim against the estate late of James Rankin, and interest,	150	5	10
		By James Smith, the amount of the claim of Ann Noblitt, against the estate of James Rankin, with interest,	132	9	6
		By Ludwig Sprogell, the balance of his account for his services as muster master to the state of Pennsylvania,	187	10	0
		By Sarah Chesnut, per Isaac Snowden, the amount of her claim to the estate of Thomas Mackiness, with interest,	279	10	6
	16.	By Robert Aitken, for paper furnished for the use of council, as per his account,	23	5	0
		By William Rush, for Mary Moore, the amount of her claim against the estate late of Oswald Eve,	519	12	10
		By George Bryan, esquire, late vice-president, in part of his salary for the year 1779,	500	0	0
	20.	By Philip Marsteller, esquire, paymaster of militia in Lancaster county,	5,200	0	0
		By Phllip Marsteller, esquire, on an order of council in favor of William Turnbull, for paying the commissioners appointed to purchase flour, on account,	4,899	15	0
	23.	By Benjamin G. Eyre, his account for replacing Schuylkill bridge,	1,206	0	0
	25.	By Jonathan D. Sergeant, in part of his salary as attorney general,	2000	0	0
	29.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing rum, sugar, tea, &c. for the Pennsylvania line,	12,000	0	0
		By Andrew Linn, express from Westmoreland, on account of his expences,	300	0	0
	30.	By James Thompson, innkeeper, the expences of Andrew Linn express,	406	10	0
	31.	By William Crispin, commissary, for purchasing enumerated articles, &c.	15,000	0	0
		By Vanuxem and Clark, for 60¼ bushels salt, received in the public store,	1,815	0	0
1780. Jan.	1.	By Frederick Schneider, his pay from October 1, to December 31st, and sundry expences,	692	13	4
		By Henry Walter, his claim to the estate of James Rankin, as per decree of the court,	11	15	5
		By Henry Walter, a claim to the estate of James Rankin, with interest,	42	16	9
		By Henry Walter, a claim to the estate of James Rankin, with interest,	310	6	4
	4.	By Thomas Pringle, his expences in going to Trenton, with dispatches to Governor Livingston,	137	1	3
	6.	By Matthew Smith, esquire, member of council, for his attendance from December 8, to January 6th, with mileage,	461	0	0
	7.	By Francis Hopkinson, esquire, for Joseph Borden, esquire, being so much advanced by him to the late navy board of this state,	7,500	0	0
	11.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, their pay to the first instant,	228	0	0
	12.	By Timothy Matlack, esquire, the expences of witnesses on the court martial on general Arnold,	3,000	0	0
	13.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	2,000	0	0
		By James Reed, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,000	0	0
	19.	By James Rowan, for coopers work on board the gallies,	65	17	6
	20.	By lieutenant John Love, for William Clark, paymaster of Cumberland militia, on account,	4,500	0	0
	23.	By John Hambright, esquire, member of council in part of his pay,	1,125	0	0
	28.	By Francis M'Clester, for carpenters work at the repairing the president's house,	3,658	19	6
Feb.	1.	By Frederick Schneider, his account for sundry expences,	262	14	10
	3.	By Peter Sommer, his account for beef supplied for the state fleet,	16,265	0	0
		By Edward Dickson, for glazing and painting done at the president's house,	82	2	6
	5.	By Edward M'Kegan, for work done at the repairing the president's house,	2,982	1	10
	7.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the troops of the Pennsylvania line,	80,000	0	0
	9.	By William M'Dowell, for writing desk, &c. for the use of council,	577	2	6
		By William Shippen, esquire, in part of his pay as delegate in congress,	1,500	0	0
	14.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	2,000	0	0
	15.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations to the 12th instant,	4,979	3	7
	17.	By Benjamin Towne, for procuring firewood for the state fleet at Bordentown,	7	0	0
	18.	By colonel John Proctor, paymaster of the militia of Westmoreland, on account,	3,000	0	0
	19.	By major William Armstrong, for paying workmen late employed on the fortifications on Delaware,	4,000	0	0
	25.	By Peter Summers, for James Ham, his account for bread and flour delivered per order William Crispin, commissary,	9,310	6	6
	26.	By Joseph Gardner, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1500	0	0
	28.	By Thomas Pearson, his account for pasturage, driving cattle, &c. to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands,	357	12	2
	29.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the galleys, agreeable to pay-roll,	310	8	6
March	1.	By Frederick A. Muhlenberg, esquire, in part of his pay as a delegate in congress,	1,875	0	0
	2.	By William Heysham and Robert Aitken, the price of 177¾ bushels salt,	5,332	10	0
		By Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper to council, for his pay and sundry disbursements,	268	1	3
	3.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	2,000	0	0
		By William Trickett, his account for stationary for the use of council,	59	5	0
		Credit carried forward,	£ 687,633	18	1

Debit carried forward, £ 1,428,395 10 0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of Forfeited Eſtates, Continued.

			£	s	d
		Debit brought forward,	£ 1,428,395	10	0
		Credit brought forward,	£ 687,633	18	1
1780. Mar.	3.	By John Vance, the reward offered by council for apprehending Thomas Burney,	187	10	0
	4.	By colonel Lewis Nicola, due to the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations, &c.	833	0	4
	6.	By James Reed, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,200	0	0
	9.	By John Vance, for his expences in ſecuring Thomas Burney, apprehended for counterfeiting paper money,	400	0	0
		By ſerjeant James Engliſh, for his ſervice in ſecuring the above mentioned Thomas Burney,	150	0	0
		By John Lacey, junior, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	375	0	0
		By George Bryan, eſquire, late vice-preſident, the balance of his pay,	1,116	13	4
	14.	By James Searle, eſquire, in part of his pay as a delegate in congreſs,	3,000	0	0
	15.	By captain Nathan Boys, pay due to the officers and men of the gallies to the 1ſt inſtant,	247	17	6
	17.	By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids in lieu of rations to the 12th inſtant,	833	0	4
		By captain Kimmel, for apprehending Thomas Taylor, ſince executed for highway robbery,	200	0	0
		By William Heyſham and Robert Aitken, the commiſſioners for receiving and diſtributing ſalt, for their ſervices,	1,875	0	0
	18.	By captain Nathan Boys, pay due the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations,	4,541	8	7
		By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	3,000	0	0
	22.	By the managers of the Pennſylvania hoſpital for nurſing ſick ſoldiers, &c.	420	0	0
		By John Crawford for public ſervice,	26	15	0
	23.	By Clayton and Lang, for rum furniſhed for the uſe of men employed in preſerving adjoining buildings at the late fire of the houſe of Mr. Holker,	188	15	0
	25.	By Henry Wynkoop eſquire, late delegate in congreſs, the balance of his pay,	235	10	0
	27.	By Robert Whitehill, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,500	0	0
	30.	By Timothy Matlack, eſquire, ſecretary to council, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
	31.	By William Anderſon, for repairing the banks at Fort-Iſland, his account,	1,386	17	6
		By captain Joſeph Stiles, for paying workmen employed in repairing arms,	6,000	0	0
April	10.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
	11.	By William Trickett, his account for ſtationary for the uſe of council,	132	0	0
	12.	By Frederick Schneider, for his ſervices as doorkeeper to council,	354	15	5
	14.	By John Lacey, junior, eſquire, member of council, his pay to the 1ſt of April,	1,785	0	0
		By John Hambright, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,500	0	0
		By Abraham Cartwright, for purchaſing forage for horſes employed in tranſporting ammunition to Northampton county, for which he is to be accountable to colonel Peter Kachline, lieutenant of ſaid county,	172	10	0
		By John Hambright, eſquire, for one thouſand gun flints purchaſed for the inhabitants of Northumberland county,	150	0	0
	18.	By captain John M'Gowen, in lieu of refreſhments to which he was entitled,	360	0	0
	19.	By James Reed, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	500	0	0
	20.	By Thomas Grant, expreſs from Northumberland, his expences,	255	0	0
		By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
	22.	By Michael Rhine, his claim on the eſtate of George Rhine, with coſts, as decreed by the judges,	156	15	2
	28.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations, &c.	4,415	19	0
		By captain Nathan Boys, the pay due to the officers and men of the gallies, to the firſt inſtant,	222	7	6
May	2.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	3,000	0	0
		By Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper to council, for his attendance to April 30,	366	12	6
	4.	By John Hambright, eſquire member of council, in part of his pay,	750	0	0
	5.	By colonel George Smith, for Robert Lollar, eſquire, paymaſter of militia of Philadelphia county, on account,	1,200	0	0
		By colonel Richard Humpton, his expences in forwarding the ſtate clothing to the army,	401	5	0
		By Thomas Scott, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	400	0	0
		By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations,	761	12	4
		By Frederick Schneider, for firewood for the uſe of council,	75	0	0
		By Joſeph Gardner, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,125	0	0
	8.	By Archibald Irwin, the amount of his account againſt the eſtate of Richard Swanwick,	125	18	0
	9.	By Joſeph Gardner, for colonel John Piper, lieutenant of the county of Bedford, for the defence of the frontiers,	5,000	0	0
		By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations, &c. from April 8, to May 6th,	6,468	10	10
		By captain Nathan Boys, the pay of the officers and men of the gallies to May 1ſt,	198	7	6
	11.	By John Dunlap, for printing done for the council, as per his account,	885	7	6
	12.	By John Aitken, to replace a hanger loſt by the preſident at Wilſon's houſe,	360	0	0
		By James Ham, his account for bread delivered captain Nathan Boys,	992	0	0
		By Francis Hopkinſon, eſquire, judge of the admiralty, for 9 months ſalary,	375	0	0
	13.	By Thomas Leland, his accoont for pork bought by captain Nathan Boys,	1,200	0	0
	16.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
	18.	By Elijah Weed, for apprehending David Dawſon, attainted for high treaſon,	225	0	0
		By captain Nathan Boys, his account of expences in fitting out the armed boats ſent down Delaware bay,	3,070	13	0
	22.	By James Reed, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,200	0	0
	23.	By colonel Lewis Nicola, the amount of ſundry accounts for repairing the barracks,	233	0	0
		By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchaſing enumerated articles for the Pennſylvania troops,	80,000	0	0
	24.	By David Forman, the reward offered by council for apprehending John Smith and Robert Smith,	7,500	0	0
		By Jacob Arndt, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,200	0	0
	26.	By William Moore, eſquire, vice-preſident, in part of his ſalary,	500	0	0
	27.	By general James Potter, his expences on public buſineſs,	550	0	0
	30.	By James M'Calmont, his account for rum bought by captain Nathan Boys,	4,770	0	0
June	2.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, the amount of ſundry expences at Billingſport,	1,107	7	6
		By Samuel Sloan, eſquire, for Archibald Lockrey, eſquire, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland, for raiſing a company of rangers,	10,000	0	0
	5.	By Frederick Schneider, his pay and ſundry diſburſements,	573	6	3
		By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	5,000	0	0
	6.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
		By James Searle, eſquire, in part of his pay as delegate in congreſs,	3,000	0	0
		By William Moore, eſquire, vice-preſident, in part of his ſalary,	2,000	0	0
		By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchaſing enumerated articles for the Pennſylvania troops,	40,000	0	0
		By John Lacey, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,125	0	0
		By John Lacey, junior, eſquire, the expences of a committee appointed to examine the bridge on Schuylkill,	106	12	6
	7.	By captain Nathan Boys, pay due to the officers and men of the gallies, from May 1, to June 1, 1780,	201	7	6
		Credit carried forward,	£ 921,402	13	2
		Debit carried forward,	£ 1,428,395	10	0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer; Continued.*

On Account of Forfeited Estates, Continued.

			£	s	d
		Debit brought forward,	1,428,395	10	0
		Credit brought forward,	921,402	13	2
1780. June 7.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies in lieu of rations, &c.		6,373	10	0
July 24.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,		96,000	0	0
	By Jacob Arndt, esquire, for Conrad Kreider, waggon master for Northampton county,		24,000	0	0
Auguſt 1.	By Randel Mitchell, a claim againſt the eſtate of Peter Campbell, agreeable to a decree of the ſupreme court,		443	0	0
	By Mary Campbell, wife of Peter Campbell, one years ſupport with coſts agreeable to a decree of the ſupreme court,		256	0	0
3.	By David Deſhler, commiſſioner of the county of Northampton, by order on John Muſch, eſquire, treaſurer of ſaid county,		30,000	0	0
4.	By James Reynolds, for a frame for the picture of the late preſident Wharton,		900	0	0
	By Philip Marſteller, for William Sloan, for 5 head of cattle delivered to ſaid Marſteller, for the uſe of the army,		1,850	0	0
	By captain Nathan Boys, pay due to the officers and men of the gallies, Auguſt 1ſt,		233	16	3
	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations, &c.		5,290	0	0
	By Steiner and Ciſt, their account for printing,		112	10	0
	By William M'Calla, eſquire, commiſſioner of Bucks, for his expences in purchaſing cattle,		780	0	0
	By Frederick Schneider, for his attendance on council to July 31, with ſundry expences,		555	7	6
	By colonel Francis Johnſton, for expences in forwarding the Pennſylvania volunteers to camp,		1,875	0	0
5.	By captain Simmſon, for colonel John Hannum, for 10 bullocks, 20 ſheep, and his expences in purchaſing cattle for the army,		13,600	0	0
	By colonel Hannum, for Caleb Pyle, for 5 head of cattle delivered to ſaid Hannum,		1,240	0	0
	By colonel Hannum, for James Hannum, for 5 head of cattle delivered for the army,		2,000	0	0
	By major William Armſtrong, for paying the labourers employed at Mud-Iſland, &c.		8,000	0	0
	By Robert M'Minn, the amount of his account againſt the eſtate of Richard Swanwick, agreeable to a decree of court,		132	11	6
	By Philip Marſteller, for Thomas Edwards, for 5 head of cattle,		1,550	0	0
	By Philip Marſteller, for Michael Straw, for 8 head of cattle delivered to ſaid Marſteller,		3,000	0	0
	By Philip Marſteller, the balance of his account for purchaſing cattle for the army,		3,549	17	6
8.	By doctor James Hutchinſon, director of the militia hoſpital, for the uſe of his department,		5,250	0	0
	By Jared Ingerſoll, eſquire, in part of his pay as delegate in congreſs,		3,750	0	0
9.	By William Criſpin, commiſſary, to enable him to ſupply the militia in ſervice,		10,000	0	0
	By John Lacey, junior, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		1,125	0	0
	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,		5,000	0	0
10.	By Steiner and Ciſt, for printing,		210	0	0
11.	By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations, &c.		1,290	0	0
12.	By Joſeph Grier, for five head of cattle bought by William M'Calla, commiſſary of Bucks county,		2,281	7	6
	By William Criſpin, commiſſary for purchaſing ſtores for the militia hoſpital,		14,000	0	0
	By Timothy Matlack, eſquire, in part of his pay as delegate in congreſs,		3,000	0	0
	By lieutenants Bigham and Bevan, their expences in ſupporting a complaint againſt captain Rufus Gardner,		1,572	7	6
14.	By captain James Mackey, lieutenant David Coulſon, and enſign Philip Gallagher, their expences in collecting and marching the York county volunteers to Philadelphia,		4,781	5	0
16.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,		3,000	0	0
	By John Holmes, on the preſident's letter, for marching expences,		154	10	0
21.	By captain Nathan Boys, for fitting out two armed boats for river ſervice,		750	0	0
22.	By Steiner and Ciſt, their account for printing,		421	16	0
	By William Shippen, eſquire, in part of his pay as delegate in congreſs,		5,000	0	0
	By colonel Lewis Nicola, town-major, one month's pay, due Auguſt 19,		225	0	0
	By Joſeph Dolby, for ringing the church bells on the birth day of his moſt chriſtian majeſty,		210	0	0
29.	By John Hambright, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		1,500	0	0
	By colonel Lewis Nicola, the balance of his account for repairing the barracks,		1,803	5	0
Sept. 1.	By colonel Samuel Miles, for 91 days ſervice as one of the auditors of accounts,		3,640	0	0
	By Frederick Schneider, his account for pay as doorkeeper to council, and ſundry diſburſements,		514	2	6
2.	By William Dunton, his expences in ſecuring Henry Strouſe, a noted horſe thief,		54	7	6
4.	By Joſeph Dean, for 125 days ſervice as one of the auditors of public accounts,		5,000	0	0
8.	By James Thompſon, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		600	0	0
9.	By John Purviance, for 65 days ſervice as one of the auditors of public accounts,		2,600	0	0
	By Jacob Arndt, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		4,000	0	0
12.	By James Reed, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		1,000	0	0
13.	By William Moore, eſquire, vice-preſident, in part of his ſalary,		3,000	0	0
15.	By John Parker, bricklayer, for repairing the preſident's houſe,		222	16	3
16.	By general John Armſtrong, the balance of his account for his attendance as a delegate in congreſs to Sept. 24, 1780,		3,212	8	0
20.	By Thomas Scott, eſquire, a balance of his pay as member of council,		719	18	4
	By James Thompſon, eſquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		750	0	0
23.	By Thomas Scott, eſquire, member of council, in full for his pay to this day,		150	0	0
	By colonel Lewis Farmer, his account for ſpirits, &c. for the bellringers, on the birth day of his moſt chriſtian majeſty,		259	0	0
29.	By Joſeph Reed, eſquire, preſident, in part of his ſalary,		3,000	0	0
30.	By Jonathan D. Sergeant, attorney-general, in part of his ſalary,		4,000	0	0
	By an order of aſſemby in favor of George Bryan, eſquire, treaſurer to the board of truſtees, for the uſe of the univerſity,		15,000	0	0
		£	1,236,191	9	6
	By treaſurer's commiſſions on £ 1,236,191 9 6 at 5s. per £ 100,		3090	6	9
	Balance remaining in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer,		189,113	13	9
					£ 1,428,395 10 0

On Account of Military Fines, Dr.

		£	s	d
	To balance remaining in his hands, as reported by the committee 1779,	10,793	4	9

For the City of *Philadelphia.*

		£	s	d
1779. Dec. 28.	To caſh of Ephraim Bonham, ſub-lieutenant,	4,243	2	0
	Debit carried forward,	£ 15,036	6	9

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of Military Fines, Continued.

Debit brought forward, £ 15,036 6 9

For the County of *Philadelphia.*

1780. Mar. 2.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire, treaſurer,		£ 630	0	0
Feb. 19.	To caſh of — ditto, on account of £ 3 10 fines,		136	3	0
March 9.	To caſh of — ditto, on account of military fines,		8,891	6	8
April 10.	To caſh of — ditto, on — ditto,		3,494	19	0
Jan. 29.	To caſh of William Coates, eſquire, lieutenant, on account of ditto,		300	0	0
31.	To caſh of Jacob Engle, ſub-lieutenant on account of ditto,		4,956	5	0
Feb. 23.	To caſh of George Smith, ſub-lieutenant, on ditto,		5,476	19	9
Mar. 8.	To caſh of —— ditto, — on ditto,		13,532	18	2
23.	To caſh of —— ditto, — on ditto,		2,422	2	6
Apr. 9.	To caſh of —— ditto, — on ditto,		6,444	11	9
May 5.	To caſh of —— ditto, — on ditto,		1,517	0	0
14.	To caſh of —— ditto, — on ditto,		975	0	0
July 1.	To caſh of Peter Richards, ſub-lieutenant, on ditto,		1,326	2	0
20.	To caſh of Samuel Dewees, ſub-lieutenant, on ditto,		1,650	10	7
1779. Nov. 17.	To caſh of Hannah Thompſon, relict of Archibald Thompſon, late ſub-lieutenant, —		1,397	12	3
					53,151 10 8

For the County of *Bucks.*

1779. Dec. 6.	To caſh received of John Hart, eſquire, treaſurer,		£ 800	0	0
1780. Jan. 15.	To caſh of George Wall, ſub-lieutenant,		1,623	3	0
Feb. 12.	To caſh of Andrew Kachline, ſub-lieutenant,		1,100	0	0
28.	To caſh of John Hart, eſquire, treaſurer,		600	0	0
March 2.	To caſh of Samuel Smith, ſub-lieutenant,		1,550	13	0
4.	To caſh of John Gill, ſub-lieutenant, —		400	0	0
1779. Oct. 16.	To caſh of John Hart, eſquire, treaſurer,		196	1	5
					6,269 17 5

For the County of *Cheſter.*

1780. Feb. 10.	To caſh received of Thomas Levis, ſub-lieutenant,		£ 1,443	15	0
April 13.	To caſh received of Thomas Cheyney, ſub lieutenant,		2,380	0	0
					3,823 15 0

For the County of *Lancaſter.*

1779. Sept. 22.	To caſh received of William Henry, eſquire, treaſurer, on account of £ 3 10 fines, —		£ 1,858	5	1
1780. Aug. 31.	To caſh received of ditto, on military fines, — —		8,836	17	4
					10,695 2 5

For the County of *Northampton.*

1779. Dec. 7.	To caſh received of John Muſch, eſquire, ſaid to be a balance due from Jacob Shoemaker ſub lieutenant,		£ 525	0	0
1780. June 19.	To caſh received of John Muſch, eſquire,		1,125	0	0
					1,650 0 0

Amount of debit carried forward, £ 90,626 12 3

Contra Cr.

By Caſh paid by Order of Aſſembly.

1779. Sept. 21.	By colonel James Johnſton, a balance due to him on account of clothing purchaſed for the united ſtates,		£ 76	11	7
22.	By William Henry, eſquire, his account for ſhoes, &c. purchaſed for the Pennſylvania troops,		1,382	10	0
	By William Henry, eſquire, a balance due to him on account of arms, &c. manufactured for the ſtate,		1,593	12	11
	By Samuel Smith, eſquire, his pay as member of aſſembly 1777,		8	5	0
23.	By Samuel Guthy, per Samuel Dale, a balance due to him for purchaſing horſes for the ſtates, agreeable to order of aſſembly,		15	5	6
	By Thomas M'Kean, eſquie, chief juſtice, expences paid by him whilſt hearing claims againſt forfeited eſtates,		273	4	11
Oct. 2.	By William Holliday, the balance of his accounts as paymaſter to the Bedford county militia,		210	7	5
4.	By William Scott, eſquire, a balance due to him as paymaſter to the Bucks county militia, —		10	4	7
	By Thomas Smith, eſquire, paid by him for the carriage of gunpowder from Philadelphia to Bedford, for the uſe of ſaid county,		57	0	0
5.	By colonel William Clark, the balance of his account as paymaſter to the Cumberland county militia,		1,211	12	5
7.	By John Morris, eſquire, for paper, quills, &c. furniſhed for the uſe of the aſſembly,		74	5	0
	By James Dundas, his account for his ſervice as clerk to the committee of public accounts, —		118	14	0
	By colonel Thomas Hartley, a balance due to him on his recruiting accounts,		1,262	2	6
8.	By John Gilchreeſt per John M'Cowen, for notifying members of aſſembly to meet at Lancaſter, 1777,		28	0	0
9.	By Steiner and Cift, for printing for the houſe of aſſembly,		77	16	6
	By Robert Martin, eſquire, for captains Atkinſon, Dougherty, Murray and Schaffer, of Northumberland, being due to them and their companies, enliſted for two months for ſaid county,		3,905	11	0
11.	By Samuel Edie for David Kennedy, of York county, for a balance due to him on account of clothing purchaſed for the army for the united ſtates,		129	19	2
	By John Lacey, junior, for 23 days attendance in committee of public accounts,		372	10	0
	By Samuel Dale, for 23 days attendance in committee of public accounts,		370	10	0
12.	By Jacob Graff, for window glaſs broken by firing of cannon on proclaiming the preſident, —		61	0	0
	Credit carried forward,	£ 10,860	16	0	
	Debit carried forward,				£ 90,626 12 3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Military Fines, Continued.

			£	s	d
		Debit brought forward,	90,626	12	3
		Credit brought forward,	10,860	16	0
1779. Oct.	13.	By John Morris, esquire, clerk to the house of assembly, on account,	400	0	0
		By John Morris, esquire, for his service as clerk to the house,	420	0	0
		By Samuel Sterett, assistant clerk to the house,	315	0	0
		By Israel Jacobs, for window glass broken by firing of cannon on proclaiming the president,	25	0	0
	14.	By William Adcock, for ditto, ditto, ditto,	28	9	6
		By John Acroyd, for ditto, ditto, ditto,	64	1	3
		By members of assembly their wages and mileage, viz.			
		John Van Campen,	320	0	0
		John Fleming,	335	0	0
		Samuel Dale,	402	10	0
		Stephen Cochran,	325	0	0
		Gabriel Hiester,	287	0	0
		Sebastian Levan,	330	0	0
		Christopher Wagner,	256	10	0
		John Lacey, junior,	328	10	0
		Patrick Anderson,	327	0	0
		John Shields,	427	10	0
		Samuel Sloan,	432	10	0
		John Smiley,	318	0	0
		Daniel Hiester,	279	0	0
		John White,	284	0	0
		Michael Schmyser,	197	10	0
		Thomas Hartley,	359	10	0
		Samuel Edie,	337	0	0
		Simon Himrod,	237	10	0
		John Gilchreest,	351	10	0
		William Brown,	350	0	0
		John Harris,	390	0	0
		James Dunlap	326	0	0
		William Scott,	318	0	0
		William M'Farran,	335	0	0
		Simon Driesbach,	337	10	0
		John Ralston,	217	10	0
		Arthur Watts,	316	0	0
		John M'Clelland	297	10	0
		John Culbertson,	325	10	0
		James Anderson,	295	0	0
		Alexander Lowrey,	160	0	0
		Hugh Davison,	285	0	0
		John Fullton,	333	10	0
		John Bayard, speaker,	428	0	0
		John Allison,	262	10	0
		Thomas Smith,	422	10	0
		Jonathan Hoge,	318	0	0
		Thomas Lilley,	370	0	0
		Bernard Dougherty,	287	10	0
		Stephen Chambers,	320	0	0
		John Burd,	353	10	0
		John Martin,	275	0	0
		Stephen Duncan,	322	10	0
		Joseph Gardner,	341	0	0
		Peter Rhoads,	334	0	0
		Robert Knox,	285	0	0
		Michael Shubart,	315	0	0
		Gerardus Wynkoop,	319	0	0
		Samuel Meredith,	165	0	0
		George Clymer,	180	0	0
		William Hollingshead,	315	0	0
		Archibald Thompson,	319	10	0
		Isaac Warner,	189	10	0
		Samuel Smith,	130	0	0
		Mark Bird,	170	10	0
		Robert Lollar,	317	0	0
Oct.	13.	By William Hurrie, doorkeeper to the assembly, for his services,	157	10	0
		By doctor Joseph Gardner, for 23 days attendance in committee of public accounts,	172	10	0
	27.	By Francis Bailey, printer, for services performed from April 1, to May 28, 1778,	72	0	0
	29.	By John Keeble, for copying minutes of assembly for the commissioners for settling the boundary of Pennsylvania,	7	10	0
Nov.	13.	By James Johnston, sheriff of Cumberland, for summoning members of said county,	7	18	0
	18.	By Lewis Weiss, for drawing writings for the house,	123	0	0
		By Steiner and Cist, the balance of their account for printing for the state,	95	0	0
	19.	By George Evans, his bill for the collation at the city tavern, on electing the president,	1,882	10	0
	24.	By John Dunlap, for printing done by order of assembly and council,	6,364	10	0
	25.	By John Dunlap, for printing for the house, from Feb. 20, 1779, to May 25 ensuing,	5,799	15	0
	26.	By Ebenezer Cowell, for arms by him made and repaired, and delivered to the commissary of military stores,	2,635	5	3
	27.	By Nathaniel Jones, for engrossing acts of assembly,	90	0	0
		By Robert Whitehead, for engrossing acts of assembly,	42	15	0
		By colonel Frederick Watts, for blankets for the use of captain John Buchannan's company, taken by the enemy at the Billet, May 1, 1778,	185	15	0
		By Jonathan Hoge, for blankets for the use of captain Robert Saunderson's company, taken by the enemy at the Billet, May 1, 1778,	193	17	6
	29.	By major William Armstrong, a balance due to him for expenditures at Mud-Island and Billingsport,	252	12	5
		By William Hollingshead, for a mace purchased for the house of assembly,	51	19	6
		By William Hurrie, for firewood for assembly, repairing the pump, &c.	196	10	0
		By William Hurrie, doorkeeper, on account,	204	0	0
		By John Moyes, sergeant at arms, for his services,	125	10	0
		By members of assembly, their wages and mileage, viz.			
		James Anderson,	232	0	0
		William Porter,	468	10	0
		Samuel Boyd,	446	10	0
		Credit carried forward,	49,093	4	5
		Debit carried forward,	90,626	12	3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of Military Fines, Continued.

		Credit brought forward,	£ 49,093	4	5
1779. Nov. 29.	By Chriſtian Lowet,		440	10	0
	Sebaſtian Levan,		423	0	0
	Chriſtopher Kucher,		418	5	0
	Abraham Smith,		375	10	0
	Joſeph M'Clean,		401	10	0
	John Whitehill,		458	10	0
	Joſeph Parke,		397	10	0
	Joſeph Savage,		280	10	0
	Samuel Culbertſon,		339	15	0
	John Gilchreeſt,		451	15	0
	Frederick Watts,		330	0	0
	William Brown,		438	5	0
	James Jacks,		455	0	0
	Patrick Anderſon,		438	0	0
	David Thomas,		403	15	0
	Valentine Eckart,		130	0	0
	William Brown, junior,		401	0	0
	William Scott,		398	5	0
	John Orr,		393	0	0
	Jonathan Jones,		416	5	0
	John Burd,		467	10	0
	James Cunningham,		233	5	0
	Daniel Heeſter,		281	5	0
	Matthew Dill,		305	10	0
	Samuel Dale,		458	15	0
	John Smiley,		442	10	0
	James Dixon,		455	15	0
	John Ralſton,		363	0	0
	David Dunwoody,		414	0	0
	John Van Campen,		357	10	0
	Robert Knox,		396	0	0
	David Kennedy,		475	15	0
	Joſeph Powell,		537	0	0
	John Proctor,		399	0	0
	Iſaac Maſon,		399	0	0
	William Harris,		424	5	0
	Jonathan Hoge,		450	15	0
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,		612	0	0
	Robert Martin,		428	0	0
	William Hollingſhead,		408	0	0
	Jacob Schreiner,		408	0	0
	Henry Hayes,		332	15	0
	Michael Shubart,		396	0	0
	Edward Heſton,		402	5	0
	Arthur Watts,		394	10	0
	Gerardus Wynkoop,		400	15	0
	Benjamin Fell,		85	10	0
	William Coates,		408	0	0
	George Bryan,		408	0	0
	James Anderſon, for Alexander Lowrey, for four days omitted laſt ſeſſion,		30	0	0
	Charles Craig, for Edward Biddle, deceaſed, for March ſeſſion, 1779, —		104	0	0
	Charles Wilſon Peale,		408	0	0
			£ 68,970	19	5
	By Thomas Paine, for paper, wafers, ink, &c. purchaſed for uſe of the aſſembly,		163	10	0
30.	By the expences of the commiſſioners for ſettling the boundaries between this ſtate and Virginia, as allowed them by the houſe of aſſembly,		638	7	3
	By the commiſſioners for ſettling the boundaries aforeſaid, a compenſation allowed them by the general aſſembly,		900	0	0
1780. Feb. 1.	By James Trimble, for engroſſing an act of aſſembly,		13	10	0
	By Nelſon and Nevel, their expences on public buſineſs,		6	10	5
4.	By Sketchly Morton, for his father's ſervices as a delegate in congreſs, 1776,		58	0	0
1779. Dec. 3.	By Souder and Brum, for boards for repairing the ſtate houſe, &c.		260	0	0
7.	By John Folwell, materials for the ſpeaker's chair,		200	0	0
22.	By William M'Dowell, carpenter, in part,		2,450	2	6
23.	By Emanuel Eyre, for ſcantling,		158	2	6
1780. Jan. 6.	By George Eaſterly, for ſmith work,		499	10	0
8.	By William M'Dowell, carpenter,		1,785	10	0
15.	By Cooper and Harriſon, for boards,		79	16	0
20.	By George Eaſterly, for ſmith work,		675	0	0
	By William Hurrie, for firewood for aſſembly,		500	0	0
	By William M'Dowell, for ſundries,		2,462	5	0
22.	By William Ruſh, for hay in the public ſtable,		3,433	6	3
25.	By John Parker, bricklayer,		47	12	6
26.	By Adam Zantzinger, for a ſtove,		275	0	0
	By John Pinkerton, for two ſettees,		200	0	0
27.	By Alliſon and Smith, planks for ſtables,		720	0	0
Feb. 2.	By Jacob Greiner, nails for ditto,		478	7	6
10.	By William M'Dowell, carpenter,		2,586	7	6
	By George Eaſterly, for ſmith work,		84	0	0
17.	By William Hurrie, for firewood for the aſſembly,		200	0	0
March 4.	By John Folwell, cabinet-maker,		575	5	0
9.	By Thomas Fitzgerald, for green cloth,		246	1	10
17.	By John Folwell, for a mace,		22	10	0
22.	By Charles Wilſon Peale, for 17 buſhels oats,		108	7	6
24.	By John Moyes, for halters, hay-forks, &c.		88	10	0
	By William M'Dowell, a deficiency,		28	2	6
27.	By William Hurrie, for firewood,		13	11	3
Aug. 4.	By Chriſtlieb Bartling, for work,		1,266	12	6
			£ 90,194	17	5
	By treaſurer's commiſſions on £ 90,194 17 5, at 5s. per £ 100,		225	9	9
	Balance remaining in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer,		206	5	1
			£ 90,626	12	3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of the FIRST CONTINENTAL, *or Quota of the* FIVE MILLION *Tax,* Dr.

To balance remaining in his hands, as reported by the committee, 1779, — £ 97,224 17 8

For the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

1779. Nov. 6.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire,	£ 5,000 0 0		
25.	To caſh received of —— ditto,	4,764 1 7		
			9,764 1 7	

For the County of *Bucks.*

1779. Oct. 16.	To caſh received of Henry Wynkoop, eſquire,	£ 600 0 0		
1780. March 21.	To caſh received of —— ditto,	30 7 1		
			630 7 1	

For the County of *Cheſter.*

1779. Dec. 31.	To caſh received of William Evans, eſquire,		£ 4,941 1 11	
			£ 112,560 7 8	

Contra Cr.

1780. June 13.	By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated April 19, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, eſquire, A. Q. M. G. on account of major general Greene, to ſeveral perſons, by order of colonel Pettit, 298,604 60-90ths dollars,	£ 111,976 15 0		
	By treaſurer's commiſſions, 1-8th per cent.	139 19 6		
	Balance remaining in the treaſury,	443 13 2		
			£ 112,560 7 8	

On Account of the Second Continental or Quota of the *Fifteen Million* Tax, Dr.

For the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

1779. Dec. 13.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire,	£ 8,774 0 0		
20.	To ditto of ditto,	11,869 6 0		
27.	To ditto of ditto,	8,321 14 0		
1780. Jan. 1.	To ditto of ditto,	8,766 5 0		
6.	To ditto of ditto,	3,815 5 0		
7.	To ditto of ditto,	1,286 12 6		
	To ditto of ditto,	5,577 5 0		
12.	To ditto of ditto,	16,395 11 6		
20.	To ditto of ditto,	19,158 12 0		
25.	To ditto of ditto,	22,500 0 0		
Feb. 1.	To ditto of ditto,	11,636 5 9		
10.	To ditto of ditto,	16,125 0 0		
14.	To ditto of ditto,	11,397 8 0		
17.	To ditto of ditto,	9,159 5 4		
19.	To ditto of ditto,	5,379 13 0		
	To ditto of ditto,	7,905 7 6		
23.	To ditto of ditto,	37,366 10 3		
26.	To ditto of ditto,	42,456 12 8		
March 2.	To ditto of ditto,	23,870 0 0		
7.	To ditto of ditto,	29,815 18 0		
16.	To ditto of ditto,	21,789 2 9		
24.	To ditto of ditto,	41,751 5 0		
30.	To ditto of ditto,	20,935 19 1		
April 10.	To ditto of ditto,	12,422 9 6		
May 23.	To ditto of ditto,	21,818 13 3		
June 8.	To ditto of ditto,	4,622 5 1		
Aug. 14.	To ditto of ditto, the balance of this quota,	72,680 15 9		
			£ 497,596 16 7	

For the County of *Bucks.*

1779. Dec. 6.	To caſh received of John Hart, eſquire,	£ 1,454 12 7		
1780. Feb. 1.	To caſh of ditto,	3,117 0 0		
	To caſh of ditto,	18,230 0 0		
28.	To caſh of ditto,	42,889 1 10		
May 10.	To caſh of ditto, per order on A. Ervin,	12,000 0 0		
June 7.	To caſh of ditto,	23,500 0 0		
			101,190 14 5	

For the County of *Lancaſter.*

1779. Sept. 22.	To caſh received of William Henry, eſquire,	£ 1,778 8 9		
1780. Jan. 20.	To ditto of ditto,	30,877 12 8		
29.	To ditto of ditto,	42,625 0 0		
Feb. 7.	To ditto of ditto,	282 4 3		
10.	To ditto of ditto,	312 11 7		
May 23.	To ditto of ditto,	1,397 5 0		
Auguſt 28.	To ditto of ditto,	136,546 10 7		
			213,819 12 10	

For the County of *Cheſter.*

1780. Feb. 10.	To caſh received of William Evans, eſquire,	£ 51,035 19 4		
	To an order on William Evans, eſquire, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine,	18,750 0 0		
			69,785 19 4	

For the County of *York.*

1780. May 31.	To caſh received of Michael Hahn, eſquire,	£ 35,763 7 5		
	To an order on Michael Hahn, eſquire, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 60,000 dollars,	22,500 0 0		
			58,263 7 5	

For the County of *Cumberland.*

1780. Jan. 26.	To an order on Stephen Duncan, eſquire, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 100,000 dollars,		37,500 0 0	
	Debit carried forward,		£ 978,156 10 7	

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Second Continental, or Quota of the *Fifteen Million* Tax, Continued.

Debit brought forward, £ 978,156 10 7

For the County of *Berks.*

1780. Jan. 26. To an order on Jacob Shoemaker, eſquire, in favor of Peter Aſton, for colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 100,000 dollars, — £ 37,500 0 0
Feb. 5. To caſh received of Jacob Shoemaker, eſquire, — 70,040 12 6
107,540 12 6

For the County of *Northampton.*

1779. Dec. 8. To caſh received of John Muſch, eſquire, — £ 33,600 2 2
1780. Aug. 28. To caſh received of —— ditto, — 28,125 0 0
61,725 2 2

Amount of debit carried forward, £ 1,147,422 5 3

Contra Cr.

1779. Dec. 16. By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated Dec. 14, 1779, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, D. C. G. P. on account of colonel Jeremiah Wadſworth, commiſſary general, being 100,000 dollars, — £ 37,500 0 0
1780. Jan. 4. By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated December 22, 1779, in favor of Charles Pettit, eſquire, A. Q. M. G. on account of major-general Greene, Q. M. G. being 200,000 dollars, — 75,000 0 0
29. By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated October 3, 1779, in favor of James Wilkinſon, eſquire, clothier-general, being 100,000 dollars, — 37,500 0 0
31. By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated January 14, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, eſquire, A. Q. M. G. on account of major-general Greene, Q. M. G. being 200,000 dollars, — 75,000 0 0
March 9. By caſh paid on a warrant of congreſs, dated February 8, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, eſquire, aſſiſtant Q. M. G. on account of major-general Greene, Q. M. G. being 300,000 dollars, — 112,500 0 0
22. By caſh paid, and orders on a warrant of congreſs, dated January 25, 1780, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, commiſſary-general purchaſes, being 1,000,000 dollars, — 375,000 0 0
£ 712,500 0 0

By caſh paid by order of aſſembly, for the members attendance and mileage.

25. Samuel Dale, — £ 806 15 0
William Brown, — 569 0 0
Valentine Eckart, — 883 6 8
John Whitehill, — 1,155 6 8
John Orr, — 1,052 0 0
James Anderſon, — 1,205 6 8
Peter Rhoads, — 904 6 8
Joſeph Parke, — 634 6 8
Henry Hayes, — 1,067 13 4
Patrick Anderſon, — 1,080 0 0
Arthur Watts, — 766 0 0
John Ralſton, — 1,156 0 0
John Burd, — 1,007 6 8
Joſeph Powell, — 1,292 0 0
Daniel Heeſter, — 935 0 0
John Harris, — 1,274 0 0
Benjamin Fell, — 1,045 0 0
Ephraim Steel, — 1,192 0 0
Samuel Culbertſon, — 938 0 0
David Kennedy, — 1,260 0 0
David Dunwoody, — 1,240 0 0
James Dixon, — 1,231 13 4
John Gilchreeſt, — 1,003 13 4
David Thomas, — 1,018 6 8
Chriſtian Lower, — 1,179 6 8
Gabriel Heiſter, — 810 0 0
Iſaac Meaſon, — 1,300 0 0
John Procter, — 1,300 0 0
Sketchly Morton, — 753 6 8
Joſeph Savage, — 1,142 0 0
William Brown, junior, — 998 13 4
Gerardus Wynkoop, — 1,078 6 8
Joſeph M'Clene, — 1,081 0 0
John Smiley, — 1,166 0 0
Frederick Watts, — 1,273 13 4
Matthew Dill, — 1,097 0 0
Abraham Smith, — 1,252 13 4
Chriſtopher Kucher, — 1,196 0 0
Jonathan Hoge, — 1,257 0 0
James Cunningham, — 1,207 0 0
Emanuel Carpenter, — 694 6 8
James Jacks, — 1,038 13 4
William Montgomery, — 1,103 13 4
Jonathan Jones, — 1,145 6 8
Robert Martin, — 1,290 13 4
James Boyd, — 974 6 8
John Van Campen, — 1,142 0 0
William Scott, — 1,107 0 0
William Porter, — 1,168 13 4
Chriſtopher Wagner, — 1,152 0 0
John Fulton, — 1,158 13 4
Samuel Mechlin, — 970 0 0
Charles Wilſon Peale, — 1,072 0 0
William Hollingſhead, — 1,072 0 0
Robert Knox, — 992 0 0
Michael Shubart, — 1,072 0 0
William Coates, — 1,040 0 0
Edward Heſton, — 1,016 16 8
£ 62,019 5 0

Credit carried forward, £ 774,519 5 0

Debit carried forward, £ 1,147,422 5 3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.

On Account of the Second Continental, or Quota of the Fifteen Million Tax, Continued.

		Credit brought forward,	£ 774,519 5 0	
1780. Mar. 25.	By John Bayard, speaker,		1,634 13 4	
	Jacob Schreiner,		1,056 0 0	
	William Harris,		997 13 4	
	George Bryan,		1,072 0 0	
	Joseph Blewer,		1,101 13 4	
	Simon Driesbach,		820 0 0	
	Samuel Dale,	additional,	268 18 4	
	William Brown, senior,	ditto,	163 8 4	
				£ 781,633 11 8
1779. Nov. 27.	By Thomas Paine, clerk to the general assembly, for his services,			450 0 0
Dec. 2.	By Samuel Sterett, assistant clerk to the assembly, for his services,			405 6 0
	By Samuel Sterett, for ribbands, tape, &c. for sealing laws,			27 0 0
1780. Jan. 26.	By Henry Miller, for printing work,			87 0 0
Feb. 3.	By Thomas Heslip, for his services in purchasing flour for the state,			500 0 0
5.	By John Dunlap, for printing by order of assembly,			4,669 14 0
7.	By William Henry for 110 wool hats,			146 13 4
11.	By William Hurrie, for candles for the use of the house,			54 0 0
14.	By Thomas Paine, for public service, at a treaty held at Easton, in 1777,			300 0 0
	By Thomas Paine, in part of his pay as clerk to the assembly,			562 10 0
17.	By Robert Allison, for carpenters work done at the statehouse,			511 17 5
25.	By William Hurrie, for firewood for the use of the house of assembly,			330 15 0
28.	By John Moyes, for provision furnished to soldiers at Billingsport,			82 10 0
March 1.	By John Dunlap, for printing, on account,			4,500 0 0
	By William Fling, for work at the statehouse,			23 5 0
3.	By James Rowan, assistant commissary of purchases and issues to the militia,			90 0 0
7.	By William Hurrie, for firewood for the use of the assembly,			322 10 0
9.	By Samuel Sterett, assistant clerk to the house of assembly, on account,			750 0 0
10.	By John Morris, esquire, for recording laws in the rolls-office,			479 19 3
11.	By colonel John Bull, for attending the convention for regulating prices,			655 0 0
17.	By Charles Wilson Peale, for sash-lines, &c. for the assembly room,			63 15 0
18.	By Thomas Paine, clerk to the house of assembly, on account,			187 10 0
20.	By William Hurrie, for firewood for assembly,			223 0 0
23.	By John Bayard, esquire, for his attendance in convention for regulating prices,			300 0 0
24.	By lieutenant Benjamin Walton, pay and rations during the time of his captivity,			215 15 0
25.	By George Bryan, esquire, for his attendance in convention for regulating prices,			380 0 0
	By Richard Whitehead, for engrossing laws,			112 10 0
	By Nathan Jones, for engrossing laws,			945 0 0
	By William Hurrie, doorkeeper, for his services,			545 5 0
27.	By Samuel Sterett, assistant clerk, in full for his service,			852 0 0
	By Thomas Paine, clerk to the general assembly, for his services,			2,355 7 6
28.	By John Moyes, serjeant at arms, for his attendance, 67 days,			1,072 0 0
	By Andrew Hodge, junior, for paper for the use of the assembly,			25 0 0
31.	By colonel John Bull, a balance due him on account of disbursements for repairs at the president's house,			124 9 3
April 12.	By David Claypoole, for printing 1,200 copies of the militia law,			540 0 0
	By the managers of the Pennsylvania hospital, agreeable to a resolution of assembly, March 27,			10,000 0 0
May 1.	By Francis Bailey, for printing, &c.			163 0 0
6.	By George Bryan, esquire, for extra services,			500 0 0
8.	By John Dunlap, his account for printing by order of the house of assembly,			6,754 10 0
25.	By John Musch, esquire, treasurer of Northampton, a balance of commissions on public money by him received and paid with mileage,			184 3 3
June 1.	By Nathan Jones, for engrossing laws,			225 0 0
2.	By William Hurrie, doorkeeper, for his services,			172 10 0
3.	By Samuel Sterett, assistant-clerk, for extra services,			734 8 0
5.	By John Dunlap, for printing,			8,369 10 0
7.	By Thomas Paine, clerk to the general assembly, for 68 days attendance, and extra expences,			1,699 2 6
	By David Kennedy and Matthew Dill, for attending the depositions of Samuel Gray and others, concerning messieurs Eichelbergers,			32 0 0
	By major William Armstrong, a balance on account of expenditures at Mud-Island,			7,666 11 7
	By John Dunlap, a balance due to him for printing laws, &c. for the assembly,			7,230 0 0
				£ 848,253 18 9
	By the following members of assembly for their attendance and mileage, viz.			
	James Anderson,		£ 501 6 8	
	Abraham Smith,		628 13 4	
	Valentine Eckart,		243 6 8	
	Joseph Powell,		668 0 0	
	James Boyd,		435 6 8	
	John Burd,		671 6 8	
	Samuel Dale,		659 13 4	
	Samuel Sloan,		820 0 0	
	John Ralston,		452 0 0	
	John Whitehill,		451 6 8	
	James Dixon,		527 13 4	
	Christian Lower,		331 6 8	
	John Smiley,		462 0 0	
	Matthew Dill,		377 0 0	
	Samuel Culbertson,		618 0 0	
	Arthur Watts,		382 0 0	
	John Harris,		618 0 0	
	Jonathan Jones,		345 6 8	
	John Orr,		492 0 0	
	Daniel Heester,		311 0 0	
	Gerardus Wynkoop,		406 6 8	
	Frederick Watts,		553 13 4	
	William Brown, junior,		390 13 4	
	Joseph Parke,		361 6 8	
	William Porter,		465 13 4	
	Simon Driesbach,		324 0 0	
	John Van Campen,		422 0 0	
	Benjamin Fell,		325 6 8	
	Joseph M'Clean,		377 0 0	
	Ephraim Steel,		552 0 0	
	Christopher Kucher,		348 0 0	
				£ 14,521 6 8
		Credit carried forward,	£ 862,775 5 5	
		Debit carried forward,		£ 1,147,422 5 8

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Second Continental, or Quota of the *Fifteen Million* Tax, Continued.

			Credit brought forward,	£	862,775	5	5
1780. June 7.	By David Kennedy,				412	0	0
	Joſeph Savage,				438	0	0
	James Hutchinſon,				64	0	0
	William Brown, ſenior,				462	6	8
	Jonathan Hoge,				553	0	0
	John Fulton,				454	13	4
	William Coates,				336	0	0
	Jacob Schreiner,				368	0	0
	William Hollingſhead,				368	0	0
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,				578	13	4
	David Thomas,				426	6	8
	Samuel Mechlin,				378	0	0
	Robert Martin,				634	13	4
	William Scott,				403	0	0
	Patrick Anderſon,				408	0	0
	James Cunningham,				343	0	0
	Michael Shubart,				368	0	0
	Joſeph Blewer,				413	0	0
	Robert Knox,				320	0	0
	James Jacks,				494	13	4
	William Montgomery,				527	13	4
	Edward Heſton,				360	6	8
	Sketchly Morton,				372	0	0
	Henry Hayes,				363	13	4
	Charles Wilſon Peale,				368	0	0
	William Harris,				373	13	4
	Sebaſtian Levan,				324	0	0
				£	873,687	18	9
Sept. 9.	By Joſeph Hall, for paper, quills, &c. for the uſe of aſſembly,				76	10	0
14.	By William Hurrie, for repairs at the ſtate-houſe,				128	12	6
	By John Dunlap, for printing by order of the aſſembly,				1,139	5	0
26.	By Edward Williams, for engroſſing laws and copying accounts,				270	0	0
	By John Fulton, eſquire, paper for the uſe of the aſſembly,				600	0	0
	By Nathan Jones, for engroſſing laws,				289	10	0
	By Michael Shubart, for providing machines, ink, &c. for printing the late emiſſion of paper money,				191	16	3
	By Samuel Sterett, aſſiſtant clerk, his wages and pay for extra ſervices,				1,500	0	0
	By John Dunlap, for printing by order of the aſſembly,				11,014	10	0
	By William Hurrie, doorkeeper, for his attendance during September ſeſſion,				525	0	0
Oct. 19.	By John Moyes, ſergeant at arms, for attending the houſe May and September ſeſſions,				1,272	0	0
23.	By Henry Miller, for 25 copies of the ſixth volume of the minutes of former aſſemblies of Pennſylvania,				2,880	0	0
				£	893,875	2	6
	By the following members of aſſembly, for their attendance and mileage.						
Sept. 23.	John Burd,			£	1,558	6	8
	Chriſtopher Wagner,				1,120	0	0
	Joſeph Savage,				1,095	0	0
	Abraham Smith,				931	13	8
	Joſeph Powell,				1,670	0	0
	William Coates,				840	0	0
	Jonathan Hoge,				1,742	0	0
	John Orr,				1,290	0	0
	William Montgomery,				759	10	0
	Iſaac Meaſon,				2,170	0	0
	John Ralſton,				450	0	0
	Simon Drieſbach,				404	0	0
	Benjamin Fell,				733	6	8
	Frederick Watts,				1,144	3	4
	William Porter,				1,161	13	4
	Daniel Heeſter,				657	10	0
	Ephraim Steel,				1,300	0	0
	Emanuel Carpenter,				1,095	16	8
	James Dixon,				1,399	3	4
	John Bayard, ſpeaker,				1,468	17	4
	Michael Shubart,				1,320	0	0
	Valentine Eckart,				753	6	8
	Sketchly Morton,				730	0	0
	John Procter,				2,050	0	0
	Jonathan Jones,				1,103	6	8
	Patrick Anderſon,				1,020	0	0
	John Smiley,				1,195	0	0
	Joſeph M'Clean,				702	10	0
	John Gilchreeſt,				1,349	3	4
	Samuel Dale,				1,480	0	0
	John Van Campen,				1,255	0	0
	John Harris,				1,545	0	0
	Edward Heſton,				900	16	8
	James Cunningham,				1,275	10	0
	Arthur Watts,				795	0	0
	John Fulton,				1,136	13	4
	Charles Wilſon Peale,				640	0	0
	David Kennedy,				875	0	0
	Peter Rhoads,				940	16	8
	John Whitehill,				1,128	6	8
	William Brown, ſenior,				976	13	4
	James Boyd,				875	16	8
	James Hutchinſon,				720	0	0
	William Harris,				1,414	3	4
	Henry Hayes,				829	3	4
	Jacob Schreiner,				920	0	0
	William Scott,				887	10	0
				£	51,809	17	8
			Credit carried forward,	£	945,685	0	2
			Debit carried forward,	£	1,147,422	5	3

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Second Continental, or Quota of the *Fifteen Million* Tax, Continued.

		Debit brought forward,		£ 1,147,422 5 3
		Credit brought forward,	£ 945,685 0 2	
1780. Sept. 23.	By James Jacks,	1,596 13 4		
	Samuel Mechlin,	945 0 0		
	Simon Driesbach,	582 0 0		
	Robert Knox,	760 0 0		
	Gerardus Wynkoop,	975 16 8		
	Joseph Blewer,	920 0 0		
	William Hollingshead,	920 0 0		
	Joseph Parke,	823 6 8		
	David Thomas,	624 3 4		
	Gabriel Heister,	866 13 4		
			9,013 13 4	
			£ 954,698 13 6	
	By treasurer's commissions on £ 954,698 13 6, at 2s. 6d. per £ 100,	£ 1,193 7 5		
	Balance remaining in the hands of the treasurer,	191,530 4 4		
			192,723 11 9	
				£ 1,147,422 5 3

On Account of the Third Continental, or Quota of the *Forty-five Million* Tax, Dr.

For the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

1780. April 14.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer,	£ 23,637 7 6	
21.	To ditto of ditto,	4,481 11 6	
May 2.	To ditto of ditto,	13,439 16 8	
11.	To ditto of ditto,	23,998 9 5	
20.	To ditto of ditto,	34,330 9 3	
June 2.	To ditto of ditto,	15,000 0 0	
3.	To ditto of ditto,	86,064 18 7	
	To ditto of ditto,	37,500 0 0	
20.	To ditto of ditto,	23,362 17 0	
21.	To ditto of ditto,	12,000 0 0	
22.	To ditto of ditto,	1,795 3 0	
23.	To ditto of ditto,	69,368 9 6	
24.	To ditto of ditto,	4,718 12 6	
July 1.	To ditto of ditto,	49,974 2 3	
28.	To ditto of ditto,	26,817 3 10	
Aug. 5.	To ditto of ditto,	96,791 9 2	
8.	To ditto of ditto,	80,367 4 2	
10.	To ditto of ditto,	34,005 2 0	
11.	To ditto of ditto,	37,500 0 0	
14.	To ditto of ditto, the balance of this quota,	33,922 13 3	
			£ 709,075 9 7

For the County of *Bucks.*

1780. June 7.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, treasurer,	£ 37,478 10 6	
August 25.	To ditto of ditto,	48,602 0 0	
			86,080 10 6

For the County of *Chester.*

1780. April 24.	To cash received of William Evans, esquire, treasurer,	£ 16,946 9 2	
May 19.	To ditto of ditto,	41,694 17 4	
June 8.	To ditto of ditto,	39,428 9 6	
May 24.	To an order on William Evans, esquire, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	37,500 0 0	
			135,569 16 6

For the County of *Lancaster.*

1780. May 24.	To an order on William Henry, esquire, treasurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	£ 93,750 0 0	
Aug. 28.	To cash received of William Henry, esquire,	37,077 18 4	
31.	To cash of ditto,	103,663 2 8	
			234,491 1 0

For the County of *York.*

1780. May 24.	To an order on Michael Hahn, esquire, treasurer, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for	£ 75,000 0 0	
July 1.	To an order on ditto, or the present treasurer, in favor of colonel Charles Pettit, A. Q. M. G. for	51,250 0 0	
			126,250 0 0

For the County of *Cumberland.*

1780. Jan. 24.	To an order on Stephen Duncan, esquire, treasurer, in favor of colonel John Davis, for	£ 15,000 0 0	
May 24.	To an order on ditto, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 250,000 dollars,	93,750 0 0	
July 1.	To an order on ditto, in favor of Charles Pettit, esquire, for 100,000 dollars,	37,500 0 0	
			146,250 0 0

For the County of *Berks.*

1780. May 24.	To an order on Jacob Shoemaker, esquire, treasurer in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 250,000 dollars,	£ 93,750 0 0	
Aug. 7.	To an order on ditto, in favor of colonel Ephraim Blaine, for 20,000 dollars,	7,500 0 0	
June 21.	To an order on ditto, in favor of Nicholas Lotz, esquire, for	1,000 0 0	
Aug. 8.	To part of an order on ditto, in favor of Nicholas Lotz, esquire, for 320,000 dollars,	50,995 7 8	
			153,245 7 8

For the County of *Northampton.*

1780. May 26.	To cash received of John Musch, esquire, treasurer,	£ 29,798 17 0	
	To cash of ditto,	375 0 0	
June 19.	To cash of ditto,	1,175 0 0	
Aug. 28.	To cash of ditto,	6,274 19 9	
May 24.	To cash paid by ditto, on an order in favor of Ephraim Blaine, for 60,000 dollars,	22,500 0 0	
Aug. 3.	To cash paid by ditto, in part of an order in favor of Conrad Kreider, for £ 7,980,	1,948 4 0	
			62,072 0 9
	Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 1,653,034 5 6

State of the Accounts of **David Rittenhouse,** ***Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.***

On Account of the Third Continental, or Quota of the *Forty-five Million* Tax, Continued.

Contra Cr.

			Debit brought forward,	£	1,653,034 5 6
1780.	Jan. 21.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated January 1st, in favor of Jeremiah Wadsworth, esquire, commissary-general, for 250,000 dollars,	£ 93,750 0 0		
	June 2.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated April 17, 1780, in favor of James Wilkinson, esquire, clothier-general, 40,000 dollars,	15,000 0 0		
	12.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated April 20, 1780, in favor of William Palfrey, esquire, paymaster-general, 20,000 dollars,	7,500 0 0		
	July 1.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated June 17, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, esquire, 13,333 1-3 dollars,	5,000 0 0		
		By order on Stephen Duncan, esquire, dated July 6, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, esquire, 100,000 dollars,	37,500 0 0		
		By an order on Michael Hahn, esquire, dated July 6, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, esquire, 136,666 2-3 dollars,	51,250 0 0		
	Aug. 28.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated January 27, 1780, in favor of William Henry, esquire, to purchase clothing for the use of the army, 100,000 dollars,	37,500 0 0		
	31.	By cash paid on a warrant of congress, dated May 19, 1780, in favor of James Wilkinson, esquire, clothier general, 300,000 dollars,	112,500 0 0		
		By cash paid in part of a warrant of congress, dated April 24, 1780, in favor of Charles Pettit, esquire, 85,671 dollars,	32,126 12 6		
	Sept. 8.	By cash paid in part of a warrant of congress, dated April 11, 1780, in favor of Ephraim Blaine, esquire, commissary-general, for 1,496,757 dollars,	561,283 17 6		
	15.	By cash paid in part of a warrant of congress, dated January 3, 1780, in favor of colonel Benjamin Flower, commissary-general of military stores, 717,364 dollars,	269,011 10 0		
			£ 1,222,422 0 0		

By Cash paid by Order of Council.

June	7.	By captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores,	15,000 0 0		
	8.	By George Evans, sundry expences on brigade day of the militia,	517 10 0		
		By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations, &c.	1,190 0 0		
	9.	By William Anderson, his account for labourers work at Mud-Island,	1,236 7 6		
		By John Hambright, esquire, for colonel Samuel Hunter, lieutenant of Northumberland, for recruiting the company of rangers,	10,000 0 0		
	12.	By Jones and Ash, for six bullocks, to be charged to congress,	6,312 0 0		
		By Thomas Scott, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	2,000 0 0		
	14.	By Allen Cithcart, his account for repairing the sloop Speedwell,	4,488 7 6		
		By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	3,000 0 0		
	15.	By Steiner and Cist, their account for printing,	283 5 9		
		By William Moore, esquire, vice-president, in part of his salary,	1,500 0 0		
	16.	By Thomas Scott, esquire, for Andrew Lin, waggon-master, Westmoreland, his account,	225 9 9		
		By captain Joseph Wade, pay due to the officers and men of the schooner Delaware,	1,450 0 0		
		By Frederick A. Muhlenberg, esquire, in part of his pay as delegate to congress,	3,000 0 0		
	17.	By Hamstead and Wood, their bill for smiths work for the sloop Speedwell,	510 17 6		
		By Nathaniel Brown, his account for work done at Schuylkill bridge,	337 10 0		
		By William Bradford, junior, for his late services in Chester county,	100 0 0		
		By Thomas Scott, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	300 0 0		
	19.	By Timothy Matlack, esquire, secretary to council, in part of his salary,	1,000 0 0		
		By captain Isaac Roach, for apprehending Thomas James, John Robinson, John Farris, and William Han, New-York refugees,	1,500 0 0		
	20.	By John Crozier, in part of a certificate for five head of cattle, purchased by John Crosby, junior, commissioner for Chester county,	2,250 0 0		
		By James Mercer, for cattle purchased by him in Lancaster county, for the army,	1,197 10 0		
	21.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,	30,000 0 0		
July	4.	By John Emauk, for the commissioners of puchases in Lancaster county, their expences in purchasing cattle,	1,359 2 0		
		By Thomas Folwell, in part of a certificate for 5 head of cattle, purchased by Thomas Craig, commissioner of purchases for Bucks county,	1,500 0 0		
	5.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing linen for shirts and overalls for the Pennsylvania troops,	20,000 0 0		
		By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations, &c.	6,175 0 10		
		By captain Nathan Boys, pay due to the officers and men of the gallies, to July 1st, 1780,	201 7 6		
		By Thomas Heslip, commissioner of purchases for Chester county, his expences, as per account,	2,201 6 3		
		By Jacob Arndt, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,200 0 0		
		By James Thompson, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,000 0 0		
	6.	By Thomas Craig, one of the commissioners of purchases for Bucks county, his pay and expences, as per account,	2,313 0 0		
		By Algernon Roberts, one of the commissioners for Philadelphia county, his expences in purchasing cattle for the army, as per account,	354 0 0		
	7.	By James Searle, esquire, as delegate in congress, on account,	15,000 0 0		
		By Philip Marsteller, esquire, for purchasing cattle in the county of Lancaster, on account,	6,372 0 0		
	12.	By Jesse Bonsell, for 5 head of cattle purchased by Algernon Roberts for the army,	5,400 0 0		
		By captain William Finney, for colonel Francis Johnston, for expences in forwarding the Pennsylvania volunteers to camp,	1,875 0 0		
		By Timothy Matlack, esquire, secretary to council, in part of his salary,	1,000 0 0		
	13.	By William Moore, esquire, vice-president, in part of his salary,	3,000 0 0		
		By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	2,000 0 0		
		By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations,	1,190 0 0		
		By Isaac Serrel, for 14 head of cattle, delivered to Bull and Armstrong, commissioners for Philadelphia county, and John Crosby, junior, commissioner for Chester county,	7,164 15 0		
	14.	By John Lacey, junior, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	562 10 0		
June	18.	By John Hambright, esquire, member of council, for transporting public stores to Northumberland county,	400 0 0		
	21.	By Nicholas Lotz, commissioner of purchases for Berks county, his expences in purchasing cattle, per order on the treasurer of said county,	1,000 0 0		
	22.	By Augustine Willet, commissioner of purchases for Bucks county, for expences in purchasing cattle,	750 0 0		
		By John Hambright, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,	1,000 0 0		
	24.	By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,	2,000 0 0		
		By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids in lieu of rations, &c.	1,190 0 0		
	26.	By captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores, for the use of his department,	10,000 0 0		
		By Joseph Wilson, for William M'Calla, commissioner of purchases for Bucks county, his expences in purchasing cattle,	4,000 0 0		
			Credit carried forward,	£	1,410,028 19 7
			Debit carried forward,	£	1,653,034 5 6

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Third Continental, or Quota of the *Forty-five Million* Tax, Continued.

			Debit brought forward,		£ 1,653,034 5 6
			Credit brought forward,	£ 1,410,28 19 7	
1780.	June 28.	By John Bull, esquire, commissioner of purchases for Philadelphia county, for the transportation of provisions purchased for the army, &c.		6,000 0 0	
	July 1.	By Daniel Heester, junior, esquire, for 9 head of cattle and 68 sheep, purchased for the army, and expences,		8,335 15 9	
		By Frederick Schneider, doorkeeper, his wages and sundry disbursements as per account,		738 10 0	
		By Joseph Brittain, for 9 head of cattle delivered to William M'Calla, commissioner of Bucks,		4,831 0 0	
	3.	By Jonathan D. Sergeant, esquire, for Joseph Pilkington, for 5 head of cattle delivered to Philip Marsteller, commissioner of purchases in Lancaster county,		1,750 0 0	
		By Jonathan D. Sergeant, attorney general, in part of his salary,		4,000 0 0	
		By Steiner and Cist, their account for printing,		200 0 0	
		By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,		2,000 0 0	
		By Martin Bowman, one of the commissioners for purchasing cattle for the army in Lancaster, his expences as per account,		2,177 12 6	
		By doctor James Hutchinson, his account for sundries purchased for the use of the state hospital,		167 8 0	
	15.	By William Turnbull, for purchasing linen for shirts and overalls for the Pennsylvania troops,		100,000 0 0	
		By Thomas Bradford, commissary of prisoners, his pay for 42 weeks service,		3,845 16 0	
		By John Hambright, member of council, in part of his pay,		1,500 0 0	
	17.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,		21,000 0 0	
	18.	By major William Armstrong, for paying labourers at the fortifications on Delaware,		6,000 0 0	
		By Philip Price, for 5 head of cattle delivered to Algernon Roberts, commissioner of purchases,		5,097 10 0	
		By Francis Henry, for apprehending and securing two British deserters,		690 0 0	
	19.	By Jesse Fell, for Thomas Wright, for 5 head of cattle delivered to William M'Calla, commissioner of Bucks,		3,031 5 0	
		By major William Armstrong, for expences in seizing horses for the use of the army,		371 5 0	
	20.	By captain Joseph Stiles, commissary of military stores, for the use of his department,		6,000 0 0	
		By John Crozer, for 5 head of cattle delivered to John Crosby, commissioner of Chester county,		2,425 0 0	
	22.	By John Emauk, for 7 head of cattle and 27 sheep delivered to Jacob Cook, commissioner of Lancaster county,		4,250 0 0	
	25.	By Conrad Kreider, waggon-master of Northampton, for cash advanced by him in calling out waggons by order of council,		4,000 0 0	
	26.	By Augustine Willet, the balance of his account as commissioner of purchases in Bucks county,		2,518 2 6	
	27.	By John Bartholemew, for 6 head of cattle purchased by William Evans, commissioner for Chester county,		2,075 0 0	
		By Joseph Reed, esquire, president, in part of his salary,		2,000 0 0	
	31.	By James Loughead, paymaster, for arrears due to the militia of the city and liberties,		4,000 0 0	
		By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,		21,000 0 0	
	Aug. 1.	By John Lacey, esquire, member of council, in part of his pay,		1,125 0 0	
		By lieutenant Andrew Little, on account of expences in conducting stores to camp, for the use of the Pennsylvania troops,		375 0 0	
	3.	By Richard Robinson, for 5 head of cattle, delivered to William Evans, commissioner of purchases,		5,203 15 0	
		By William Bodley, for 14 head of cattle, delivered to William Evans, commissioner of purchases,		8,120 0 0	
		By John Hayes, one of the commissioners for the county of Northampton, for cattle purchased by him, his expences, &c.		1,953 5 0	
				£ 1,646,810 4 4	
		By treasurer's commission on £ 1,646,810 4 4, at 7s. 6d. per £ 100,		6,175 10 9	
		Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,		48 10 5	
					£ 1,653,034 5 6

On Account of the EIGHT MONTHLY *Taxes,* Dr.

For the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

1780.	June 19.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer,	£ 50,747 10 9	
	July 13.	To ditto — of — ditto,	181,248 11 0	
	14.	To ditto — of — ditto,	1,753 6 0	
	17.	To ditto — of — ditto,	28,295 12 9	
	22.	To ditto — of — ditto,	45,001 4 0	
	Aug. 15.	To ditto — of — ditto,	21,099 16 3	
	18.	To ditto — of — ditto,	41,632 8 3	
	21.	To ditto — of — ditto,	72,820 6 3	
	24.	To ditto — of — ditto,	72,713 9 3	
	31.	To ditto — of — ditto,	36,931 2 6	
		To ditto — of — ditto,	37,500 0 0	
		To ditto — of — ditto,	5,216 12 6	
	Sept. 2.	To ditto — of — ditto,	4,906 9 1	
	5.	To ditto — of — ditto,	9,696 17 6	
	8.	To ditto — of — ditto,	20,216 5 6	
	14.	To ditto — of — ditto,	89,710 17 6	
	18.	To ditto — of — ditto,	58,484 16 3	
	21.	To ditto — of — ditto,	156,281 14 9	
		To ditto — of — ditto,	43,435 6 7	
	25.	To ditto — of — ditto,	69,259 17 6	
	28.	To ditto — of — ditto,	36,752 19 0	
	29.	To ditto — of — ditto,	34,174 10 0	
				£ 1,117,879 13 2

For the County of *Bucks.*

1780.	Aug. 25.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, treasurer,		34,661 6 3
		Debit carried forward,		£ 1,152,540 19 5

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Eight Monthly Taxes, Continued,

Debit brought forward, £ 1,152,540 19 5

For the County of *Chester.*

1780. May 6.	To cash received of Persifor Frazer, esquire, treasurer,	£	24,262	0	9
June 10.	To ditto — of — ditto,		37,212	13	0
July 8.	To ditto — of — ditto,		6,599	10	0
Aug. 5.	To ditto — of — ditto,		16,840	0	0
7.	To ditto — of — ditto,		39,163	6	8
26.	To ditto — of — ditto,		5,030	12	6
Sept. 9.	To ditto — of — ditto,		92,741	10	9
				221,849	13 8

For the County of *Lancaster.*

To an order on William Henry, esquire, treasurer, in favor of Philip Marsteller, dated Aug. 10, 1780, for	£	89,250	0	0
To an order on ditto, in favor of Samuel J. Atlee, esquire, lieutenant of said county, for		600	0	0
To an order on ditto, in favor of Christian Wirtz, esquire, commissioner of purchases in said county, for		50,000	0	0
			139,850	0 0

For the County of *Cumberland.*

To an order on Stephen Duncan, esquire, treasurer, in favor of William Thorne, dated September 15, 1780, for			7,500	0 0

For the County of *Berks.*

To the balance of an order on Jacob Shoemaker, esquire, treasurer in favor of Nicholas Lotz, dated Aug. 8, 1780,			69,004	12 4

For the County of *Northampton.*

To the balance of an order on John Musch, esquire, treasurer, in favor of Conrad Kreider, dated August 3, 1780,	£	6,031	16	0
To an order on ditto, in favor of David Deshler, commissioner of purchases, dated August 3, 1780,		30,000	0	0
			36,031	16 0
Amount of debit carried forward,	£	1,626,777	1	5

Contra Cr.

By Cash paid by Order of Council.

1780. Aug. 8.	By Nicolas Lotz, esquire, commissioner of purchases in the county of Berks, by an order on the treasurer of said county,	£	120,000	0 0
9.	By William Turnbull, in part of an order of £ 75,000, for purchasing blankets and other necessaries for the Pennsylvania troops,		44,438	11 3
10.	By Philip Marsteller, esquire, including an order dated Aug. 10, 1780, on the treasurer of the county of Lancaster, for £ 89,250,		210,000	0 0
24.	By John Flemming, for Joseph Gladden, for five head of cattle delivered to Thomas Heslip, commissioner for purchasing in Chester county,		2,785	2 6
25.	By Bull and Armstrong, for their wages and expences in procuring cattle for the use of the army,		2,991	10 0
26.	By Robert Wilson, for Philip Scott, esquire, for five head of cattle delivered to Thomas Heslip, for the use of the army,		3,125	5 0
	By Jesse Bonsell, for six head of cattle delivered to John Crosby, commissioner of purchases for Chester county,		7,500	0 0
29.	By William Haslitt, for Philip Dougherty, for 25 sheep purchased of him for the army,		1,625	0 0
	By William Evans, esquire, the balance of his account for purchasing cattle for the army,		4,790	12 6
	By William Evans, for Sarah Eachus, for cattle purchased by said Evans for the army,		1,200	0 0
	By Philip Marsteller, esquire, for paying the militia of Lancaster county, by order on the trustees of the loan-office,		15,000	0 0
	By Philip Marsteller, esquire, per order on the trustees of the loan-office, for to pay two companies of militia employed in guarding the continental stores at Lancaster,		8,000	0 0
Sept. 1.	By William Armstrong, for paying the labourers employed at the fortifications on Delaware,		8,000	0 0
2.	By Jacob Cook, esquire, for William Hay, for 5 head of cattle purchased by said Cook,		2,250	0 0
	By Jacob Cook, esquire, for 5 head of cattle purchased by him for the use of the army,		2,525	0 0
	By William M'Calla, for Thomas Long, esquire, his expences in purchasing cattle for the army,		1,810	2 6
	By Jacob Cook, esquire, his pay for purchasing cattle for the use of the army,		450	0 0
4.	By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations, &c.		1,440	0 0
8.	By captain Samuel Blythe, and his lieutenant, their pay and disbursements in collecting the Cumberland county volunteers,		2,625	0 0
9.	By Israel Gilpin, for 20 sheep delivered to John Hannum, esquire, for the use of the army,		700	0 0
	By Gideon Gilpin, for 6 head of cattle delivered to John Hannum for the use of the army,		2,400	0 0
14.	By John Lacey, esquire, his expences and sundry disbursements, in forwarding the militia,		1,414	2 6
20.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations,		5,374	0 0
	By John Hazelwood, esquire, for purchasing supplies for the army,		100,000	0 0
23.	By John Stewart, the balance due on a certificate for 10 head of cattle delivered to William Armstrong, commissary of purchases in Philadelphia county,		9,651	14 4
28.	By captain Nathan Boys, for the officers and men of the gallies, in lieu of rations,		5,555	0 0
29.	By John Ramsey, for 6 head of cattle delivered to Thomas Heslip, commissioner for Chester county,		1,624	17 6
	Credit carried forward,	£	561,475	18 1
	Debit carried forward,	£	1,626,777	1 5

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the Eight Monthly Taxes, Continued.

		Debit brought forward,		£ 1,626,777	1 5
		Credit brought forward,	£ 561,475 18 1		
1780. Sept. 29.	By Nicholas Deal, for 10 head of cattle delivered to William Armstrong, commissioner of purchases in Philadelphia county,		10,400 0 0		
30.	By Robert Martin, for Jacob Creamer, Peter Greve, William Campbell, and Michael Grove, the reward for two Indian scalps, agreeable to proclamation,		1,875 0 0		
	By major William Armstrong, for paying workmen employed at Fort-Island, and supplying them with provisions,		10,000 0 0		
	By colonel Lewis Nicola, for the officers of the invalids, in lieu of rations,		1,440 0 0		
	By John Mitchell, D. Q. M. G. in part of an order for £ 50,000, for purchasing materials for tents for the militia,		47,177 9 10		
	By John Hazelwood, esquire, commissioner of purchases, in the city of Philadelphia,		100,000 0 0		
			£ 732,368 7 11		
	By treasurer's commissions on £ 732,368 7 11, at 7s. 6d. per £ 100,		2,746 7 7		
	Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,		891,662 5 11		
				£ 1,626,777	1 5

On Account of Fines collected under the new Militia Law, Dr.

1780. Aug. 14.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, on account of military fines,	£ 5,625	0 0	
18.	To cash — of — ditto, on account of ditto,	2,505	0 0	
20.	To cash — of — ditto, on account of ditto,	44,803	5 0	
Sept. 22.	To cash — of — ditto, on account of ditto,	68,025	0 0	
			£ 120,958	5 0
	Balance due to the treasurer on this account,		22,773	18 8
			£ 143,732	3 8

Contra Cr.

By Cash paid by Order of Council.

1780.	By James Loughead, paymaster to the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, to be repaid by colonel William Henry, lieutenant of the city, viz.				
Aug. 15.	By cash,	£ 6,000	0 0		
16.	By cash,	1,500	0 0		
20.	By cash,	11,250	0 0		
	By cash,	25,854	10 0		
	By cash,	7,698	15 0		
Sept. 22.	By cash,	68,025	0 0		
				£ 120,328	5 8
Aug. 24.	By doctor David Jackson, quarter-master to the militia in service, for procuring sundry articles for the militia, &c. to be repaid by colonel Henry, lieutenant of the city,	£ 9,375	0 0		
Sept. 2.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing sundry articles for the use of militia in service, to be repaid by colonel William Henry,	3,000	0 0		
28.	By Francis Bailey, for sundry articles purchased by him and delivered to colonel Ryan, for the use of the militia in service, to be repaid by colonel William Henry,	4,870	10 0		
Aug. 26.	By colonel Robert Wilson, for John Beaton, esquire, paymaster to the militia of the county of Chester, to be repaid by colonel Robert Smith, lieutenant of said county,	5,800	0 0		
				23,045	10 8
			£ 143,373	15 0	
	By treasurer's commission on £ 143,373 15, at 5s. per £ 100,		358	8 8	
				£ 143,732	3 8

On Account of EFFECTS *belonging to the* STATE, *Sold by Order of Council,* Dr.

1779.	To balance remaining in the state treasurer's hands, as reported by the committee in 1779,	£ 989	14 5
Oct. 13.	To cash received of captain David Ziegler, on account of stores issued to the Pennsylvania troops,	2,521	17 6
Nov. 30.	To cash received of George Henry, on account of sales of vessels,	3,399	1 3
Dec. 3.	To cash received of John Thompson, the purchase money for the Pennsylvania salt works, in East New-Jersey,	15,000	0 0
6.	To cash received of captain David Ziegler, on account of stores issued to the Pennsylvania troops,	1,958	12 6
16.	To cash received of captain M'Guire, of colonel Proctor's regiment of artillery, on account of stores issued,	830	12 6
1780. Mar. 22.	To cash received of Chaloner and White, for salt purchased by colonel Ephraim Blaine, commissary-general,	39,855	0 0
		£ 64,554	18 2

On Account of MARRIAGE LICENCES, Dr.

1780. May 30.	To cash received of Archibald M'Clean, esquire, prothonotary of York county, for 50 marriage licences, at £ 3 0 0,		£ 150 0 0

On

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of £ 22,000 ACT *for the Support of* GOVERNMENT, *paſſed* SEPTEMBER 30, 1775,

			Dr.
1780. Sept. 13.	To caſh received of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, late treaſurer,		£ 1,138 3 11

On Account of Public Stables,

			Dr.
1780. Sept. 25.	To caſh received of Charles Wilſon Peale, paid by Dunwoody, Porter and Wynkoop,		£ 363 15 9

On Account of the Bridge on *Schuylkill*,

					Dr.
1780. April 18.	To caſh paid by the deputy quarter-maſters, for the month of March,	£ 700 0 0			
June 19.	To caſh paid by ditto, for the month of April,	700 0 0			
26.	To caſh paid by ditto, for the month of May,	700 0 0			
July 17.	To caſh paid by ditto, for the month of June,	700 0 0			
Aug. 23.	To caſh paid by ditto, for the month of July,	700 0 0			
				£ 3,500 0 0	

On Account of DEBTS *forfeited to the* STATE, *in part by the* CREDITORS *refuſing Payment*,

				Dr.
	To balance remaining in the treaſury, as reported by the committee, 1779,			£ 6,261 12 7
1779. Nov. 25.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, eſquire, treaſurer of the city and county of Philadelphia,	£ 3,202 19 6		
1780. Mar. 2.	To caſh —— of — ditto,	4,000 0 0		
April 10.	To caſh —— of — ditto,	4,800 0 0		
Sept. 2.	To caſh —— of — ditto,	5,989 11 11		
			17,992 11 5	
1779. Dec. 6.	To caſh —— of John Hart, eſquire, treaſurer of Bucks county,	14 7 3		
1780. Feb. 18.	To caſh —— of —— ditto,	419 12 8		
Aug. 25.	To caſh —— of —— ditto,	200 0 0		
			633 19 11	
June 7.	To caſh —— of Thomas Levis, treaſurer of Cheſter county,		1,455 2 6	
Aug. 28.	To caſh —— of William Henry, eſquire, treaſurer of Lancaſter county,		3,613 11 5	
			£ 29,956 17 10	

On Account of FINES *and* FORFEITURES *in the ſeveral Courts of this Commonwealth*,

				Dr.
	To balance remaining in the hands of the treaſurer, as reported by the committee, 1779,			£ 906 19 3
1779. Oct. 30.	To caſh received of James Claypoole, eſquire, ſheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia,	£ 1,008 5 0		
Nov. 26.	To caſh —— of —— ditto, —— ditto,	1,542 10 0		
Dec. 14.	To caſh —— of Andrew Robinſon, eſquire, regiſter of the court of admiralty,	325 0 0		
24.	To caſh —— of John Haley, eſquire, clerk of the city court,	1,068 15 0		
1780. Jan. 29.	To caſh —— of Edward Burd, eſquire, prothonotary of the ſupreme court,	984 5 6		
April 8.	To caſh —— of Robert Levers, eſquire, prothonotary of the county of Northampton,	500 0 0		
May 30.	To caſh —— of Archibald M'Clean, eſquire, prothonotary of York county,	381 7 6		
June 12.	To caſh —— of James Claypoole, eſquire,	975 0 0		
Aug. 14.	To caſh —— of John Haley, eſquire,	2,136 5 0		
Sept. 20.	To caſh —— of Caleb Davis, eſquire, prothonotary for the county of Cheſter,	1,628 12 6		
			10,550 0 6	
	To caſh received of ſeveral magiſtrates, fines paid to them by certain delinquents, viz.			
1779. Sept. 6.	To caſh —— of William Adcock, eſquire,	£ 82 10 0		
15.	To caſh —— of Benjamin Bartholomew, eſquire,	90 0 0		
1780. May 30.	To caſh —— of —— ditto,	30 0 0		
			202 10 0	
			£ 11,659 9 9	

On Account of MONIES *received of Sundry Perſons in Part of certain* SUMS *advanced to them for Public Uſes*,

				Dr.
	To balance remaining in the treaſury, as reported by the committee, in 1779, on account of the late committee and council of ſafety,		£ 1,054 18 3	
1779. Sept. 21.	To caſh received of colonel William Chambers, a balance of his account for purchaſing clothing, as ſettled by a committee of aſſembly,		187 0 9	
1780. Jan. 1.	To caſh received of James Thompſon, in part of £ 5,000 advanced to him by council Auguſt 21, 1779, and forwarded by Mr. Bailey,		750 0 0	
Mar. 17.	To caſh received of Michael Shubart, a balance of money paid Thomas Smith for conveying gunpowder to Bedford county,		54 0 0	
April 21.	To caſh received of John Thompſon, on account of money advanced him for purchaſing flour,		1,777 10 0	
May 22.	To caſh received of John Hubley, eſquire, a balance of his account, as ſettled per auditors,		291 1 2	
24.	To caſh received of John Muſch, eſquire, treaſurer of Northampton county, being monies paid to him by ſundry perſons,		2,241 18 0	
27.	To caſh received of Iſaac Snowden, treaſurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, on account of the £ 25,000 emitted by act of aſſembly for building a priſon and work-houſe in the city of Philadelphia,	25,000 0 0		
31.	To caſh received of William Montgomery, a balance due from him,	160 11 5		
June 3.	To caſh received of David Deſhler, ſaid to be a balance due to the ſtate,	7,400 0 0		
12.	To caſh received of Thomas Dungan, on account of monies advanced for buying wheat,	2,343 7 6		
	Debit carried forward,		£ 41,260 7 1	

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer; Continued.*

On Account of Monies received of sundry Persons, &c.

		Debit brought forward,		£ 41,260 7 1
1780. June 12.	To cash received of colonel Robert Robeson, one of the commissioners for purchasing wheat, a balance of his account,	£ 243 0 0		
	To cash received of Robert Stewart, said to be a balance on account of purchasing wheat,	37 10 0		
22.	To cash received of Benjamin Paschall, esquire, said to be a balance due to the state,	356 6 8		
23.	To cash received of Robert Bayley, on account of money advanced for families of persons serving in the militia,	20 5 0		
24.	To cash received of James Cannon, on account of money advanced as above,	22 19 6		
	To cash received of Andrew Long, on account of money advanced for purchasing wheat,	541 10 0		
27.	To cash received of Thomas Dungan, on account of money advanced for purchasing wheat, &c.	281 12 6		
29.	To cash received of Joshua Anderson, one of the commissioners for purchasing flour, &c. for the French fleet, said to be a balance due,	234 0 0		
July 13.	To cash received of Richard Ferree, on account of money advanced to him by Mr. Edwards, for purchasing flour, &c.	2,595 0 0		
29.	To cash received of Mr. Ferree, of Lancaster county, on account of money advanced for purchasing flour,	102 0 0		
Aug. 10.	To cash received of David Watson, on account of money advanced for purchasing flour,	3,135 0 0		
Sept. 2.	To cash received of Hugh Pedan, on account of money advanced for purchasing flour,	2,850 0 0		
9.	To cash received of Michael Pfautz, on account of money advanced for purchasing flour,	2,710 10 0		
20.	To cash received of Samuel Wright, on account of money advanced for purchasing flour, &c.	2,566 10 0		
			£ 15,696 3 8	
	Amount of debit carried forward,		£ 56,956 10 9	

Contra Cr.

By Cash paid by Order of the Auditors.

1779. Oct. 2.	By Paul Fooks, a balance of his account,	£ 13 0 6	
8.	By John Gilchreest, for guns and blankets lost in actual service by the 4th battalion of the militia of Lancaster county,	297 18 6	
12.	By John Mease, for 20 gallons of rum and 2 gallons of gin, delivered to captain Hazelwood,	19 4 0	
19.	By Henry Wynkoop, for 2 muskets taken from William Carr, for the use of Bucks county militia, in 1776,	3 15 0	
	By Henry Wynkoop, for shoes and stockings purchased for the army in December 1776,	12 12 6	
	By Robert Knox, esquire, for Arthur Donaldson, in full for plank bought for the chevaux de frize,	11 6 5	
29.	By William and Thomas Bradford, the balance of their account for printing 1777,	7 0 0	
Nov. 4.	By Moses Young, the balance of his account,	298 6 9	
6.	By Walter Hall, in full for his service as clerk to the auditors to October 13, 1779,	240 0 0	
18.	By Walter Hall, for his service to November 13,	240 0 0	
20.	By Thomas Fitzgerald, for the hire, &c. of a waggon and 4 horses taken into the service, from August 26, 1777, to March 2d, 1778,	583 10 0	
23.	By Matthias Keely, for 36 muskets, with bayonets, delivered to Robert Towers, for the use of the state,	180 0 0	
30.	By colonel David Kennedy, in full for arms lost at Fort-Washington,	292 16 9	
Dec. 14.	By Walter Hall, for his service to December 13,	360 0 0	
1780. Feb. 3.	By Walter Hall, for ditto, to January 13,	360 0 0	
Mar. 30.	By Walter Hall, for ditto, to February 13,	360 0 0	
	By Walter Hall, for ditto, to March 13,	400 0 0	
April 3.	By William Rigden, for painting a barge and oars for the use of Billingsport,	5 12 6	
12.	By Walter Hall, in full for his services,	400 0 0	
May 4.	By John Thompson, in full for his account as paymaster and muster master to the companies of rangers raised by order of of congress for the defence of the north-western frontiers of Peansylvania,	11,231 13 9	
	By John Dunlap, in full for printing advertisements,	197 10 0	
		£ 15,514 5 8	

By Cash paid by Order of the Auditors.

1780. May 16.	By captain Nathaniel Galt, a balance due to him as captain of the armed boat Argus,	£ 263 12 10		
17.	By John Dundas, for sundries furnished for the use of the auditors office,	800 0 0		
June 1.	By John Dundas, for two months service as clerk to the auditors of public accounts,	1,000 0 0		
7.	By colonel George Smith, a balance due to him as agent for forfeited estates,	3,988 10 3		
27.	By John Dundas, for one months service as clerk to the auditors of accounts,	500 0 0		
29.	By John Bishop, for 10 barrels flour removed to Chesnut Hill, by order of the council of safety, and there taken by the enemy,	29 7 6		
	By John Thompson, waggon-master of the county of Bucks, the expence of numbering and classing waggons in said county,	438 10 0		
	By James Dundas, a balance due to him as late paymaster to the fortifications on Delaware,	347 18 2		
July 7.	By John Dunlap, for printing laws and advertisements in his paper,	260 5 0		
8.	By Gunning Bedford, for sundries furnished by order of the state navy board,	171 1 1		
18.	By Henry Litman, for smiths work for the Delaware fleet,	27 6 8		
27.	By John Dundas, for one months service as clerk to the auditors of public accounts,	500 0 0		
29.	By John Tyler, for repairing, valuing and delivering arms in 1776, and 1777,	300 0 0		
Aug. 8.	By William Coates and Conrad Weaver, for necessaries furnished to sick prisoners returned from New-York, in 1776 and 1777,	40 7 8		
11.	By John Dundas, for 10 days service as clerk to the auditors of accounts,	191 10 0		
Sept. 26.	By John Murgatroyd, for his service as clerk to the auditors of accounts,	125 0 0		
			8,983 9 2	
	Credit carried forward,		£ 24,497 14 10	
	Debit carried forward,		£ 56,657 10 9	

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouſe, *Eſquire, State Treaſurer, Continued.*

On Account of Monies received of ſundry Perſons, &c.

Debit brought forward, £ 56,956 10 9
Credit brought forward, £ 24,497 14 10

By Caſh paid by Order of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

1779. Dec. 6.	By Thomas M'Kean, eſquire, the expences of the judges, prothonotary, &c. on the circuit in October and November laſt,	£ 360 2 6			
16.	By John Jarvis, the expences of the judges at a court of claims held at Philadelphia, from November 22d, to December 2d, 1779,	634 0 0			
1780. May 18.	By Mary Jenkins, the expences of the judges at a court of claims held May 16, 1780,	934 7 6			
	By Thomas M'Kean, eſquire, the expences of the judges on the weſtern circuit,	1,040 18 9			
				2,969 8 9	
1780. Feb. 19.	By caſh paid for 6 ſervants enliſted in the continental army, agreeable to act of aſſembly,			136 3 2	
June 21.	By Thomas Aptey, keeper of the work-houſe, for 12 weeks board of Edward Aldridge, a ſtate witneſs,			450 0 0	
1779. July 15.	By caſh paid for ſecret military ſervices,			750 0 0	

By Caſh paid by Order of the Truſtees of *Province-Iſland.*

1780. Aug. 26.	By James Alexander, one of the tenants of Province-Iſland, for planting and fencing in 200 apple trees, agreeable to the terms of the leaſe,	£ 4,320 16 3		
Mar. 25.	By Charles Robinſon, collector of Kingſeſſing, the fifteen million tax aſſeſſed on ſaid iſland,	675 0 0		
May 13.	By Chriſtopher Elliot, collector for the poor tax on Province-Iſland,	75 0 0		
June 22.	By Peter Handbelt, collector of the forty-five million and two firſt monthly taxes on Province-Iſland,	1,795 3 0		
Aug. 1.	By Stephen Paſchall, junior, collector of the tax on Province-Iſland, for March, 1780,	448 16 0		
	By ditto, for the county tax on ſaid iſland,	204 0 0		
Oct. 11.	By William Young, overſeer of the poor in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, the poor tax on ſaid iſland,	153 0 0		
	By John Juſtice, collector of the tax on Province-Iſland, for raiſing two volunteers to a company,	306 0 0		
			7,977 15 3	

By Caſh paid by Order of the County Commiſſioners.

1780. Mar. 30.	A tax on one half of Joſeph Pritchard's eſtate, (confiſcated)		97 10 0

By Caſh paid by Order of the Commiſſioners for Printing the £ 100,000, viz.

April 13.	By Nathan Sellers, for laying 352 letters on the paper mould,	£ 432 0 0		
May 3.	By David Tew, for engraving border pieces,	440 0 0		
June 3.	By Frederick Bicking, for 9¼ reams paper,	1,567 10 0		
			2,439 10 0	
			£ 39,318 2 0	
	By treaſurer's commiſſions, on £ 39,318 2 0, at 5s. per £ 100,	£ 98 5 10		
	Balance remaining in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer,	17,540 2 11		
			17,638 8 9	
				£ 56,956 10 9

On Account of the *Pennſylvania* Loan-Office, Dr.

	To balance remaining in the treaſury, as reported by the committee, 1779,			£ 31,756 17 6
1779. April 23.	To caſh received of John Thome, eſquire, one of the truſtees of the loan-office,	£ 15,000 0 0		
July 23.	To ditto — of — ditto,	3,000 0 0		
Dec. 20.	To ditto — of — ditto,	5,200 0 0		
1780. April 24.	To ditto — of — ditto,	15,000 0 0		
July 10.	To ditto — of — ditto,	10,288 6 3		
17.	To ditto — of — ditto,	5,000 0 0		
Aug. 31.	To ditto — of — ditto,	7,335 13 9		
			60,824 0 0	
			£ 92,580 17 6	

Contra Cr.

By Caſh paid the Honorable *the* Juſtices *of the* Supreme Court, *in Part of their Salaries.*

1779. Oct. 25.	By Thomas M'Kean, eſquire,	£ 1,000 0 0		
Nov. 3.	By ditto, in part of the ſum voted by aſſembly, October 9,	2,000 0 0		
Dec. 6.	By ditto,	3,000 0 0		
1780. Jan. 8.	By ditto, in full to 3d September, 1779,	3,000 0 0		
			£ 9,000 0 0	
Feb. 14.	By ditto in part of his ſalary,	1,000 0 0		
24.	By ditto — ditto,	4,000 0 0		
Mar. 20.	By ditto — ditto,	1,000 0 0		
31.	By ditto — ditto,	3,000 0 0		
April 15.	By ditto — ditto,	2,300 0 0		
May 2.	By ditto — ditto,	4,098 0 0		
30.	By ditto — ditto,	1,125 0 0		
June 15.	By ditto — ditto,	2,000 0 0		
20.	By ditto — ditto, the balance of his ſalary, to April 9, 1780,	6,677 0 0		
			25,200 0 0	
July 6.	By ditto in full for one quarters ſalary,		12,000 0 0	
	Credit carried forward,		£ 46,200 0 0	
	Debit carried forward,			£ 92,580 17 9

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the *Pennsylvania* Loan-Office, Continued.

			Debit brought forward,		£ 92,480 17 6
			Credit brought forward,	£ 46,200 0 0	
1780. Aug.	9.	By ditto in part of his salary,	£ 2,000 0 0		
Sept.	7.	By ditto ditto,	1,125 0 0		
	29.	By ditto in full for one quarters salary,	8,875 0 0		
				12,000 0 0	
1779. Nov.	20.	By William Atlee, esquire, in part of his salary,	£ 6,000 0 0		
Dec.	6.	By ditto ditto,	2,000 0 0		
1780. Jan.	7.	By ditto ditto,	1,000 0 0		
Feb.	4.	By ditto ditto,	375 0 0		
Mar.	26.	By ditto ditto,	2,875 0 0		
April	8.	By ditto ditto,	300 0 0		
	15.	By ditto ditto,	3,000 0 0		
May	13.	By ditto ditto,	375 0 0		
	19.	By ditto ditto,	1,125 0 0		
June	6.	By ditto ditto,	1,000 0 0		
	16.	By ditto ditto,	1,000 0 0		
July	5.	By ditto ditto,	900 0 0		
Aug.	11.	By ditto ditto,	2,534 15 6		
	16.	By ditto ditto,	1,961 13 6		
				24,446 9 0	
1779. Oct.	2.	By John Evans, esquire, in part of his salary,	£ 375 0 0		
1780. Apr.	15.	By ditto, ditto,	3,000 0 0		
				3,375 0 0	
July	4.	By George Bryan, esquire, in part of his salary,	£ 3,000 0 0		
	14.	By —— ditto, —— ditto,	3,000 0 0		
				6,000 0 0	
				£ 92,021 9 0	
		By treasurer's commissions on £ 92,021 9 0, at 5s. per £ 100,	£ 230 1 0		
		Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	329 7 6		
				559 8 6	
					£ 92,580 17 6

On Account of Excise on Spirituous Liquors, Dr.

		To balance remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee, 1779,			£ 6,111 5 3
1780. Aug.	26.	To cash received of William Crispin, esquire, collector of the city and county of Philadelphia,	£ 10,421 19 7		
Sept.	12.	To cash received of ditto,	12,687 0 0		
				23,108 19 7	
1780. Feb.	3.	To cash received of William Stretch, a balance due from the estate of Joseph Stretch, late collector of Philadelphia county,			320 12 7
1779. Dec.	6.	To cash received of John Hart, esquire, collector of the county of Bucks,	£ 60 0 0		
1780. Aug.	25.	To cash received of ditto,	600 0 0		
				660 0 0	
1780. July	5.	To cash received of Samuel Cunningham, esquire, collector of the county of Chester,	£ 650 12 6		
Sept.	16.	To cash received of —— ditto,	5,315 5 0		
				5,965 17 6	
1779. Nov.	18.	To cash received of William Hay, esquire, collector of the county of Lancaster,			112 10 0
1780. May	13.	To cash received of William Piper, esquire, collector of Cumberland county,			157 10 0
1779. Oct.	2.	To cash received of Daniel Levan, esquire, collector of Berks county,	£ 234 2 6		
Mar.	9.	To cash received of —— ditto,	170 13 4		
				404 15 10	
Oct.	1.	To cash received of George Graff, esquire, collector of Northampton county,	£ 200 0 0		
Aug.	31.	To cash received of —— ditto, ditto,	2,360 17 4		
				2,560 17 4	
					£ 39,402 8 1

On Account of the late PROVINCIAL TAXES, Dr.

		To balance remaining in the treasury as reported by the committee 1779,			£ 45795 4 4
1780. Sept.	14.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, on the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax,	£ 395 14 11		
		To cash received of —— ditto, on account of the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,	5,006 17 6		
				5,402 12 5	
1779. Oct.	16.	To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, esquire, late treasurer of Bucks county, on account of the eighteenth eighteen-penny tax,	£ 10 16 11		
		To cash received of ditto, on account of the nineteenth eighteen-penny tax,	19 4 4		
				30 1 3	
					£ 10,227 18 0

On Account of *Province-Island*, Dr.

		To cash remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee, 1779,			£ 1750 0 0
1780. Mar.	9.	To cash received of Jacob Hiltzheimer, for half a year's rent due March 6th, 1780,	£ 350 0 0		
	11.	To cash received of Samuel Rhoads, late one of the trustees, on account of Province-Island,	176 8 7		
				526 8 7	
			Debit carried forward,		£ 2,276 8 7

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of *Province-Island*, Continued.

Debit brought forward, £ 2,276 8 7

Contra Cr.

1780. April 13.	By cash paid by order of the trustees, to John Webb, his account for labourers employed on the island,	£ 1,590 11 3			
	By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late treasurer, a balance due as per settlement in October 1778,	21 0 3		£ 1,611 11 6	
	By treasurer's commissions on 1,611 11 6, at 5s. per £ 100,	4 5 9			
	Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	660 11 4			
			664 17 1		
					£ 2,276 8 7

On Account of the Duty on Negroes imported, Dr.

	To balance remaining in the treasury, as reported by the committee, 1779,	£ 207 2 6		
1780. July 14.	To cash received of Walter Shee, esquire, collector,	304 0 0		
				£ 511 2 6

On Account of the Duties and Tonnage of Ships, &c. Dr.

1780. Aug. 24.	To cash received of Walter Shee, esquire, collector,			£ 339 9 10

Contra Cr.

1780. Sept. 13.	By cash paid Michael Hillegas, esquire, late treasurer, a balance due as per settlement with the committee of assembly, in 1778,	£ 21 8 11		
	By treasurer's commissions, at 5s. per £ 100,	0 1 1		
	Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	317 19 10		
				£ 339 9 10

On Account of Licences for Public Houses, Dr.

1779. Dec. 28.	To cash received of Caleb Davis, esquire, prothonotary for Chester county,	£ 420 0 0		
1780. Feb. 14.	To cash received of John Hubley, esquire, prothonotary for the county of Lancaster,	684 0 0		
May 22.	To cash received of ditto,	189 0 0		
30.	To cash received of Archibald M'Clean, esquire, prothonotary for the county of York,	453 0 0		
Sept. 19.	To cash received of John Hubley, esquire,	6,155 10 0		
20.	To cash received of Caleb Davis, esquire,	3,550 7 6		
				£ 11,451 17 6

On Account of the £ 100,000, emitted by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 25, 1780, Dr.

1780. June 2.	To cash received of Michael Shubart, esquire, one of the committee of assembly at several times,			£ 100,000 0 0

Contra Cr.

By Cash paid by Order of Council.

1780. May 26.	By Nicholas Lotz, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Berks,	£ 1,450 0 0		
	By David Deshler, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Northampton,	1,075 0 0		
	By Christian Wirtz, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Lancaster,	2,650 0 0		
	By William M'Calla, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Bucks,	1,450 0 0		
27.	By general James Potter, for Frederick Antes, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Northumberland,	512 10 0		
June 1.	By John Lacey, junior, esquire, for William Scott, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of York,	1,300 0 0		
	By John Lacey, junior, esquire, for William Evans, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Chester,	1,820 0 0		
	By John Lacey, esquire, for Samuel Lyons, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Cumberland,	1,300 0 0		
	By John Lacey, esquire, for Charles Cessna, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Bedford,	500 0 0		
	By John Lacey, esquire, for William Amberson, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Westmoreland,	500 0 0		
5.	By Andrew Doz, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the county of Philadelphia,	5,000 0 0		
	By John Holker, esquire, consul to his most christian majesty,	10,925 0 0		
19.	By Andrew Doz, esquire,	5,000 0 0		
22.	By Isaac Serril, in part of a certificate for 11 head of cattle purchased by messieurs Bull and Armstrong, for the use of the army,	112 10 0		
July 1.	By John Hazelwood, esquire, commissioner of purchases for the city of Philadelphia,	2,000 0 0		
18.	By Peter Dehaven, for colonel John Bull, commissioner of purchases for the county of Philadelphia,	600 0 0		
27.	By Peter Dehaven, for colonel John Bull,	1,200 0 0		
	By John Hazelwood, esquire,	5,000 0 0		
Aug. 3.	By David Deshler, esquire, being two-thirds of an order for £ 1,500,	1,000 0 0		
8.	By Nicholas Lotz, esquire, per Nicholas Conrad, being half of an order for £ 4,000,	2,000 0 0		
9.	By Peter Dehaven, for colonel John Bull,	1,000 0 0		
10.	By Jacob Arndt, for Conrad Kreider, waggon master of Northampton county, for the use of his department,	300 0 0		
	Credit carried forward,	£ 46,695 0 0		
	Debit carried forward,			£ 100,000 0 0

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer; Continued.*

On Account of the £ 100,000 emitted by Act of Assembly, passed *March* 25, 1780.

		Debit brought forward,		£ 100,000 0 0
		Credit brought forward,	£ 46,695 0 0	
1780. Aug.	11.	By John Hazelwood, esquire,	3,000 0 0	
	21.	By Christian Wirtz, esquire,	1,500 0 0	
	22.	By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,	500 0 0	
	23.	By Isaac Serril, for Adam Richards, for 13 head of cattle seized by colonel Philip Marstel-ler, for the use of the army,	97 10 0	
	29.	By John Hazelwood, esquire,	5,000 0 0	
Sept.	13.	By major William Armstrong, for paying workmen employed at the fortifications on Mud-Island,	50 0 0	
	26.	By captain Joseph Stiles, for Stacey Hepburn, for 1667 lb. lead, bought by said Stiles, commissary of military stores for the state,	83 7 0	
	22.	By John Gill, esquire, for nine head of cattle, bought by Augustine Willet, commission-er of purchases for Bucks county,	85 0 0	
		By colonel Lewis Farmer, for purchasing enumerated articles for the Pennsylvania troops,	2,500 0 0	
		To cash paid colonel Jacob Morgan, junior, superintendant of the commissioners of pur-chases in the several counties, and his orders, as per order of council, viz.	£ 59,510 17 0	
Aug.	18.	By Mark Halfpenny, for John Thompson, waggon-master for the county of Bucks,	62 10 0	
	19.	By Peter Dehaven, for John Bull, esquire,	500 0 0	
		By colonel Thomas Smith, for Charles Cessna,	500 0 0	
	26.	By Charles Deshler, for David Deshler, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	29.	By William Evans, commissioner for Chester county,	500 0 0	
		By colonel Jacob Morgan, for Henry Haller, esquire, waggon-master for Berks county,	300 0 0	
	31.	By William Wirtz, for Christian Wirtz,	1,000 0 0	
		By Jacob Flake, for John Moore, esquire, purchaser of horses in Philadelphia county,	1,500 0 0	
Sept.	1.	By William M'Calla, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	5.	By Jacob Swem, for Samuel Lyons, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	7.	By captain William Dodd, for William Scott,	1,000 0 0	
		By captain William Dodd, for Samuel Chamberlain, waggon-master of York county,	300 0 0	
		By John Wright, for John Thompson, waggon master for Bucks county,	300 0 0	
	8.	By Conrad Kreider, waggon-master for the county of Northampton,	100 0 0	
	9.	By William Evans, esquire,	2,000 0 0	
	10.	By Hilary Baker, for colonel Jacob Morgan, junior,	150 0 0	
	19.	By Christian Wirtz, esquire,	2,000 0 0	
		By William M'Calla, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	20.	By James Perry, commissioner for Westmoreland,	2,000 0 0	
		By Hilary Baker, for colonel Jacob Morgan, junior,	150 0 0	
	21.	By David Deshler, esquire,	1,500 0 0	
	30.	By Daniel Rees, for Frederick Antes, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
Oct.	4.	By colonel George Pierce,	27 4 2	
	5.	By Peter Dehaven, for colonel John Bull,	1,080 0 0	
	6.	By Joseph Wilson, for William M'Calla,	2,000 0 0	
	13.	By Christian Wirtz, esquire,	3,000 0 0	
	20.	By John Hazelwood, esquire,	500 0 0	
		By Andrew Boyd, to defray the expences of purchasing horses,	50 0 0	
	25.	By David Deshler, esquire,	2,000 0 0	
Nov.	4.	By William Evans, esquire,	500 0 0	
	11.	By Andrew Boyd, esquire, his account of expences in purchasing horses,	192 7 3	
		By Andrew Boyd, an additional account,	22 10 0	
	9.	By Solomon Jennings, for David Deshler,	468 0 0	
		By James Bayley, esquire, a balance due as per his account, for purchasing horses,	383 3 8	
	16.	By John Keiper, for David Deshler,	1,000 0 0	
	21.	By John Hazelwood, esquire,	1,000 0 0	
	25.	By James Perry, esquire,	2,500 0 0	
	27.	By colonel John Bull,	1,000 0 0	
	30.	By Nicholas Lotz, commissioner of Berks county,	2,000 0 0	
	27.	By John Moore, esquire, in full for his account of expences in purchasing horses,	148 6 6	
Dec.	1.	By Christian Wirtz, esquire,	2,000 0 0	
	5.	By colonel Jacob Morgan, junior, for Charles Cessna,	500 0 0	
	16.	By John M'Calla, for William M'Calla,	700 0 0	
		By cash paid the expences of printing and signing the £ 100,000.	£ 99,364 18 7	

The superintendants of the press, viz.

1780. May 31.	John Biddle,	£ 8 0 0	
	Isaac Snowden,	8 0 0	
	Paul Coxe,	8 0 0	
	Michael Shubart,	10 0 0	
			£ 34 0 0

The Signers, viz.

John Miller, esquire,	£ 10 16 0	
Robert Cather,	6 0 0	
Philip Bœhm,	9 12 0	
John Knox,	8 7 8	
William L. Blair,	4 16 0	
Jedediah Snowden,	6 0 0	
Daniel Wister,	6 0 0	
Levi Budd,	9 12 0	
Nathan Jones,	8 7 8	
John Dunlap, for printing the emission,	25 0 0	
	94 11 4	
	£ 99,493 9 11	
By treasurer's commissions, on £ 99,493 9 11, at 10s. per £ 100,	£ 497 9 4	
Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	9 0 9	
	506 10 1	
		£ 100,000 0 4

On Account of the State Tax *of* Five Shillings *in the Pound,* Dr.

		To balance remaining in the treasury as reported by the committee 1779,		£ 31,972 10 4
1779. Nov.	6.	To cash received of Isaac Snowden, esquire, treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia,	£ 11,523 3 0	
Dec.	6.	To cash —— of —— ditto,	3,750 0 0	
1780. Jan.	31.	To cash —— of —— ditto,	9,553 10 0	
Feb.	10.	To cash —— of —— ditto,	4,981 17 6	
				29,808 10 6
		Debit carried forward,		£ 61,781 0 10

State of the Accounts of David Rittenhouse, *Esquire, State Treasurer, Continued.*

On Account of the State Tax of *Five Shillings* in the Pound, Continued.

			Debit brought forward,			£ 61,781	0 10
1779. Oct. 16.	To cash received of Henry Wynkoop, esquire, late treasurer of the county of Bucks,		£ 500	0	0		
1780. Mar. 21.	To cash —— of —— ditto,		77	5	0		
1779. Dec. 6.	To cash —— of John Hart, present treasurer,		135	3	9		
						712	8 9
1779. Sept. 22.	To cash —— of William Henry, esquire, treasurer of Lancaster county,					2,000	1 2
						£ 64,493	10 9

Contra Cr.

1780. Sept. 22.	By bills of credit, issued by resolves of assembly, in 1775 and 1776, delivered to the committee, and by them burnt,	£ 11,006	2	0	
	By bills of credit, issued by act of assembly, passed March 1777, delivered to the committee, and by them burnt,	19,214	16	0	
		£ 30,220	18	0	
	By treasurer's commissions, on £ 30,220 18, at 5s. per £ 100,	75	11	0	
	Balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	34,197	1	9	
					£ 64,493 10 9

On Examining and Adjusting the foregoing Accounts, we find the following Balances remaining in the Hands of *David Rittenhouse*, Esquire, State Treasurer, viz.

On account of sales of forfeited estates,	£ 189,113	13	9
On account of military fines,	206	5	1
On account of the first continental tax, or quota of 5 millions,	443	13	2
On account of the second continental tax, or quota of 15 millions,	191,530	4	4
On account of the third continental tax, or quota of 45 millions,	48	10	5
On account of the first eight monthly taxes,	891,662	5	11
On account of effects sold belonging to the state,	64,554	18	2
On account of marriage licences,	150	0	0
On account of the £ 22,000 issued under the former government,	1,138	3	11
On account of cash paid by members of assembly,	363	15	0
On account of rent received for Schuylkill bridge,	3,500	0	0
On account of debts forfeited by the creditors refusing payment,	29,956	17	10
On account of fines and forfeitures in the several courts of this commonwealth,	11,659	9	9
On account of cash received of sundry persons, in part of money advanced to them for public uses,	17,540	2	11
On account of the Pennsylvania loan-office,	329	7	6
On account of excise on spirituous liquors,	39,402	8	1
On account of the late provincial taxes,	10,227	18	0
On account of Province-Island,	660	11	4
On account of the duty on negroes imported,	511	2	6
On acconnt of the duties and tonnage of ships, &c.	317	19	10
On account of licences for public houses,	11,451	17	6
On account of the state tax, of 5s. per pound,	34,197	1	9
	£ 1,498,966	6	9
Deduct for a balance due the treasurer,			
On account of fines collected under the new militia law,	22,773	18	8
Total balance remaining in the hands of the state treasurer,	£ 1,476,192	8	1
There also remains in the hands of the state treasurer, on account of the £ 100,000 state money,	£ 9	0	9

Which said sum of *one million four hundred* and *seventy-six thousand one hundred* and *ninety-two pounds eight shillings*, and *one penny*, with *nine pounds* and *nine pence* state money, are to be accounted for by *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, state treasurer. And that the sum of *seven million eight hundred* and *six thousand* and *ninety-one pounds nineteen shillings* and *three pence*, are outstanding debts due the state in several counties, on the *five million*, *fifteen million*, *forty-five million* and the first eight monthly taxes. The remaining outstanding debts due the state cannot now be ascertained, as many of the public officers have neglected to render their accounts.

All which is submitted to the consideration of the house, by

SHARP DELANY,
JOHN STEINMETZ,
WILLIAM HARRIS,
JAMES JACKS.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1781.

WE, the subscribers, members of the committee of accounts, for the year 1780, do certify, that we burnt and destroyed bills of credit, to the amount of *thirty thousand two hundred* and *twenty pounds eighteen shillings*, as more particularly specified in the above stated account, of *five shillings* in the pound.

WILLIAM HARRIS.
JAMES JACKS.

BALANCES *of the ſeveral* STATE TAXES, *remaining unpaid in the different Counties, viz.*

City and County of *Philadelphia.*

To balance of the quota on the eight monthly taxes,				£ 1,718,422	5 2

County of *Bucks.*

To the balance of the quota on the forty-five million tax,		£ 50,544	0 8		
To ditto of the quota on the eight monthly taxes,		526,332	3 9		
				576,876	4 5

County of *Cheſter.*

To the balance of the quota on the five or fifteen million taxes,		£ 93,142	19 10		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		89,563	18 0		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		678,685	3 4		
				861,392	0 2

County of *Lancaſter.*

To the balance of the quota on the forty-five million tax,		£ 67,863	19 3		
To ditto on the eight monthly taxes,		1,078,922	1 0		
				1,146,786	0 3

County of *York.*

To the balance of the quota on the five and fifteen million taxes,		£ 62,496	9 10		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		43,504	12 2		
To the full quota of the eight monthly ditto,		679,018	8 8		
				785,019	10 8

County of *Cumberland.*

To the balance of the quota on the five and fifteen million taxes,		£ 78,383	4 11		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		13,305	2 6		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		630,720	10 0		
				722,408	17 5

County of *Berks.*

To the balance of the quota on eight monthly taxes,				543,976	18 4

County of *Northampton.*

To the balance of the quota on the five and fifteen million taxes,		£ 898	14 6		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		26,146	9 4		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		316,842	4 4		
				343,807	8 8

County of *Bedford.*

To the amount of the quota on the five million tax,		£ 5,221	8 6		
To ditto on the fifteen million ditto,		33,939	5 3		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		48,363	8 7		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		193,453	14 4		
				280,977	16 8

County of *Northumberland.*

To the amount of the quota on the five million tax,		£ 10,417	7 3		
To ditto on the fifteen million ditto,		57,712	17 2		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		82,240	16 5		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		328,963	5 8		
				479,334	6 6

County of *Weſtmoreland.*

To the amount of the quota on the five million tax,		£ 6,450	0 0		
To ditto on the fifteen million ditto,		41,925	0 0		
To ditto on the forty-five million ditto,		59,743	2 6		
To ditto on the eight monthly ditto,		238,972	9 0		
				47,090	11 6
Due the ſtate, ſaid to be outſtanding,				£ 7,806,091	19 3

There are alſo balances due from ſeveral of the counties, on the *eighteen-penny* provincial taxes, and alſo on the *five ſhillings* ſtate tax, which ſums cannot at preſent be aſcertained.

THURSDAY, May 24, 1781.

THE ſpeaker and a number of the members of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, met at the ſtate-houſe, in the city of *Philadelphia*, in purſuance of notifications received from the ſupreme executive council, purporting, "that the preſent ſtate of public affairs required the meeting of the aſſembly before the time of adjournment; and that in purſuance of the powers veſted in them, they had appointed this day for that purpoſe;" and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, May 25, 1781. P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to *Monday* next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, May 28, 1781. P. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of the members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, May 29, 1781. A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-one members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1781. A. M.

The ſpeaker and a large number of members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M,

Eodem Die, P. M.

A quorum of members met.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Wynkoop* and Mr. *J. Harris*, be a committee to obtain the act of the ſupreme executive council, for convening the houſe at this time, and to inform them that the houſe is ready to proceed to buſineſs.

A letter from the honourable *Joſiah Hornblower*, eſquire, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of the ſtate of *New-Jerſey*, was read, requeſting the houſe to conſent to an interchange of votes and laws with the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, May 31, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to obtain the act of council for convening the general aſſembly, and to inform them of the meeting of the houſe, reported their performance of that ſervice.

The following act of the council was then read.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, May 3, 1781.

THE board taking into conſideration the very preſſing exigences of our public affairs; the depreciation of the ſtate money; the failure of ſupplies for the army; the defective ſupport of government; the relaxed condition of the militia; the diſtreſſes of the frontiers; and the apparent proſpect of great calamity and confuſion in the ſtate, if ſpeedy and reaſonable meaſures are not adopted:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſtate be called to meet in general aſſembly, on *Thurſday* the twenty-fourth inſtant, to take into conſideration the preſent ſtate of the commonwealth, and obviate the difficulties which have ariſen, and which this board has not ſufficient authority to remedy or prevent.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES TRIMBLE, for
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

The following meſſage was preſented to Mr. ſpeaker by two of the honorable members of council, and by order, read.

MESSAGE from the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE exigencies of the ſtate, the requiſitions of congreſs, and the repreſentations of the commander in chief of the federal army, have made it indiſpenſably neceſſary to convene you before the time of your adjournment.

We have endeavoured to execute the laws you have enacted, to furniſh the ſupplies required, to recruit the *Pennſylvania* line, and to ſupport the frontiers, by ſuch means as you have put into our hands for theſe important purpoſes. But after devoting our beſt abilities and utmoſt attention, we find ſo much in the former to be amended and altered, and ſo much in the latter to be ſupplied, that a farther progreſs without the aid of the legiſlature, would have involved the ſtate in difficulties, which prudence, wiſdom and firmneſs, may now remove, but which time and inattention may ripen into incurable evils. That of a depreciation of our ſtate currency, is the moſt alarming. Having ſeen and felt its ruinous conſequences on the continental money, in the loſs of public confidence, the violation of private honeſty, and the diſtreſſes it has brought on the moſt virtuous part of the community, and which an unconquerable love of their country could alone enable them to ſupport; we could not ſee this fatal

malady

malady again ſapping the vitals of public credit, and future reſources, without giving the alarm and calling upon you, who alone poſſeſs the conſtitutional powers of prevention and relief. It cannot be denied by the moſt ſelfiſh, factious, or diſaffected, that the exportation of the produce of the country is great, the returns quick and profitable, that Providence hath bleſſed us with plentiful crops, and that preſent proſpects are unuſually rich; and it muſt equally be admitted, that the army, the government, and public creditors, feel all the effects of real, undiſſembled poverty. That the ſenſe of individuals (if we may judge by their conduct) and the ſenſe of the legiſlature, ſo materially differ, on the ſubject of paper money, that it muſt be wholly laid aſide, or ſupported by more general approbation and concurrence. And that ſome meaſures muſt be immediately adopted to relieve the preſent neceſſities, more adequate to the end than thoſe which have been lately attempted: Or the conſequences are too obvious, and too alarming to need enumeration or deſcription.

We have the ſatisfaction to acquaint you that the *Pennſylvania* line is again formed into reſpectable ſtrength, and that a detachment, under the command of general *Wayne*, has marched to the relief of our ſuffering brethren in the ſouthern ſtates. In appointments and equipment we can juſtly ſay, our troops have never taken the field in a more reſpectable condition, and we have no doubt they will prove a moſt valuable as well as a conſiderable reinforcement to the ſouthern army.

We muſt beg leave to remind you, that by a law of the ſtate, the aſſembly ſhould at every ſeſſion, fix the pay of the militia; but it has been omitted for two ſeſſions. While ſo great a part of the community, and thoſe of moſt property and conſideration, exempt themſelves from this duty, it cannot be expected, that the poor and middling claſs of people, will cheerfully perform it for the trifling ſums they receive, or be ſatisfied with the ſmall compoſition made by the delinquents.

There are conſiderable numbers of priſoners drawn into the ſtate, by the orders of congreſs, which require conſtant guards; there are alſo occaſional ſervices to be rendered, and the diſtance of our line adds a new and forcible conſideration, to keep the militia on a reſpectable footing, as our principle dependance, in caſe of invaſion or other public neceſſity.

It would exceed the limits of an addreſs to enter into a farther detail. The ſecretary will lay before you ſundry important papers, and this board will cheerfully make ſuch farther communications as may be neceſſary.

And we moſt earneſtly entreat you, gentlemen, in this ſeſſion, to lay aſide all other conſiderations, which do not tend to the eſtabliſhment of public credit, the ſupply of the army, the relief of the frontiers, and the maintenance of civil government, all which now depend upon the iſſue of your deliberations. The eyes of the people of this ſtate, and of all *America*, are upon you, and we truſt, they will not be diſappointed, in the hopes they have formed of the wiſdom, firmneſs, and integrity of your meaſures.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *May* 31, 1781.

The ſeveral papers accompanying ſaid meſſage, were then, by order, read:

On motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſaid meſſage was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of eleven, together with the papers accompanying the ſame; and that the committee be inſtructed to requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council thereupon, and report as ſoon as poſſible: The members choſen, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Rhodes*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *J. Burd*.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas Smith*, eſquire, was read, requeſting the houſe to appoint a committee to confer with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs on ſubjects of importance.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Steinmetz*, and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee for the purpoſe expreſſed in Mr. *Smith's* letter.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *G. Smith*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Kucher*, and Mr. *M. Bird*, be a committee to aſcertain and report to the houſe, the average price of common labour by the day, in the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for the purpoſe expreſſed in the ſupplement to the militia law.

A letter from the honourable *Joſiah Hornblower*, eſquire, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of *New-Jerſey*, was read, requeſting a communication of the meaſures of the houſe relating to paper currency; Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Connor*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Hannah Ellis*, widow of *Reuben Ellis*, late a gunner in captain *Lee's* company of artillery, in colonel *Lamb's* regiment, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Alexander Faulkener*, late a ſergeant in the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A pe-

A petition from *William Wittman*, late a lieutenant in the ninth regiment belonging to this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from four hundred and ſeventy-ſeven of the inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, reſpecting the paper currency of the ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, were read, praying that the deſtruction of wolves, and raiſing of ſwine may be encouraged by law: Ordered to lie on the table.

Two other petitions from the inhabitants of the ſaid county, were read, praying that the office of ſub-lieutenant of the militia may be aboliſhed; and that the half pay of military officers, who retire from ſervice, and give their places to junior officers, may be reſtricted to two years: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, requiring farther time to prepare their report.

The houſe adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

F R I D A Y, June 1, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee on the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, and the papers accompanying the ſame, requiring farther time to make their report.

The houſe adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *S. Morris*, Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *Campbell* be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal that part of the law of this ſtate, paſſed on the twenty-ſeventh day of *February* laſt, which obliges all perſons ſhipping flour of wheat, to offer or tender a quantity, equal to one third part of the quantity to be ſhipped, to the officer appointed for that purpoſe, and remove all unneceſſary reſtrictions on trade.

Three memorials from the inhabitants of the county of *Berks*, were read, praying that the penalties on perſons refuſing to receive the paper bills of credit at their declared value, may be continued, and not taken off: Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *Nicholas Lotz*, commiſſioner of purchaſes for the county of *Berks*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *James Taylor*, and others, late military officers in the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, who reſigned in the year 1778, was read, praying that they may be included in the proviſion of the act for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, of the 31ſt ult. made a verbal report; whereupon, it was

Reſolved, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, to take into conſideration the ſaid meſſage, and the ſeveral papers accompanying the ſame.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *York*, was read, praying that all penalties for enforcing the value of paper bills of credit may be removed; that the militia of the ſtate may be better ſupplied with arms; and that a new and more equitable ſcale of depreciation may be eſtabliſhed by law; Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

S A T U R D A Y, June 2, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Penroſe* and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to reviſe the rules and regulations of the houſe, and report the alterations neceſſary to be made therein.

The order of the day was called for, and read.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the doors be open during the ſitting of the committee of the whole houſe.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the meſſage and papers received from his excellency the preſident and council, on the 31ſt ult.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee of the whole houſe, That they had ſpent ſome time in the conſideration of the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, and the other papers referred to them, but not having come to any final determination thereupon, directed him to move that they be permitted to ſit again on *Monday* next; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the houſe will again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, on *Monday* next, at nine o'clock in the morning, on the meſſage and other papers received from his excellency the preſident and council.

The following letter from his excellency the preſident of this ſtate, was preſented to the ſpeaker, and by order read, viz.

SIR, *Philadelphia, June 2, 1781.*

IT is with great concern I find myſelf under the neceſſity of recalling the attention of the honorable houſe, to a ſubject which, I hoped, would have been buried in oblivion.—I mean the mutiny of the *Pennſylvania* line laſt winter. Seeking no praiſe, but as I conceive, deſerving no cenſure for the tranſaction, as conducted by general *Potter* and myſelf, I find prejudices diffuſed injurious, not only to our public characters, but to the intereſt and credit of the government. I am therefore to requeſt the houſe would be pleaſed to re-appoint a committee of inquiry, upon whoſe report, the ſenſe of the legiſlature may be publicly declared: If it ſhall appear, that the welfare of the ſtate, the rights of the officers, or the more general intereſts of *America*, have been wantonly or ignorantly ſacrificed, we are content, and it will be the duty of the houſe, to affix a mark of diſapprobation upon our meaſures; if otherwiſe, juſtice and candor will, we truſt, equally lead to juſtify and approve.

As ſome gentlemen, whoſe preſence may be neceſſary, are about leaving town on public duty, I muſt beg the favor of the houſe to expedite the execution of my requeſt, if it meets with approbation.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect and regard,
Your obedient and very humble Servant,

JOSEPH REED.

The Honorable FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Eſq;
Speaker of the General Aſſembly.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The ſaid letter was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *J. Harris*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee of inquiry for the purpoſes therein expreſſed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning next.

MONDAY, June 4, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill to remove certain reſtrictions on trade, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The committee appointed to confer with the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in congreſs, on ſubjects of importance, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to reviſe the rules and regulations of the houſe, made their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the fine in the firſt article of the ſaid rules, be *three pounds*:

That the fine in the eighth article, be *five ſhillings*:

That the fine in the nineteenth article, be *two ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*; and

That the fine in the twentieth article of the ſaid rules, be *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*.

The order of the day was called for and read.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, of the 31ſt ult. and the papers accompanying the ſame.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee of the whole houſe, that they had maturely conſidered the important buſineſs referred to them, and came to certain reſolutions thereupon, which he read in his place, and delivered to Mr. ſpeaker:

The ſaid report was then read by the clerk: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for removing certain reſtrictions on trade, was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee of the whole houſe made this morning.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *S. Morris* and Mr. *M. Bird*, on the following reſolution, recommended by the committee to the houſe, viz:

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal the ſeveral clauſes or ſections of the laws of this ſtate, which make paper bills of credit legal tender, and inflict penalties on perſons refuſing to receive the ſaid bills equal to gold and ſilver; and to provide that all contracts be ſatisfied and diſcharged according to their ſpecial nature.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Samuel Morris, Jun.	15. William Harris,	29. William Brown,
2. Sharp Delany,	16. Joſeph Parke,	30. John Alliſon,
3. John Steinmetz,	17. Evan Evans,	31. John Patton,
4. George Gray,	18. Jacob Cook,	32. Mark Bird,
5. George Campbell,	19. Chriſtopher Kucher,	33. Thomas Mifflin,
6. Joſeph M'Clean,	20. James Anderſon,	34. Joſeph Heiſter,
7. Samuel Penroſe,	21. Philip Greenawalt,	35. Peter Kohler,
8. Henry Hill,	22. Adam Reigart,	36. Peter Rhaods,
9. Matthew Holegate,	23. Matthias Slough,	37. Joſeph Powell,
10. George Smith,	24. James Jacks,	38. John Burd,
11. Joſeph Savage,	25. James Dixon,	39. William Montgomery,
12. Gerardus Wynkoop,	26. Robert Galbraith,	40. David M'Kinney.
13. David Thomas,	27. Thomas Lilley,	
14. Henry Hayes,	28. Moſes M'Clean,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Benjamin Fell,	5. John Culbertſon,	9. John Harris,
2. William Scott,	6. John Whitehill,	10. William M'Farren,
3. James Boyd,	7. Jonathan Hoge,	11. Robert Lattimer.
4. Patrick Anderſon,	8. John Andrew,	

So the reſolution was agreed to.

DISSENTIENT.

1ſt. BECAUSE, by the firſt part of the above reſolution, which is in theſe words, "That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal the ſeveral clauſes or ſections of the laws of this ſtate, which make paper bills of credit legal tender," (againſt which part alone we diſſent) if paſſed into a law, the good people of this ſtate cannot tender or pay the purchaſe money of their lands, nor taxes, in paper bills of credit, which, as we conceive, would be a notorious and flagrant violation of the faith of this ſtate.

2d. Becauſe the officers and ſoldiers of the *Pennſylvania* line, who have continued in the ſervice, are paid their depreciation in ſaid paper bills of credit; and ſuch of the ſoldiers of ſaid line as have not continued in the ſervice, or who have transferred their certificates; ſuch certificates, if ſaid reſolution be carried into effect, cannot be tendered or paid in ſaid paper bills of credit, but the holders of ſuch certificates may demand their money in gold and ſilver.

3d. Becauſe debts due by commiſſaries, and alſo money due upon other private contracts, payable in good and lawful money of *Pennſylvania*, lately entered into, may, according to ſaid reſolution, be recovered in gold and ſilver.

John Harris, *Patrick Anderſon,*
Jonathan Hoge, *John Whitehill,*
William Scott, *John Andrew,*
John Culbertſon, *William M'Farren.*
James Boyd,

Ordered, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Evans*, and Mr. *Wynkoop*, be a committee to prepare a bill for the purpoſes expreſſed in the above reſolution.

The houſe proceeding in the conſideration of the report of the committee of the whole houſe.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, for levying taxes to the amount of £ on all real and perſonal property within this ſtate, in gold or ſilver, or merchantable wheat or flour.

Ordered, That Mr. *S. Morris*, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *Cook*, Mr. *M'Clean*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *Patton*, Mr. *M'Farren*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Powell*, be a committee for the purpoſe mentioned in the laſt reſolution.

Ordered, That no more of the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of an act paſſed on the 7th day of *April* laſt, be iſſued from the treaſury, except at a value equal to gold or ſilver.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE.

MESSAGE from the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Assembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

SINCE our meſſage of the 31ſt ult. we have received very important requiſitions from the honorable the congreſs, his excellency the commander in chief of the federal army, and the board of war, which we now communicate.

You will obſerve, that in each we are requeſted to declare explicitly, how far our compliance may be expected; as the operations of the campaign will materially depend upon the meaſures which may be adopted in conſequence of theſe requiſitions.

We therefore recommend them to your immediate conſideration, and make no doubt you will enable us to give the deſired information as ſoon as circumſtance will admit.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, June* 4, 1781.

The ſeveral papers accompanying the ſaid meſſage were likewiſe read, and ordered to lie on the table.
Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, June 5, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to aſcertain the average price of common labour by the day in the city of *Philadelphia*, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The meſſage received yeſterday from his excellency the preſident and council, and the ſeveral papers accompanying the ſame, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five, with directions that they requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council upon the important ſubjects therein contained: The members appointed, were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *J. Harris* and Mr. *Duncan*.

A letter from *Thomas Wylie*, a captain commanding the artillery artificers belonging to this ſtate, was read, requeſting that the ſaid corps may, by law, be admitted to partake of the advantages extended to the *Pennſylvania* line: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Iſaac Auſtin*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, reciting a petition preſented to the ſupreme executive council, in purſuance of a reſolution of the houſe of the 10th day of *April* laſt, and certain reſolutions of that board thereupon, whereby he is cut off from the benefits intended by by the act of the houſe, and praying relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 6, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

BY an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion the treaſurer was directed, after the firſt day of *June*, to exchange the bills of credit of the ſeventh of *April* laſt, for old continental money, at ſuch rate as this board ſhould direct. The difficulty of eſtabliſhing an exchange between different monies, while current, has been found, by experience, to be very great: many reſpectable opinions deem it impracticable; and ſome dangerous.

We therefore requeſt the houſe would take this matter into conſideration; and as the old continental money is now out of circulation, determine the rate by which it ſhall be received in the public treaſury of this ſtate, in exchange for the paper bills of credit lately emitted.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, June* 5, 1781.

On motion and by ſpecial order, The above meſſage was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of eleven: The members appointed, were Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *J. M'Clean*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Reigart*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *J. Heiſter*, Mr. *Kohler*, Mr. *M'Kinney*, Mr. *Dixon* and Mr. *J. Burd*.

The bill to remove certain reſtrictions on trade, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs: *Ordered*,

Ordered, That the title be, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions*;" and that it be engroſſed.

A letter from the honorable major general *Arthur St. Clair*, pointing out the policy and neceſſity of adopting effectual meaſures to complete the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, ſetting forth, that the proportion of the public taxes for the ſaid county is too great; and praying that the ſame may be made more equal: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, June 7, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE think it neceſſary to acquaint you, that at preſent, the collection of the arrearages of taxes, militia fines, and other public dues, is ſuſpended, except where perſons chooſe to pay them in ſtate money, or ſpecie at the exchange of one for ſeventy-five. We would recommend it to the houſe to include this object in the conſideration of the rate of exchange which will come before them, ſo as to aſcertain, explicitly, the future mode of collection. We muſt alſo requeſt the houſe to deviſe ſome mode to ſatisfy the perſons who lately furniſhed the city commiſſioner with flour, under the act of aſſembly intituled, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, under certain limitations and reſtrictions*," and who declined taking the ſtate money, on account of the depreciation, as mentioned in captain *Hazelwood's* application herewith communicated.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, June 6, 1781.*

The application of captain *Hazelwood*, alluded to in the above meſſage, was likewiſe read.

On motion and ſpecial order, The ſaid meſſage was read a ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the meſſage received yeſterday, together with the above mentioned application from captain *Hazelwood*.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Philadelphia*, was read, repreſenting the proportion of the public taxes for the ſaid county as being too great; and praying for a more equal ſyſtem of taxation: Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions ſigned by twelve hundred of the inhabitants of *Northampton* county, were read, praying that laws may be paſſed for ſupporting the credit of the paper currency of this ſtate; for ſettling and adjuſting all public accounts; for diſcharging the arrears of pay due to the militia; for holding the annual election at the ancient and uſual place; for aboliſhiug the office of ſub-lieutenant; and for the protection and defence of the frontiers of the ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate, by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Ordered, That Mr. *Penroſe* and Mr. *Hill*, be a committee to affix the ſeal of the laws to the acts of this ſeſſion of aſſembly, and to depoſit the ſame in the rolls-office.

A repreſentation from *George A. Baker*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, ſetting forth that the eſtate late of *William Auſtin*, (who ſtands attainted of high treaſon) ſituated on the north ſide of *Mulberry-ſtreet*, and extending into the river *Delaware*, having been veſted in the truſtees of the univerſity, for the uſe of the ſame, was by the ſaid truſtees granted and conveyed unto him, his heirs and aſſigns forever, ſubject to the payment of a yearly rent of *two hundred pounds*, for the uſe of the ſaid univerſity; and praying that his right and title to the ſame, may not be injured by any act of the houſe, in conſequence of the application of *Iſaac Auſtin*, brother of the aforeſaid *William Auſtin*, to have the ſaid eſtate veſted in him: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted for reſtoring and ſupporting the credit of the paper money of the ſtate, and for paying the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, in gold or ſilver, or other money equivalent thereto: Ordered to lie on the table.

An application from *Jehu Eyre*, to have payment for certain timber, plank and iron, taken to build redoubts and bridges near the city of *Philadelphia*, was read; and likewiſe the report of auditors, appointed to hear and determine the claims of the ſaid *Jehu Eyre* and others, in purſuance of a reſolution of the houſe, dated the 31ſt day of *Auguſt*, 1778: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, June 8, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, on the ſubject of ſupplies for the army, was read; and likewiſe letters from *Thomas Jones*, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, and *David Deſhler*, commiſſioner of purchaſes for the county of *Northampton*, on the ſame ſubjects; and a letter from the honorable board of war, reſpecting the convention priſoners of war: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for raiſing effective ſupplies for the current year, by a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The committee of inquiry, appointed in conſequence of the letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, of the 2d inſt. made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Lewis Nicola*, town major of the city of *Philadelphia*,, was read, praying that the auditors for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, may be authorized and directed to ſettle and adjuſt his depreciation account, he conceiving himſelf to be a military officer of the ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the meſſages from his excellency the preſident and council, of the 5th and 6th inſtants, and a letter from captain *Hazelwood*, the commiſſioner of purchaſes for the city of *Philadelphia*, were referred, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, of the 4th inſtant, and the papers accompanying the ſame were referred, made a report, which was read;

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The ſaid report was read a ſecond time, and being conſidered was agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council of the 4th inſtant, and the papers accompanying the ſame, were referred, beg leave to report,

That purſuant to the order of the houſe, they conferred with the ſupreme executive council, on the ſubjects contained in the ſaid meſſage and papers, and are of opinion,

That the following alterations and amendments ſhould be made in the militia law of this ſtate, as ſoon as poſſible, viz.

1ſt. The time of ſervice ſhould be extended from two to three months.

2dly. The fines for non-attendance, &c. ſhould be impoſed and levied in gold or ſilver.

3dly. The pay of the militia ſhould be in gold or ſilver.

4thly. The clauſe in the ſupplement to the militia law, fixing the average price of common labour by the day, as the pay of the militia, &c. ſhould be repealed, and the pay explicitly and poſitively aſcertained and fixed by law.

5thly. The fines for refuſing to perform a tour of duty, &c. ſhould be collected within five days after the time fixed by law for ſuch ſervice to commence; in order that the ſupreme executive council may have it in their power to advance one month's pay to ſuch of the militia as may require the ſame.

6thly. A clauſe ſhould be inſerted in the bill to be brought in, to enable the ſupreme executive council, on the requiſition of congreſs, to order into military ſervice, ſo many horſes and waggons as may be wanting and neceſſary; and to empower them to ſeize, when occaſion may require, flour and other articles demanded for the uſe of the army.

7thly. And laſtly, that the act containing theſe alterations and amendments ſhould continue in force for four or ſix months.

Ordered, That Mr. *Penroſe*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *Jacks*, Mr. *Alliſon*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill conformably to the above report.

The letter from the honorable major-general *St. Clair*, received on the 6th inſtant, was read the ſecond time; and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Galbraith*, and Mr. *M. Bird*, be a committee to requeſt a conference with his excellency the preſident and council thereupon, and the general officers of the *Pennſylvania* line now in town, and to report to the houſe an effectual plan for completing the ſaid line.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *John M'Donnall*, *Samuel Culbertſon*, and *Henry Clayton*, late officers in the flying-camp, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, was read, repreſenting, that in *November* 1776, they were unfortunately made priſoners of war, and remained in captivity until *November* laſt, and praying that the depreciation of their pay accounts may be ſettled and adjuſted in the manner directed with reſpect to the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for raiſing the ſupplies for the current year, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *June* 9, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate of yeſterday, and the ſeveral letters accompanying the ſame, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five: The members appointed, were Mr. *Thomas*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Galbraith*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, and Mr. *Hoge*.

A bill for repealing ſo much of the laws of this ſtate as make paper bills of credit a legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver, &c. was brought in by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read:

Ordered, That it lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *John Lukens*, ſurveyor-general, *David Kennedy*, ſecretary, and *Francis Johnſton*, receiver-general of the land-office of this ſtate, was read; pointing out certain defects, as they conceive, in the law for eſtabliſhing a land-office; and praying that the ſame may be properly altered and amended: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the *American* philoſophical ſociety, held at *Philadelphia* for the promotion of uſeful knowledge, was read, ſetting forth that the ſaid ſociety ever deſirous of advancing the important end for which they formerly aſſociated, and are now legally incorporated, did, in the year 1770, petition the then houſe of aſſembly, for their aſſiſtance to carry into effect, a ſcheme they had formed for promoting the culture of ſilk in *America*; that the aſſembly riſing before any thing had been done reſpecting ſaid petition, the ſaid philoſophical ſociety propoſed and ſet on foot, a ſubſcription for raiſing a preſent fund for the purpoſe, leſt the ſeaſon for the culture of ſilk ſhould paſs before the next meeting of the aſſembly; that conſiderable ſums were accordingly ſubſcribed and collected, and the buſineſs commenced by forming a ſociety called the ſociety for promoting the culture of ſilk in *America*, compoſed of many members of the philoſophical ſociety, and other ſubſcribers to the ſcheme; that the honorable aſſembly afterwards took the aforeſaid petition into conſideration, and were pleaſed to grant £ 1,000 to the ſaid ſilk ſociety, for the promotion of the ſcheme they had undertaken; that by the rules of the ſaid ſilk ſociety, the managers and officers were to be annually choſen by the ſubſcribers, which rules and regulations were to be in force three years only; that in conſequence of the public troubles and other circumſtances, the three years elapſed without any renewal of the conſtitution, ſince which time there hath been no election held, or any buſineſs done in the great purpoſe for which the ſubſcribers originally aſſociated, whereby the ſaid ſociety for the culture of ſilk became diſſolved: And finally, that the ſtock of the ſaid ſociety, conſiſting of an unknown ſum of money, and a conſiderable quantity of raw ſilk remains in the hands of the managers laſt appointed, the money unemployed for any public uſe, and the ſilk periſhing in their poſſeſſion; and praying that they may have leave to bring in a bill to empower them to call to account the late managers of the ſaid ſilk ſociety, and to give them a full and ſufficient diſcharge in law for the balance of money or property in their hands, on the delivery of the ſame, to them the ſaid philoſophical ſociety: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for repealing ſuch parts of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit legal tender equal to gold or ſilver, &c. was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs;

Ordered,, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on *Monday* morning next.

MONDDAY, *June* 11, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee of inquiry, made on the eighth inſtant, was read the ſecond time, and on conſideration, agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate of the ſecond inſtant, was referred, beg leave to report,

That all the members of the committee, except Mr. *Galbraith*, were members of a committee appointed by the houſe at their laſt ſitting, to examine into the cauſes and conſequent tranſactions of the mutiny of the *Pennſylvania* line of the army of the united ſtates; upon which, they reported among other things (as appears by the minutes of the houſe) that all the engagements, or promiſes made by his excellency the preſident of this ſtate, and general *Potter*, ought to be fulfilled as ſoon as poſſible; and that the houſe ſhould take the moſt effectual means to enable a compliance therewith; that committee being perfectly ſatisfied that his excellency the preſident and general *Potter*, had conducted the buſineſs, ſo far as they were concerned, with zeal and attention to their country; and that general *Wayne*, colonel *Butler* and colonel *Stewart*, actuated by the ſame zeal and attachment, had alſo done every thing in their power to bring the ſoldiery back to their duty.

Your preſent committee, agreeable to the requeſt of his excellency, having gone into the conſideration of theſe matters, in conſequence of reports that have been ſpread through the country to his diſadvantage, and having heared ſeveral gentlemen on the ſubject, who were witneſſes to the whole, or

greateſt

greateſt part of theſe tranſactions, are now of opinion, that his excellency the preſident of this ſtate, and general *Potter*, did proceed upon the buſineſs aforeſaid, by appointment of the honourable the ſupreme executive council, and alſo at the deſire and ſpecial requeſt of general *Wayne*, colonel *Butler* and colonel *Stewart*, as appears by their letter, dated *Princeton*, *January* 4, 1781. That they were likewiſe empowered ſo to do by congreſs, and that their meaſures were acquieſced in by a committee of congreſs, ſent there for the like purpoſe: And finally, it is the opinion of this committee, that his excellency the preſident of this ſtate, and general *Potter*, did render, on that occaſion, every ſervice to their country, that circumſtances and the nature of the tranſaction would admit of.

A petition from the inhabitants of the townſhip of *Hanover*, in the county of *Lancaſter*, compoſing the ninth battalion of the militia of the ſaid county, was read, praying that a convenient place may be appointed within the bounds of the ſaid battalion, for holding the annual election at: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted for the protection and defence of the frontiers of this ſtate: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Patrick Flanagan*, a priſoner in the gaol of the county of *Lancaſter*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report on the average price of common labour by the day in this ſtate, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the average price of common labour by the day, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the pay, fines and penalties of the militia of this ſtate, be *three ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*, payable in gold or ſilver money.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for repealing ſuch parts of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit a legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver, by paragraphs on the ſecond reading; and having finiſhed the ſame, it was

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Ordered, That the committee which brought in the above bill, be revived and directed to prepare and report to the houſe, a ſcale of the weekly depreciation of the paper bills of credit of this ſtate, and the united ſtates.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for raiſing the ſupplies for the current year, by paragraphs, on the ſecond reading.

The following paragraph being under debate, viz. " And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſums of money to be aſſeſſed and levied by this act, ſhall be paid and diſcharged in the manner following, viz. one moiety or half part of each and every perſon's tax in gold or ſilver, at the rate of *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix-pence*, for one *Spaniſh* milled dollar, weighing ſeventeen penny weight and ſix grains, and *three pounds* for one half johannes of *Portugal*, weighing nine-penny weight, and at the ſame rate for all other gold or ſilver money; and the other moiety or half part, in the paper money of this ſtate, emitted in purſuance of an act paſſed on the firſt day of *June*, 1780, or in that emitted in purſuance of the act paſſed on the ſeventh day of *April* 1781, and in no other money whatever."

The following clauſe was moved, in amendment, and as a ſubſtitute thereto, viz.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſums of money to be aſſeſſed and levied by this act, ſhall be paid and diſcharged in gold or ſilver money, at the rate of three pounds for one half johannes of *Portugal*, weighing nine penny-weight; and ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence, for one *Spaniſh* milled dollar, weighing ſeventeen penny-weight and ſix grains; and ſo in proportion for all other gold or ſilver money, but in no other money whatſoever. Provided always nevertheleſs, That all perſons, who have heretofore taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to this ſtate, within the time, and in the manner preſcribed by law, and have performed a tour of militia duty, either by themſelves or their legal ſubſtitutes; and all miniſters of the goſpel and others, exempted by law from the performance of militia duties, ſhall be, and hereby are authoriſed and permitted to pay one half of the ſums aſſeſſed upon them reſpectively, in the paper bills of credit emitted in purſuance of an act paſſed on the firſt day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, or in the bills of credit emitted in purſuance of an act paſſed on the ſeventh of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and the other half ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver, at the rates aforeſaid.

On the queſtion, to ſubſtitute the laſt, as an amendment to the former clauſe, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *J. Harris* and Mr. *Delany*, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	11. John Whitehill,	21. Baltzer Gheer.
2. Samuel Penroſe,	12. James Anderſon,	22. Joſeph Heiſter,
3. Matthew Holegate,	13. James Cowden,	23. William M'Farren,
4. George Smith,	14. James Dixon,	24. Robert Lattimer,
5. Joſeph Savage,	15. Moſes M'Clean,	25. Joſeph Powell,
6. William Scott,	16. Stephen Duncan,	26. John Bard,
7. Joſeph Parke,	17. William Brown,	27. William Montgomety,
8. James Boyd,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	28. David M'Kinney.
9. Patrick Anderſon,	19. John Andrew,	
10. John Culbertſon,	20. John Harris,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Morris, Jun.	9. Evan Evans,	17. Michael Schmyſer,
2. Sharp Delany,	10. Jacob Cook,	18. Thomas Lilley,
3. John Steinmetz,	11. Chriſtopher Kucher,	19. John Alliſon,
4. George Campbell,	12. Philip Greenawalt,	20. John Patton,
5. Henry Hill,	13. Adam Reigart,	21. Mark Bird,
6. James Morgan,	14. Matthias Slough,	22. Peter Kohler,
7. Henry Hayes,	15. James Jacks,	36. Peter Rhoads.
8. William Harris,	16. Robert Galbraith,	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

DISSENTIENT, for the following reaſons.

Firſt. WE cannot give our conſent to the clauſe or proviſo by way of amendment, as in our opinion it is frivolous, inconſiſtent, unjuſt and invidious. Frivolous, becauſe, notwithſtanding the proviſo is penal, and neceſſarily ſhould require the moſt explicit words, yet it contains no expreſs mode or manner, whereby to aſcertain, who comes under the deſcription intended, or whoſe particular duty it is to make returns of that part of the community intended to be made delinquents, and ſo of conſequence muſt as it ſtands, be wholly ineffectual. Inconſiſtant, as it evidently differs from, and is rendered uſeleſs by the following clauſe, viz.

" Whereas a conſiderable number of the taxables inhabitants of this ſtate, who, from reſidingat a " diſtance from public market or places of trade, and other unavoidable cauſes, may not have it in their " power to procure gold or ſilver money ſufficient to pay ſuch ſums as may be aſſeſſed as their quota of " the above tax: For remedy whereof, it is hereby enacted and provided. That on ſuch taxable perſon " or perſons, delivering or cauſing to be delivered to the agents or perſons appointed to receive wheat " or flour in lieu of ſuch tax, at the reſpective magazines, at the rates fixed by this act, the ſaid taxable " or taxables ſhall take a receipt or receipts under the hand of the agent ſo appointed or his clerk, (which " the ſaid agent is hereby required to give to the ſaid taxable or taxables, or ſuch perſon as he or they " ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, expreſſing in the ſaid receipt, the amount of ſaid tax in wheat or " flour, the quantity and on whoſe account) which receipt, if produced to the collector of his or their " townſhip, within thirty days after the day of appeal, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge for the payment " of ſuch tax."

Unjuſt and invidious, for as the proviſo ſtands, it will comprehend men of as good characters, and as good whigs, as any in this or the united ſtates: men, who filling offices of the higheſt public truſt, cannot, conſiſtent with their duty and the general weal, give their perſonal ſervices elſewhere, although equally willing, with any other perſon in the community. The proviſo therefore we muſt deem unjuſt, and an inviduous diſtinction. Beſides, it makes no difference between ſuch characters and the diſaffected, and impoſes what is intended as a penalty, when they deſerve the approbation and thanks of their fellow citizens. The perſons whom we mean as injured by this clauſe, are ſuch as fill the offices of finance, boards of war, treaſury and navy, auditors and commiſſioners of accounts, &c.

Secondly. Becauſe we deem it as having a retroſpective view; and penal laws of ſuch a natue ſhould, in our opinion, be cautiouſly made uſe of, and perhaps not at all, unleſs to provide adequate puniſhments for high crimes and miſdemeanors, not already deſcribed by law, which is not the caſe at preſent, for a proper diſtinction is made by former laws between the whig and tory, and penalties laid on the diſaffected and negligent.

Thirdly. It holds up under the ſanction of law, the depreciation of our currency, which we ſhould all carefully avoid, and on the contrary ſtrenuouſly labour to appreciate, and which from the tendency of the bills now under conſideration, we are fully and firmly perſuaded, in all human probability muſt take place; for if it is not made the intereſt of the people in general to ſet a juſt value on paper credit, it muſt of courſe continue in a depreciated ſtate; and by this proviſo, it is evident one part of the people are obliged to eſteem and value gold and ſilver, and not the paper currency.

Fourthly. Becauſe we are of opinion, the proviſo with the clauſe above recited, are totally repugnant to the principles upon which the money bill was firſt brought in, and frequently mentioned in debate, viz.

viz. That of raiſing a ſum in ſpecie agreeable to the expreſs requiſitions of congreſs. For by the proviſo, much the largeſt part of the community are allowed to pay one moiety or half part of the tax in paper; and by the above-mentioned clauſe, the other moiety in wheat and flour: and ſuch others as by this proviſo are deemed delinquents, inſtead of paying in gold and ſilver as intended, may pay their whole tax in grain or flour, as all taxable inhabitants and delinquents are allowed and deemed ſuch by law, are empowered to pay in wheat or flour: any thing in the proviſo notwithſtanding, as the clauſe above recited, more particularly ſets forth.

Laſtly. We declare our diſſent ariſes from no partiality or intended favor to the diſaffected; but from a principle we ſhall ever follow: that of performing our duty with a clear conſcience, and to the beſt of our abilities, according to law.

George Campbell,
William Harris,
Michael Schmyſer,
Peter Kobler,
James Jacks,
Henry Hayes,
Peter Rhoads,
Mark Bird,
John Patton,
Philip Grenawalt,
James Morgan,
Sharp Delany,
Samuel Morris, jun.
John Steinmetz,
Henry Hill,
Evan Evans,
Mathias Slough,
Adam Rigart,
Jacob Cook,
Chriſtopher Kucher,
Thomas Lilley.

The bill having been debated and agreed to by paragraphs:

A motion was made and ſeconded, that the clauſes thereof, which relate to receiving merchantable wheat and flour in payment of taxes, ſhould be re-committed, and the queſtion being put, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Evans* and Mr. *S. Morris.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	10. John Whitehill,	19. Baltzer Gheer,
2. Samuel Penroſe,	11. James Cowden,	20. Joſeph Heiſter,
3. Matthew Holegate,	12. James Dixon,	21. William M'Farren,
4. George Smith,	13. Moſes M'Clean,	22. Robert Lattimer,
5. Joſeph Savage,	14. Stephen Duncan,	23. Peter Rhoads,
6. William Scott,	15. William Brown,	24. Joſeph Powell,
7. James Boyd,	16. Jonathan Hoge,	25. John Burd,
8. Patrick Anderſon,	17. John Andrew,	26. William Montgomery,
9. John Culbertſon,	18. John Harris,	27. David M'Kinney.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Samuel Morris, jun.	9. Joſeph Parke,	17. James Jacks,
2. Sharp Delany,	10. Evan Evans,	18. Robert Galbraith,
3. John Steinmetz,	11. Jacob Cook,	19. Michael Schmyſer,
4. George Campbell,	12. Chriſtopher Kucher,	20. Thomas Lilley,
5. Henry Hill,	13. James Anderſon,	21. John Alliſon,
6. James Morgan,	14. Philip Grenawalt,	22. John Patton,
7. Henry Hayes,	15. Adam Reigart,	23. Mark Bird,
8. William Harris,	16. Matthias Slough,	24. Peter Kohler.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

A petition from *John Sumrall,* of *Weſtmoreland* county, was read; praying for the excluſive right of keeping a certain ferry on the *Youghiogany* river, in the ſaid county: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Mary Peters,* was read; praying that the houſe would grant her the excluſive right of keeping the ferry on the *Monongahela* river, where *Bird's* road, leading to the ſettlements on the *Ohio* river, croſſes the ſame: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Van Swearingen,* of the county of *Weſtmoreland,* was read; praying for the excluſive right of keeping the ferry on the *Monongahela* river, on the road leading from *Waſhington's* mill to *Catfiſh's* camp: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Charles Rubey,* of the county of *Bedford,* ſhoemaker, was read; praying that his marriage with his wife *Jane,* may be diſſolved by law, on account of the infidelity of the ſaid *Jane*: Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial from the ſurveyor-general, ſecretary and receiver-general of the land-office, was read the ſecond time: whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Campbell,* Mr. *Galbraith,* and Mr. *Montgomery,* be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to alter and amend the act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, conformably to the ſaid memorial.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, June 12, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the letter from general *St. Clair*, on the ſubject of completing the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, was referred on the 8th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which certain clauſes of the bill for raiſing the ſupplies for the current year were committed laſt afternoon, returned the ſame with ſome amendments, which were read.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the ſaid bill by paragraphs, and having finiſhed the ſame,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, the report made this morning, on the letter from general *St. Clair*, was read the ſecond time; and, on conſideration, agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the letter from general *St. Clair*, on the ſubject of completing the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, was referred, beg leave to report,

That they have conferred with the honourable the ſupreme executive council, and generals *St. Clair* and *Irwin*, on the ſubject of the ſaid letter, from whom they received much uſeful information.

That, on mature conſideration, they are unanimouſly of opinion, that a ſufficient number of men for completing the ſaid line, ſhould be raiſed immediately for eighteen months, by claſſing the citizens of the ſtate, and requiring each claſs to furniſh a recruit; this appearing to them to be the moſt eligible and expeditious mode that can be adopted by the houſe in the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

Ordered, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *G. Smith*, Mr. *Patton*, and Mr. *Hoge*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the purpoſe expreſſed in the above report.

A petition from *Thomas Hale*, a priſoner in the old gaol, in the city of *Philadelphia*, was read; repreſenting, that he has long been confined a priſoner in the ſaid gaol, without advantage to the commonwealth, and to the almoſt total ruin of himſelf; that he has repeatedly made application for a trial, but hitherto without ſucceſs; and praying that he may now be heard by the houſe on the ſubject of his ſaid confinement: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Matthew Hale*, and *Mary Hale*, children of the aforeſaid *Thomas Hale*, was read; praying that the houſe would grant the prayer of their father's petition: Ordered to lie on the table.

Three petitions, ſigned by two hundred of the citizens of this ſtate, were read; praying that the aforeſaid *Thomas Hale* may be granted a hearing at the bar of the houſe, on the ſubject of his long confinement, agreeable to the prayer of his petition: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Iſaac Auſtin*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, reſpecting the forfeited eſtate, late of *William Auſtin*, his brother, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Paxton* townſhip, in *Lancaſter* county, was read, praying that the houſe would reviſe and amend the laws of the ſtate reſpecting annual elections: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Mary Lindſay*, of *Chamberſburgh*, in the county of *Cumberland*, was read; praying that the forfeited eſtate of her huſband, *Samuel Lindſay*, attainted of high treaſon, may be veſted in her, ſubject to the payment of all his juſt and lawful debts: Ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from the inhabitants of the county of *Northampton* were read; praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted for ſupporting the credit of the paper currency, for diſcharging all public debts, and for the ſupport and defence of the frontiers, and that the annual election may be held at the ancient and uſual place: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE have received an alarming account of the depredations of the ſavages, and preſſing demands for ammunition, which we communicate. We alſo ſend you the report of the ſtate commiſſary of military ſtores, by which you will ſee our inability to give them even this neceſſary aſſiſtance. We are farther to acquaint you, that in our preſent circumſtances, we cannot procure the deſired articles conſiſtent with your reſolve of the fourth inſtant, without the ſpecial aid of your honorable houſe. We are importuned to call out the militia for the ſupport of the remaining ſettlers, and are diſpoſed to comply, but in the preſent unprovided ſtate of ſupplies and ammunition, we do not ſee that any effectual ſervice can be expected. We muſt therefore recommend this important ſubject to your conſideration.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, June* 12, 1781.

The

The ſeveral papers accompanying the above meſſage were likewiſe read.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The meſſage was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of four, with directions that they requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council thereupon: The members appointed, were Mr. *J. Harris*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *J. Burd* and Mr. *Montgomery*.

The petition from *Lewis Nicola*, received on the eighth inſtant; and the petition from *John M'Donnall*, and others, received the ſame day, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five, together with all other petitions and papers before the houſe on the ſame ſubject, to report thereon: The members appointed, were Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Whitehill*, Mr. *W. Harris*, and Mr. *Holegate*.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Berks* county, was read, repreſenting that in the ſummer of the year 1780, they ſupplied the battalion of militia commanded by colonel *Lindenmuth*, then in actual ſervice, with proviſions; that ſome time after the diſcharge of the ſaid militia, they applied to receive payment for the proviſions aforeſaid, and were informed that no payment could be made unleſs by direction of government, the ſaid militia not having been ordered into ſervice in a legal manner, and praying that the houſe would take their caſe into conſideration, and grant them relief: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William Hurrie*, doorkeeper to the houſe, was read, pointing out the infamous conduct of his wife, during the time the enemy were in poſſeſſion of the city of *Philadelphia*, and ſince; and praying that he may be permitted to bring in a bill to diſſolve his marriage, on proving her infidelity to the ſatisfaction of a committee of the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with the ſupreme executive council, on the meſſage received this morning, made their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report made on the 8th inſtant, on two meſſages from the ſupreme executive council, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered by paragraphs, was agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the meſſages from his excellency the preſident and ſupreme executive council, dated the 5th and 6th inſtants, and the application of captain *Hazelwood*, accompanying the laſt meſſage, were referred, beg leave to report it as their opinion,

1ſt. That the old continental money and the reſolve and commonwealth money, ſhould be received in the public treaſury of this ſtate, at the rate of *one hundred* and *ſeventy-five dollars* of the ſaid money, for one ſtate *dollar*.

2d. That the arrearages of continental taxes and militia fines, ſhould be paid at the rate of one ſtate *dollar*, for *ſeventy five dollars* of the old continental money. And

3dly. That the ſeveral perſons from whom the city commiſſioner obtained a quantity of flour, as mentioned in his application, are juſtly entitled to the full value of the ſaid flour in money, or to an equal quantity of flour, and that the houſe ſhould as ſoon as poſſible provide means to give full ſatisfaction for the ſame.

The foregoing report being agreed to in the manner above mentioned, the yeas and nays, after all debate thereupon had ceaſed, and the ſenſe of the houſe had been expreſſed in the uſual manner, by a majority of the members riſing to the queſtions put, were required by Mr. *Galbraith* and Mr. *J. Burd*, on an amendment that was offered to the firſt ſection of the report and rejected whilſt under conſideration, to wit, to ſtrike out the word "*ſtate*" in the laſt line of the ſaid ſection, and inſerting the word "*hard*". A doubt was immediately raiſed, whether the members in calling the yeas and nays were in order, and the ſenſe of the houſe being taken by a queſtion, it was determined in the negative.

The committee to which the letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, on the ſubject of ſupplies, was referred on the 9th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The report made on the meſſage received this morning, was read the ſecond time, and being conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That it be recommitted, and that the committee be directed to prepare and report to the houſe, an eſtimate of the expence of defending the frontiers of this ſtate.

A bill to alter and amend the act for regulating the militia of this commonwealth, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, June 14, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *John D. Grimſheir, John Ramſay, Robert Cocks, George Bond*, and others, at preſent ſojourners in this ſtate, who have been driven from their reſpective habitations in other ſtates, by the enemies of the united ſtates, reſpecting their domeſtic ſlaves, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A

A petition from *Elizabeth Lybig*, of *Northampton* county, was read, repreſenting that her huſband *John Lybig*, being in the ſervice of the ſtate with the militia of the ſaid county, was wounded in an action with the enemy on the 26th day of *April*, 1778, and, by her care and attention and ſkill in ſurgery, was cured of his ſaid wounds, as were many others of the militia in the ſame ſituation; and praying that ſhe may be allowed a reaſonable compenſation for her trouble, her huſband being ſtill infirm, and their family feeling the diſtreſſes of poverty: Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *John Dunlap*, printer to the houſe, on the ſubject of re-printing the laws of this commonwealth, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to amend the act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A petition from a large number of the citizens of *Philadelphia*, was read, praying that the houſe would be pleaſed to direct, that commiſſioners be choſen or appointed in different parts of the ſtate, with ſufficient power to examine, ſecure and proceed againſt ſuſpected characters, in ſuch manner as the wiſdom of the houſe may appoint; that the houſe would oblige thoſe, who are indulged with the protection of government, without giving the aſſurance of allegiance required by law, to make ſome compenſation to the ſtate for that indulgence, by levying upon them a poll tax in ſpecie, and an additional tax in like money, according to the value of their eſtates; and that the loſs which the ſtate ſuffers by the want of the perſonal ſervices of abſentees, may be eſtimated in ſpecie, and levied out of their eſtates; and that the pay of militia men, and the fines for non-performance of militia duty, may be levied and paid in ſpecie; and ſubmitting it to the houſe, whether the ſaid fines ſhould not be in propor tion to the wealth of individuals, and whether effectual meaſures ſhould not be adopted to prevent the landlords in the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, from oppreſſing their tenants, by throwing the burden of taxes upon them: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Galbraith* and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to requeſt a conference with his excellency the preſident and the ſupreme executive council, on the preſent ſtate of public affairs, and to propoſe to them the neceſſity and expediency of a joint addreſs to the citizens of this ſtate on that ſubject.

A bill to amend the act for eſtabliſhing a land office, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, June 15, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the third reading and conſideration of the bill for repealing ſuch parts of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit legal tender equal to gold and ſilver.

A bill for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, was preſented by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

A letter from the honorable *Samuel J. Atlee*, eſquire, was read, ſuggeſting to the houſe the juſtice and propriety of making proviſion for the widows and children of the officers belonging to the ſtate regiment raiſed in the year 1776, who were killed, or who died in the ſaid ſervice; alluding particularly to the caſe of Mrs. *Piper*, widow of lieutenant colonel *Piper*.

A petition from *Sarah Boyd*, of the town of *Northumberland*, in the county of *Northumberland*, widow, was read, repreſenting that at an early period of life, ſhe had the misfortune of being deprived of her huſband, and was left to ſtruggle with many difficulties, to ſupport herſelf and three ſons, her only children; that at the commencement of the preſent war, all of her ſaid ſons took an early and decided part in the grand conteſt, and ſhe cheerfully conſented to their ſerving their diſtreſſed country; that her youngeſt ſon, *William*, a lieutenant in the twelfth *Pennſylvania* regiment, fell in the battle at *Brandywine*; that her ſon *Thomas*, after having ſhared in all the dangers and fatigues of the *Canada* expedition, fell a ſacrifice to *Indian* barbarity, in the expedition commanded by general *Sullivan*; and that her remaining ſon now commands a company appointed for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate; and praying that ſhe may be allowed the depreciation of the pay of her deceaſed ſons, the ſame having been transferred to her by the ſurviving ſon:

Ordered, That the ſaid petition, and the letter from the honorable Mr. *Atlee*, be referred to the committee on the petitition of *Lewis Nicola* and others, appointed the 13th inſtant.

The report on the meſſage of the 13th inſtant, recommitted the ſame day, was returned by the committee, together with an eſtimate of the expence of defending the frontiers, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Three petitions from divers inhabitants of the counties of *Lancaſter* and *York*, were read, praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted for the preſervation of the fiſh in the river *Suſquehanna*; Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from *John Dunlap*, received yesterday, was read the second time, and being considered.

A motion was made and seconded, "That it be committed, in order that inquiry may be made into the facts therein contained."

And the question being put thereupon, was determined in the negative.

A motion was then made and seconded, "That the letter lie on the table for farther consideration."

And the question being put thereupon, was determined in the negative.

It was then moved and seconded,

"That it is the sense of this house, that *John Dunlap* shall proceed to re-print five hundred copies of the laws of *Pennsylvania*, with a proper index thereto, passed since the 30th of *September*, 1775, with the constitution of this commonwealth thereto prefixed; the same being revised and corrected by the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, esquire, agreeable to the resolution of the 2d day of *April* last."

And the question being ready to be put, the previous question was moved, that the question be not now put, and determined in the negative.

The question being then put, on the above motion, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Morgan* and Mr. *M. Bird*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	9. Henry Hayes,	17. Robert Galbraith,
2. George Campbell,	10. William Harris,	18. Michael Schmyser,
3. Samuel Penrose,	11. Joseph Parke,	19. Thomas Lilley,
4. Henry Hill,	12. Evan Evans,	20. John Allison,
5. Benjamin Fell,	13. Jacob Cook,	21. John Patton,
6. Joseph Savage,	14. Adam Reigart,	22. Mark Bird,
7. James Morgan,	15. Matthias Slough,	23. Joseph Heister,
8. David Thomas,	16. James Jacks,	24. Joseph Powell.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Steinmetz,	11. Christopher Kucher,	21. William M'Farren,
2. Joseph M'Clean,	12. James Anderson,	22. Robert Lattimer,
3. Matthew Holegate,	13. James Cowden,	23. Peter Kohler,
4. George Smith,	14. James Dixon,	24. Peter Rhoads,
5. William Scott,	15. Stephen Duncan,	25. John Burd,
6. Gerardus Wynkoop,	16. William Brown,	26. William Montgomery,
7. James Boyd,	17. Jonathan Hoge,	27. David M'Kinney,
8. Patrick Anderson,	18. John Andrew,	28. Moses M'Clean.
9. John Culbertson,	19. John Harris,	
10. John Whitehill,	20. Baltzer Gheer,	

So it passed in the negative.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. *Patton*.

The following message was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennsylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met*.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have received this day a requisition of the honorable congress, for a corps of cavalry. Your aid will be necessary to effect our compliance; we therefore communicate the requisition, that it may be included in your consideration on the subject of supplies now before you.

JOSEPH REED, President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *June* 15, 1781.

A letter from his excellency the president of congress, accompanying the said message, and likewise an act of congress, containing the above mentioned requisition, dated 12th instant, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *James Stevenson* and *John Nicholson*, auditors for settling and adjusting the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the united states, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial signed by *David Ziegler* and *William Power*, in behalf of themselves and other officers of the *Pennsylvania* line, who have become purchasers of forfeited estates, with the certificates granted them for the depreciation of their pay, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for recruiting the *Pennsylvania* line of the federal army, was read the second time; the following clause thereof being under consideration, viz.

"And

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any claſs or claſſes ſhall neglect or refuſe to enliſt one able bodied recruit, within the time limited and directed, or to make return thereof to the aſſeſſor of the proper townſhip, ward or diſtrict, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two of them, and the aſſeſſor of ſuch townſhip, ward or diſtrict, where ſuch neglect or refuſal ſhall happen, to proceed and levy on each claſs ſo neglecting or refuſing, a tax of *ſix pounds* ſpecie on the perſons compoſing ſuch claſs or claſſes, in proper proportions, according to the laſt public tax levied therein," &c.

It was moved and ſeconded, That the words "tax of *ſix pounds,*" in the ſeventh line, ſhould be ſtruck out, and the words "fine not exceeding inſerted in lieu thereof; and the queſtion being put on the ſaid amendment,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Galbraith.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	12. John Whitehill,	23. Thomas Lilley,
2. John Steinmetz,	13. Jacob Cook,	24. Stephen Duncan,
3. George Campbell,	14. Chriſtopher Kucher,	25. William Brown,
4. Joſeph M'Clean,	15. James Anderſon,	26. John Alliſon,
5. Samuel Penroſe,	16. Philip Grenawalt,	27. Baltzer Gheer,
6. Henry Hill,	17. Adam Reigart,	28. Mark Bird,
7. George Smith,	18. Matthias Slough,	29. Joſeph Heiſter,
8. James Morgan,	19. James Jacks,	30. Peter Kohler,
9. Henry Hayes,	20. Moſes M'Clean,	31. Joſeph Powell,
10. William Harris,	21. Robert Galbraith,	32. John Burd.
11. Evan Evans,	22. Michael Schmyſer,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Matthew Holegate,	8. Patrick Anderſon,	15. William M'Farren,
2. Benjamin Fell,	9. John Culbertſon,	16. Robert Lattimer,
3. Joſeph Savage,	10. James Cowden,	17. Peter Rhoads,
4. William Scott,	11. James Dixon,	18. William Montgomery,
5. Gerardus Wynkoop,	12. Jonathan Hoge,	19. David M'Kinney.
6. David Thomas,	13. John Andrew,	
7. James Boyd,	14. John Harris,	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

It was then moved, that the blank in the ſaid clauſe be filled with the following words, viz.

"*Fifty pounds* ſpecie, or ſuch other ſum of money as the ſupreme executive council ſhall deem neceſſary to procure ſuch recruit.'

An amendment on the amendment was moved, viz. To ſtrike out the firſt word "*fifty,*" and inſert "*twenty.*"

On this the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Wynkoop.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Sharp Delany,	5. William Harris,	9. John Alliſon,
2. Joſeph M'Clean,	6. Evan Evans,	10. Joſeph Powell,
3. Samuel Penroſe,	7. James Jacks,	11. George Campbell.
4. Henry Hill,	8. Michael Schmyſer,	

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. John Steinmetz,	15. John Whitehill,	29. Jonathan Hoge,
2. Matthew Holegate,	16. Jacob Cook,	30. John Andrew,
3. George Smith,	17. Chriſtopher Kucher,	31. John Harris,
4. Benjamin Fell,	18. James Anderſon,	32. Baltzer Gheer,
5. Joſeph Savage,	19. Philip Greenawalt,	33. Mark Bird,
6. William Scott,	20. Adam Reigart,	34. Joſeph Heiſter,
7. Gerardus Wynkoop,	21. James Cowden,	35. William M'Farren,
8. James Morgan,	22. Matthias Slough,	36. Robert Lattimer,
9. David Thomas,	23. James Dixon,	37. Peter Kohler,
10. Henry Hayes,	24. Moſes M'Clean,	38. Peter Rhoads,
11. Joſeph Parke,	25. Robert Galbraith,	39. John Burd,
12. James Boyd,	26. Thomas Lilley,	40. William Montgomery,
13. Patrick Anderſon,	27. Stephen Duncan,	41. David M'Kinney.
14. John Culbertſon,	28. William Brown,	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The queſtion was then put on the amendment, and carried in the negative.

The bill being debated by paragraphs, it was

Ordered

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill to amend the act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, June 16, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met.

The order of the day was read.

The bill for repealing ſo much of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver, was then read the third time; the ſame having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration agreeable to the order of the houſe.

A member moved for permiſſion to preſent a petition from a number of the citizens of *Philadelphia*, on the ſubject of the ſaid bill, praying that the recovery of rents and arrearages of rents, may be reſtricted in the ſame manner as other debts; and approving of the other parts of the bill.

Reſolved, That the ſame be read.

The houſe then proceeded to debate the bill by paragraphs, and having made ſome progreſs therein, it was

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE ſend you a requiſition this moment delivered us from the board of war. You muſt be ſenſible that, in our preſent ſituation, the executive powers of this ſtate have not the means of complying with the requiſition, even for immediate ſubſiſtence. Nor can we entirely acquieſce in the reaſoning, on which this meaſure, ſo diſtreſſing to this ſtate, has been founded; as we are fully perſuaded that, upon candid inquiry into the ſupplies furniſhed by this ſtate, of every kind, it will be found to bear a compariſon with any of its neighbours. But however juſt the reaſoning, or however proper the meaſures, our compliance is impracticable without your immediate aſſiſtance.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, June* 16, 1781.

Several papers accompanying the above meſſage were likewiſe read, being a letter from the board of war to his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, informing that the convention troops are to be ſtationed at *Eaſton*, in this ſtate, and requeſting that a guard of three hundred militia may be provided for their ſecurity, and alſo that ſufficient quantities of proviſions may be laid in at that poſt for their ſuſtenance:

The copy of a letter from the ſaid board, to his excellency general *Waſhington*, dated war-office, *May* 26, 1781, and the general's anſwer thereto, dated head-quarters, *New-Windſor*, *June* 6, 1781, and a reſolution of congreſs of the 12th inſtant, on the ſame ſubject: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The meſſage received this morning from his excellency the preſident and council, and the ſeveral papers accompanying the ſame, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three to report thereon: The members appointed were Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Campbell*, and Mr. *Galbraith*.

The meſſage received yeſterday from his excellency the preſident and council, and the ſeveral papers accompanying the ſame, were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to the above committee on the meſſage of this day.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *York*, were read, praying that the diſaffected inhabitants of the ſaid county may be diſarmed; that the well affected may be ſupplied with arms and ammunition; and that the credit of the paper currency may be ſupported: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from lieutenant colonel *S. Buſh*, was read, repreſenting that he was appointed deputy adjutant-general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, by the honorable the ſupreme executive council, in *July*, 1777, and in the *September* following, in the line of his duty, was wounded, and made a priſoner of war, and remained ſuch till *October*; and praying that he may be allowed the depreciation of his pay:

Ordered,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the petition of *Lewis Nicola* and others, appointed the 13th inſtant.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill on the third reading, for repealing ſo much of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit legal tender:

The following par agraph having been debated, viz.

" And whereas many judg ments and decrees, which yet remain unſatisfied, may have been obtained ſince the ſaid firſt day of *January*, 1777, upon contracts made and entered into, long before the rendering of ſuch judgments or decrees, and before the ſaid bills of credit had conſiderably depreciated in value; and the perſon or perſons in whoſe behalf ſuch judgments or decrees paſſed, would be great loſers by receiving in gold and ſilver, a ſum barely equal in value to the ſum or ſums recovered, according to the value of the ſaid bills of credit, at the time or times of ſuch judgments or decrees given: for remedy whereof,

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all and every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the court or magiſtrate, before whom ſuch judgments or decrees were obtained, due and proper notice being firſt given to the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch judgments or decrees were obtained, to increaſe the debt or damages recovered, ſo as to give final judgment for ſuch a ſum in gold or ſilver money, as ſhall be equal in value to the debt, ſum or demand, originally contracted for, and upon which ſuch judgment or decree was obtained, according to the true and real value of the ſaid bills of credit, at the time of making ſuch contract, to be eſtimated according to the rate or ſcale of depreciation, hereinafter fixed, and to award execution for levying of the ſame, under the limitations, proviſoes, conditions and exceptions herein mentioned.

And the queſtion being put thereupon, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. *Delany* and Mr. *Galbraith*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
1. Samuel Morris, junior,	7. Evan Evans,	13. Moſes M'Clean,
2. Sharp Delany,	8. Jacob Cook,	14. Robert Galbraith,
3. John Steinmetz,	9. Philip Grenawalt,	15. Michael Schmyſer,
4. George Campbell,	10. Adam Reigart,	16. Thomas Lilley,
5. Henry Hill,	11. Matthias Slough,	17. John Alliſon,
6. William Harris,	12. James Jacks,	18. Chriſtopher Kucher.

NAYS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
1. Joſeph M'Clean,	12. John Whitehill,	23. William M'Farren,
2. Samuel Penroſe,	13. James Anderſon,	24. Robert Lattimer,
3. Matthew Holgate,	14. James Cowden,	25. Peter Kohler,
4. Joſeph Savage,	15. James Dixon,	26. Peter Rhoads,
5. James Morgan,	16. Stephen Duncan,	27. Joſeph Powell,
6. David Thomas,	17. William Brown,	28. John Burd,
7. Henry Hayes,	18. Jonathan Hoge,	29. William Montgomery,
8. Joſeph Parke,	19. John Andrew,	30. David M'Kinney,
9. James Boyd,	20. John Harris,	31. William Scott.
10. Patrick Anderſon,	21. Baltzer Gheer,	
11. John Culbertſon,	22. Joſeph Heiſter,	

So it paſſed in the negative, and the clauſe was accordingly ſtruck out.

Reſolved, That the further conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

Adjourned to *Monday* next to meet at ten o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, *June* 18, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*. eſquire, chief juſtice of this ſtate, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill on the third reading, for repealing ſo much of the laws of this ſtate, as make paper bills of credit legal tender, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was

Reſolved, That no ſcale of depreciation be thereto annexed, and that all debts and contracts made or entered into ſince *January*, 1777, ſhall be ſettled and adjuſted, according to the ſcale of depreciation heretofore fixed by law, any former reſolution to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Ordered, That the bill be recommitted.

The members of the committee that prepared and brought in the ſame, riſing, requeſted that the houſe would be pleaſed to appoint a new committee on the ſaid bill, and the reaſons aſſigned appearing ſatisfactory, it was

Reſolved, That the committee conſiſt of a member from the city of *Philadelphia*, and each county.

The members chosen, were Mr. *G. Smith*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Boyd*, Mr. *Cook*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *J. Hiester*, Mr. *Rhodes*, Mr. *Powell*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

A representation from *John Hazelwood*, commissioner of purchases for the city of *Philadelphia*, respecting supplies procured on his personal credit, for the use of the army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *Adam Hubley*, junior, lieutenant of *Lancaster* county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following resolutions of congress were read, viz.

By the UNITED STATES, *in* CONGRESS *Assembled, June* 11, 1781.

Resolved,

THAT the officers of the hospital and medical department, now in service, be allowed the depreciation upon their pay, in the same manner as officers of the line of the army.

J U N E 13.

Resolved, That it be and hereby is recommended to the several states, to which the officers of the hospital and medical department, now in service, respectively belong, of which they are or were inhabitants, to settle the accounts of the said officers for depreciation, on the principles established by the resolution of congress of the 10th *April*, 1780, and to make provision for paying the balances that may be found due, in the same manner with officers of the line: that each state, which shall advance more money in making good the depreciation to its respective citizens than its proper proportion, shall be allowed for the same on account of the united states.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and representation from the united *Lutheran* clergy, at their yearly conference held at *Philadelphia*, was read, setting forth the evil tendency of a too great frequency of oaths, in corrupting the morals and destroying the religion of the citizens of the state; and requesting that the house would not require returns of property on oath, for the purpose of assessing the taxes intended to be raised by the bill printed for public consideration: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for raising effective supplies for the current year, having been transcribed and printed for public consideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

T U E S D A Y, *June* 19, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment;

And resumed the consideration of the bill for raising effective supplies for the current year, by paragraphs, on the third reading; and having made some progress therein,

Resolved, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The resolutions of the honorable congress received yesterday, were read the second time:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed on the 13th instant, on the petition of *Lewis Nicola* and others.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. *Brown*.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the bill for repealing so much of the laws of this state, as make paper bills of credit legal tender, was referred, returned the same with certain amendments, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The house again resumed the consideration of the bill for raising effective supplies for the current year, by paragraphs, on the third reading; and having finished the same,

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act to raise effective supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*," and that it be engrossed.

A memorial and petition from doctor *John Morgan*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, was read, setting forth, that there is a debt due to him from the reverend *Jacob Duche's* estate, of which he has never received any part; that he did send his account to the chief justice in the year 1779, agreeable to an act

of

of aſſembly made for that purpoſe, within the time limited by the ſaid act; but by ſome accident, it either did not reach him in time, or not in that order in which, together with an account of doctor *Thomas Cadwallader*, deceaſed, againſt the ſame eſtate, it was delivered by your memorialiſt, ſo that without any fault of his own, he is in danger of loſing the fruit of many years labour; and praying that the houſe would take his caſe under conſideration, and not permit that a mere accident or omiſſion of the perſon to whoſe care the ſaid account was entruſted, ſhould deprive him and the heirs of doctor *Cadwallader*, of what they conceive to be a juſt claim: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Jacob Duche*, the elder, and father of the reverend *Jacob Duche*, attained of high treaſon, on the ſame ſubject with the memorial and petition of doctor *Morgan*, was alſo read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will end their preſent ſeſſion on *Friday* next.

The committee to which the petitions of *Lewis Nicola* and others, were referred on the 13th inſtant, made a report, which was read, and, on conſideration, agreed to as follows, viz.

The committee to which the petitions of *Lewis Nicola* and others (being officers or private ſoldiers, or the widows and children of ſuch officers or ſoldiers, who were not heretofore provided for by law) were referred, beg leave to report,

That they are of opinion, that the law for ſettling and adjuſting the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, for depreciation, ſhould be extended, ſo as to include all officers and privates of this ſtate, who were made priſoners of war whilſt in the actual ſervice of this ſtate or the united ſtates, whenſoever exchanged, for ſo long time as they have been or may be in captivity; and that the benefits of the act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops, in the ſervice of the united ſtates of *America*, ſhould be extended to ſuch widows and children of the officers of this ſtate, who have fallen in battle, or have died in actual ſervice or captivity, as have not already been provided for, under the limitations and conditions mentioned in the ſaid act; and that the benefits of the ſaid acts ſhould alſo be extended to all private ſoldiers, who have heretofore been in the ſervice of this ſtate, and have been honorably diſcharged, that ſhall again inliſt to ſerve during the preſent war:

That having conſidered the ſingular caſe of *Sarah Boyd*, as repreſented in her petition of the 15th inſtant, they would moſt earneſtly recommended it to the houſe to make her a grant of a ſum of money in lieu and ſatisfaction of the depreciation, which would have deſcended to the widow and children of her deceaſed ſons, if any there had been.

The ſaid committee alſo preſented to the houſe, a bill ſupplementary to the act for amending the act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and the act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the ſaid troops, which was read. Before any order was taken on the ſaid bill,

A petition from captain *Bartholomew Van Heer*, was preſented and read, praying that a troop of light-dragoons, raiſed in this ſtate, and now under his command, may be annexed, by law, to the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, and admitted to the ſame pay and emoluments: The houſe, thereupon,

Reſolved, That the aforeſaid bill be re-committed; and that the petition of captain *Van Heer* be referred to the ſame committee, in order that the prayer thereof may be granted, if upon inquiry it ſhall appear juſt and proper.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for repealing ſo much of the laws of this ſtate as make paper bills of credit a legal tender, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the title be "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the laws of this commonwealth as make the continental bills of credit, and the bills emitted by the reſolves or acts of the aſſemblies of the ſaid commonwealth, a legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," and that it be engroſſed.

The following meſſage was preſented by an honorable member of council, and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE public neceſſities compel us to addreſs you in a language more ſerious and deciſive than any we have ever yet adopted. Our reſpective powers are by the conſtitution mutually defined and limited: it is with you to provide the means of ſupporting the juſt and neceſſary war in which we are engaged, of procuring the ſupplies, and relieving the public diſtreſſes. It is with us to execute the laws, and apply thoſe means to public purpoſes; and we are ready to abide the judgment of our country on the faithful performance of our duty. But we cannot conſent, that the public burthens ſhould be devolved on us, by haſty reſolves formed at the cloſe of your ſeſſions, or be left by you in a ſtate of helpleſs reſponſibility for the great and important demands upon this ſtate, which we have communicated to you, and which have been now before you a conſiderable time.

You muſt be ſenſible, gentlemen, that the operation of any tax law, will, with all poſſible expediti-

on,

on; be too ſlow for our immediate neceſſities—that the ſupport of the federal army—the ſubſiſtence of a great number of priſoners—the relief of the frontiers, and other daily wants of various kinds, require inſtant proviſion of the means of purchaſe, or that you ſhould deviſe ſome other mode. While the tranquility of the ſtate admits the full operation of the legiſlature, we neither can nor will exerciſe any other powers than ſuch as will bear the full teſt of future inquiry; and ſhould events, fatal and injurious to the ſtate, follow in conſequence of our being left in a ſtate of inability to furniſh our contingent in the public cauſe, or to guard againſt the practices of its deadly enemies, we ſhall hold ourſelves juſtly acquitted before all the world. We have laid the ſtate of the public wants fully before you; it was the hope of immediate relief that induced us to call you together, and though near three weeks have now elapſed, we are in the ſame ſtate of imbecility and diſtreſs, as when the ſeſſions began. We had flattered ourſelves, that in this important criſis, when the greateſt events both in *Europe* and *America* are depending, you would have adopted immediate and deciſive modes to ſupply the army with proviſions, ſupport the frontiers, to recruit the line, ſtrengthen the militia, and animate the well affected by juſt and reaſonable diſtinctions between them and perſons of a different character; the bills depending before the houſe, and its proceedings, do not appear to us calculated to effect theſe important purpoſes, but rather to diminiſh the little ſtrength and energy we retain. If the houſe, as it is to be preſumed, is in poſſeſſion of the confidence of the people, ſurely ſome immediate aſſiſtance might be drawn from thoſe under whoſe choice your repreſentation is ſo lately derived. We do moſt earneſtly call upon you for this aſſiſtance, becauſe without it we ſee no proſpects of ſupplying the interval between this and the effective operation of the laws you may paſs to furniſh the treaſury with ſuch money as the people will receive in payment. Your own experience and obſervation make it unneceſſary to inform you, that neither the produce of the country or of commerce are to be obtained for paper money, conſiſtent with your late reſolutions on that ſubject, which appear to us very proper. We therefore depend upon your providing us with other means before your adjournment, or relieve us from the reſponſibility in which we ſtand. The alarming conſequences which in our preſent ſituation muſt enſue, if we are not ſupported, are too obvious to need enumeration, and will not eaſily admit of exaggeration; but we ſhall ſtand juſtified, as we have faithfully and repeatedly, from ſeſſion to ſeſſion, ſtated the approaching difficulties with clearneſs and preciſion.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *June* 19, 1781.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The ſaid meſſage was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three: The gentlemen appointed, were Mr. *Dohny*, Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *John Harris*.

A circular letter from his excellency the preſident of congreſs, of the 15th inſtant, was read, incloſing a reſolve of congreſs of the 13th inſtant, reſpecting the officers of the hoſpital and medical department: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the 14th inſtant, to propoſe to the ſupreme executive council, the neceſſity and propriety of a joint addreſs, by the aſſembly and council, to the citizens of the ſtate, on the preſent ſtate of public affairs, reported the concurrence of council to the ſaid propoſition: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be revived and directed to prepare a proper addreſs on the ſubject aforeſaid in conjunction with the honorable council.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, *June* 21, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, treaſurer of this ſtate, was read, repreſenting that ſeveral perſons, heretofore officers in the *Pennſylvania* line, but not at preſent in the ſervice, have applied to him for payment of one-third of their depreciation certificates, (as likewiſe other perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch certificates) agreeable to the 8th ſection of the act to amend the act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the *Pennſylvania* troops, &c. paſſed on the 10th day of *April* laſt: But ſuch payment being by the 6th ſection reſtricted to officers and ſoldiers in actual ſervice, he has deferred paying until he has the direction of the houſe; and ſubmitting it to the houſe, whether, as the auditors have partly paid the above-mentioned certificates, it would not be proper to commit the whole buſineſs to them: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *York* county, was read, praying that the legal tender of the paper bills of credit may be continued, and that ſome inquiry may be made reſpecting the exchange declared from time to time by the ſupreme executive council: Ordered to lie on the table.

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The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, and having ſpent ſome time in debate,

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act to raiſe effective ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Ordered, That the ſeal of the laws be immediately affixed to the ſaid act, and that ſix hundred copies be printed with all poſſible expedition.

The committee on the meſſage from his excellency the preſident and council, received yeſterday, made a report, which was read, and being maturely conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to requeſt a conference with the ſuperintendant of the finances of the united ſtates of *America*, on the moſt eligible and expeditious mode of procuring the ſupplies required by congreſs from this ſtate, for the current year.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

The following meſſage was received and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in General Aſſembly met.*

GENTLEMEN,

IN the tenth ſection of the bill for recruiting the federal army, publiſhed for conſideration, we obſerve, that it is propoſed, that this board ſhould be authorized to levy upon the claſſes who may be delinquent, ſuch farther ſum than *nine pounds*, as may be neceſſary to enliſt a recruit for every delinquent claſs. We apprehend this power to be unconſtitutional, and amounting in fact to an unlimited power, to tax the people inconſiſtent with the eighth ſection of the bill of rights, which is declared to be a part of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and never to be violated on any pretence whatſoever. We can neither exerciſe this power ourſelves or conſent to eſtabliſh a precedent of this nature; nor do we think it neceſſary. The honorable houſe are as competent judges as the council, what ſum will probably be ſufficient to engage recruits; or if there are inconveniencies in fixing the ſum, the like mode as in other ſtates, and lately in this, might be adopted, viz. to enjoin the claſs to procure a man, or if procured by any officer, to pay the expence, which may be various in different parts of the ſtate; whereas if fixed by council, it muſt be done at a preciſe ſum in every part, however different the circumſtances. We muſt therefore, before the bill receives its final ſanction, recommend this clauſe to the farther conſideration of the houſe.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia*, *June* 20, 1781.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The letter from the treaſurer of the ſtate, received this morning, was read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of two: The members appointed, were Mr. *Dixon* and Mr. *Duncan*,

Adjourned to three o'clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The following letter addreſſed to the ſpeaker, was received and read, viz.

IN COUNCIL,

SIR, *Philadelphia*, *June* 21, 1781.

IN the preſent ſituation of public affairs, we have thought it neceſſary to requeſt a conference with the honorable houſe before their adjournment; and alſo that the delegates of the ſtate in congreſs, may be invited to attend at ſuch time as will be moſt convenient.

I have the honor to be, with much reſpect and regard,
Sir, your moſt obedient, and very humble Servant,

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The ſaid letter was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the houſe will confer, as requeſted, with the honorable council to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, on the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

Ordered, That the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, be requeſted to attend the conference aforeſaid.

The committee appointed this morning, to confer with the ſuperintendant of the finances of the uni-

ted ſtates, on the ſubject of procuring ſupplies, made a report, which was read; and ſome time being ſpent in the conſideration thereof, it was

Ordered, That the farther conſideration be poſtponed.

The bill intituled, "*An act for the repeal of ſo much of the laws of this commonwealth as make the continental bills of credit, and the bills emitted by the reſolves or acts of the aſſemblies of the ſaid commonwealth, a legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Ordered, That the ſeal of the laws be affixed to the ſaid act, and that five hundred copies thereof be printed as ſoon as poſſible.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill to recruit the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of eleven: the members choſen, were Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *Penroſe*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *W. Harris*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *M. M'Clean*, Mr. *Alliſon*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Lattimer*, Mr. *J. Burd*, and Mr. *M'Kinney*.

On the application of a member, *Reſolved*, That he be permitted to withdraw the petition of *Elizabeth Lybig*, preſented the fourteenth inſtant.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, June 22, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The order of the day was read.

Reſolved, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on the conference with his excellency the preſident and council, and the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *John Harris* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Harris* reported from the committee of the whole houſe, that they had ſpent conſiderable time in the conference with the ſupreme executive council, and the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the preſent ſituation of public affairs; and not having come to any reſolution thereupon, had directed him to move that the ſaid conference be continued at ſome future day, when the ſame ſhall be judged neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the houſe will again confer with the ſupreme executive council, and the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs, on the preſent ſituation of public affairs, at ſuch time and place as ſhall hereafter be determined.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee that conferred with the ſuperintendant of the finances of the united ſtates; and the report of the committee on the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council received the twentieth inſtant: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *Montgomery*, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for levying and collecting taxes to the amount of *eighty thouſand pounds*, in addition to the taxes directed to be levied and collected by the act intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America, *and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion,*" paſſed the nineteenth day of *December* 1780: And that the ſaid taxes be aſſeſſed on the returns of property directed to be made by the act intituled, "*An act to raiſe effective ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one,*" paſſed the twenty-firſt inſtant.

And whereas it hath been repreſented to this houſe, by the ſupreme executive council, that a ſum of money in gold or ſilver is immediately wanted, to enable the ſaid council to comply with the requiſitions from congreſs, for ſupplies for the federal army, and other public uſes: And whereas the tax law paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion, (although well calculated to produce ſolid coin in a ſhort time) cannot have an immediate operation ſo as to be made productive of gold or ſilver money in proper time for the uſes aforeſaid: And whereas it is abſolutely neceſſary to procure without delay the ſum of *twenty thouſand pounds* for the purpoſes above-mentioned: Therefore,

Reſolved, That the treaſurer of the ſtate be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to borrow on a credit of four months, from the well diſpoſed and public ſpirited citizens of this ſtate, any ſum or ſums of money in gold or ſilver, not exceeding *twenty thouſand pounds* in the whole; which money ſo borrowed, ſhall be reſerved in the hands of the ſaid treaſurer, ſubject only to the orders of the ſupreme executive council for the uſes aforeſaid: And the ſaid treaſurer is hereby authorized and directed to repay the money ſo to be borrowed, out of ſuch gold and ſilver money as may come to his hands by virtue of the act intituled, "*An act to raiſe effective ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one,*" and to allow and pay to the perſons from whom he may borrow as aforeſaid, an intereſt at the rate of *ſix per centum per annum* out of the ſaid tax money.

Reſolved, That the members of this houſe will aid and aſſiſt the ſaid treaſurer in procuring the loan aforeſaid; and that the city members, together with Mr. *Gray*, Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *Hayes*, Mr. *Wynkoop*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *M'Clean*, be a ſpecial committee for that purpoſe.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom the letter from the treaſurer of the ſtate was referred on the 21ſt inſtant, made a report, which was read: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the treaſurer of this ſtate, be directed to pay off one third part of the depreciation certificates granted to officers and ſoldiers late of the *Pennſylvania* line; and give new certificates for the balance that may be found due, in the manner directed in the eighth ſection of the act intituled, "*An act to amend the act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of the* Pennſylvania *troops in the ſervice of the united ſtates of* America;" and the act intituled, "*An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the united ſtates, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," notwithſtanding the difficulty that is raiſed with reſpect to the directions of the ſixth ſection of the ſaid act.

The petition from the philoſophical ſociety, held at *Philadelphia*, for the promotion of uſeful knowledge, received on the 9th inſtant, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That the petitioners be permitted to bring in a bill conformably to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

A letter from *Ephraim Blaine*, commiſſary general of purchaſes, reſpecting ſupplies for the army, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from *John Wylie*, a captain of artillery artificers, reſpecting ſupplies for ſaid artificers, and the depreciation of their pay, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for amending the act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof, by paragraphs, be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the reſolution of the 20th inſtant, for ending the preſent ſeſſion this day, be, and hereby is reſcinded and made null and void.

A memorial from *Ephraim Blaine*, was read, ſtating his claim to certain lands near the town of *Carliſle*, in *Cumberland* county, and praying that the ſame may not be included in the commons of ſaid town, when erected into a borough, as propoſed by the bill before the houſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That Mr. ſpeaker be empowered to have ſuch repairs made to that part of the ſtate-houſe, now in the poſſeſſion of the doorkeeper of the houſe, as he ſhall judge neceſſary and proper.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrowmorning.

SATURDAY, *June* 23, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A bill for raiſing ſupplies for the current year in addition to thoſe directed to be levied and collected by an act paſſed on the 19th day of *December* 1780, was brought in by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table for the ſecond reading.

The bill for recruiting the *Pennſylvnnia* line was returned by the committee to which it was referred, with ſome amendments, which were read:

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration thereof by paragraphs, and having finiſhed the ſame,

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act for recruiting the* Pennſylvania *line in the army of the united ſtates*," and that it be engroſſed.

A report on the petition of captain *Van Heer*, received the 20th inſtant, was made by the committee to which the ſaid petition was referred, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met, and reſumed the conſideration of the bill for amending the act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and having debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the title be, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled*, "*An act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*," and that it be engroſſed.

The following letter from his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, addreſſed to Mr. ſpeaker, was read, viz.

SIR, *Philadelphia, June* 23, 1781.

IN the preſent ſituation of our public affairs, I cannot but think it a duty to addreſs a few obſervations to the honorable houſe on the preſent ſtate of the militia. If the meaſures for recruiting the line ſhould be effectual, and congreſs ſhould be ſo well ſatisfied as to withdraw the demand for the militia, agreeable to the propoſition of one of the delegates at the late conference, our embarraſſments will ceaſe on this ſubject: but it may happen that congreſs or general *Waſhington* may not diſpenſe with the call, or that the men may not be procured agreeable to the requiſition of law, and the militia may ſtill be required. I beg the houſe would conſider the probability of procuring the ſervice under the preſent encouragement afforded by the militia laws. Our ſiſter ſtates bound together with us in one common bond of intereſt, honor and affection; their continental troops torn from them by the chance of war, in the common cauſe, are now ſuffering every ſpecies of diſtreſs, they have a juſt and reaſonable claim to our aſ-

ſiſtance,

ſiſtance, either by a certain and effective recruit for the ſtanding army, or that failing, to ſuch aid as we can give them, and which in like circumſtances we ſhould expect. Honored with ſome ſhare of public confidence, and veſted for the time being, with the command of the militia, I ſhall moſt cheerfully (with the conſent of the council) devote my time and abilities to this ſervice, and at every riſque of health and life, lead ſuch of our citizens, as may be diſpoſed to march to the relief of the invaded ſtates: but to render effective aſſiſtance, to avail ourſelves of the diſpoſition and virtue of this claſs of men, to whoſe ſervices *America* is much obliged, it is proper that they be provided with the neceſſaries of war while in the field, and their families taken care of at home: that they ſhould not now find, as they have ever done, that the diſaffected, the timid and diſcontented, have borne a light and trifling burthen, while they have ſupported a heavy one; often to the great diſtreſs of their families, and always to their impoveriſhment. To obviate theſe, it is neceſſary, that where perſonal ſervice is not given, it ſhould, agreeable to the conſtitution, be compenſated by a juſt and real equivalent, part of which ſhould be by way of advance, to ſuch as do take the field; that the mode of collection ſhould be facilitated; that effective powers ſhould be given to procure the neceſſary tranſportation. The diffuſing the powers of enforcing the duties of the militia law into a number of hands, and more eſpecially transferring them to juſtices of the peace, who are appointed to office for talents and qualifications totally different from thoſe of a military kind, will, I fear, diſtract, enfeeble, and in the end deſtroy the whole ſyſtem. I am perſuaded it will appear upon due inquiry, that the petitions to this purpoſe will be found to originate with thoſe, who rather ſuffer the penalties than perform the duties of the militia law, and who hope there will always be, in caſe of danger, a ſufficient ſpirit and exertion in the ſtate, to defend it, while they ſcreen themſelves from the burden and expence. I obſerve by the votes a ſupplement to the militia law, to have had one reading; had it been publiſhed for conſideration, I propoſed to have offered ſome ſentiments upon it; but I preſume it is now laid aſide. The omiſſion in our preſent circumſtances, will, I fear, be injurious to the honor and intereſts of the ſtate, and therefore I would wiſh the houſe to reſume it.

All the powers and honors which attend this command, will in the proper courſe of things, ſoon devolve on another. I cannot therefore have any other view in this addreſs, than an anxious deſire to preſerve the honor, and ſupport the intereſt of the ſtate, in maintaining a well regulated militia, which the articles of confederation, and the voice of wiſdom and ſound judges declare not only to be highly proper, but indiſpenſably neceſſary; and that I may do my duty in making an honeſt and faithful repreſentation of our real condition.

And have the Honor to be,

Sir, your obedient and very humble Servant,

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for raiſing additional ſupplies for the current year, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned to *Monday* next to meet at nine o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, June 25, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from *Thomas Robinſon*, a captain of a company of rangers, raiſed for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, reſpecting the preſent ſituation of the ſaid company, and the ſupplies required for the ſame, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from *David Huttenſtein* and *Jacob Teyſher*, of *Berks* county, were read, repreſenting that their negroes have become free by the operation of the law for the gradual abolition of ſlavery; and praying that they may have leave, notwithſtanding the ſaid law, to retain them as their lawful property: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and ſeconded, *Reſolved*, That the ſtate treaſurer be, and he is hereby authorized and required to diſcount in the general taxes, to ſuch who may require the ſame, all ſums of money in gold and ſilver which may be advanced and paid by them ſeverally, in conſequence of the reſolution of this houſe of the twenty-ſecond inſtant, and that he ſhall give to the collectors of the general taxes, ſuch inſtructions as he may think proper for this purpoſe.

The bill for raiſing additional ſupplies for the current year having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the title be, "*An act for raiſing additional ſupplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*," and that it be engroſſed.

The report on the petition of captain *Van Heer*, was read the ſecond time:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of two; and that they be directed to requeſt a conference with the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs thereupon: The members appointed, were Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *Patton*.

The

The memorial from captain *Robinſon*, received this morning, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be referred to the ſupreme executive council, and that they be, and hereby are authorized and empowered to allow ſuch additional bounty to the ſoldiers of captain *Robinſon's* company of rangers, as will enable him, the ſaid captain *Robinſon*, to comply with the engagements ſpecified in his memorial.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from captain *Jacob Bunner*, was read, praying that the depreciation on the pay of his brother *Rudolph Bunner*, late lieutenant-colonel of the third *Pennſylvania* regiment, who fell at the battle of *Monmouth*, in *June* 1778, may be granted and allowed to his heirs: Ordered to lie onthe table.

A petition from captain *William Scott*, captain *Conrad Snyder*, lieutenant *John Crawford*, and enſign *Samuel M'Hatten*, late officers in the *American* ſervice, praying for an allowance for the depreciation on their pay, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill intituled, "*An act for recruiting the* Pennſylvania *line in the army of the united ſtates*," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

Ordered, That the ſeal of the laws be affixed to the ſaid act, and that ſix hundred copies thereof be printed as ſoon as poſſible.

The bill intituled, "*A ſupplement to an act intituled, "An act for eſtabliſhing a land-office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

The bill intituled, "*An act for raiſing additional ſupplies for the year* 1781," was brought in engroſſed, and compared at the table:

Reſolved, That it be enacted into a law, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

On motion and mature conſideration, The houſe came to the following reſolutions, viz.

1ſt. *RESOLVED*,

THAT the ſuperintendant of the finances of the united ſtates, be authorized, and he is hereby authorized and requeſted to procure on account of this ſtate, the articles of ſpecific ſupplies required by congreſs, upon the beſt terms on which he may be able to obtain the ſame; and that the faith of this ſtate be pledged, and it is hereby pledged, to fulfil ſuch contracts as he ſhall enter into for that purpoſe: Provided always, That the ſupplies ſo purchaſed or procured, ſhall be carried to the account of this ſtate, in the manner directed by the acts of congreſs requiring ſuch ſupplies.

2d. That the ſaid ſuperintendant be alſo authorized, and he is hereby authorized and requeſted to procure and pay into the continental treaſury, on behalf of this ſtate, ſo much of the paper bills of credit emitted by other ſtates, agreeably to the reſolutions of congreſs of the 18th *March*, 1781, as will diſcharge to the united ſtates, the balance due on the four-tenths of the quota of the ſaid bills emitted and intended to have been emitted by this ſtate.

3d. And whereas the taxes now laid on the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, by an act intituled, "*A ſupplement to the act intituled, "An act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the united ſtates of* America, *and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion,*" paſſed the 19th day of *December*, 1780; and by an act intituled, "*An act for raiſing effective ſupplies for the year* 1781," paſſed the 21ſt inſtant; and alſo by an act intituled, "*An act for raiſing additional ſupplies for the year* 1781," paſſed this day, together with the ſale of certain city lots directed to be ſold by an act intituled, "*An act for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immediate ſale of the lands therein mentioned, and fully ſecuring the purchaſers thereof in their titles; and alſo for preſerving the common lands appurtenant to the city of* Philadelphia, *and other towns in this ſtate from unwarrantable encroachments,*" paſſed the 10th day of *April*, 1781, will, when carried into execution, bring into the treaſury of this ſtate, the whole of the bills of credit admitted to be received in payment of the ſaid taxes and ſales: Therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſtate treaſurer be directed, and he is hereby ordered and directed not to iſſue or re-iſſue from and after this date, any of the ſaid bills of credit, that now are or hereafter may be in his poſſeſſion, from any cauſe nor on any pretence whatever, excepting only, the bills which have been emitted according to the act intituled, "*An act for emitting the ſum of* five hundred thouſand pounds *in bills of credit, for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" paſſed the 7th day of *April*, 1781, and thoſe only upon warrants which may be drawn on him by the ſaid ſuperintendant, and which ſhall be counterſigned by the preſident or vice-preſident in council: Provided always notwithſtanding, That the ſum of *thirty thouſand pounds* ſhall be reſerved and appropriated under the direction of the ſupreme executive council, to the other exigencies of the ſtate, agreeable to law and former reſolutions of this houſe.

4th. *Reſolved*, That for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo for complying with other the requiſitions made, or which may be made by congreſs for the public ſervice, the ſaid ſuperintendant be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to draw warrants on the treaſurer of this ſtate, for any ſum or ſums not exceeding in the whole *five hundred thouſand pounds*; which warrants the ſaid treaſurer ſhall pay in the bills laſt mentioned: Provided always, That if ſpecie ſhall be brought into the treaſury in lieu

of the bills of credit first above mentioned, or of any part thereof, then the said warrants shall be paid in specie, so far as the specie so brought in may extend: And also provided, that this state shall have credit in account with the united states, for all the monies so drawn for by the said superintendant and paid to his order, as for so much specie, excepting such part thereof as shall be by him expended for the purposes mentioned in the first and second of the preceding resolutions.

5th. *Resolved*, That the treasurer of this state be, and he hereby is directed not to pay any further sums of the old continental money into the loan-office, until the further orders of this house.

On the application of a member,

Resolved, That he be permitted to withdraw the memorial of *David Ziegler* and others, received the 15th instant.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, June 26, 1781. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Resolved, That Mr. *Mifflin* and Mr. *J. Harris*, be a committee to wait upon the superintendant of the finances of the united states, and receive his answer to the resolutions passed the 25th instant, respecting supplies.

Resolved, That the wages and mileage of the members of the general assembly and their clerk, be paid as fixed by the resolution of the 10th *April*, 1781, out of the *thirty thousand pounds* directed to be reserved and appropriated under the direction of the supreme executive council, by the resolutions of the 25th instant.

The petition from the city of *Philadelphia*, received the 14th instant, was read the second time:

Resolved, That it be referred for consideration till the next session of assembly.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported, that they had seen the seal of the laws affixed to all the acts of the present session of assembly.

Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to wait upon the superintendant of the finances of the united states, and receive his answer to the resolutions of the 25th instant, made a verbal report to the same purport, with the following letter addressed to the speaker, viz.

SIR, *Philadelphia, June 26, 1781.*

I AM favored with your letter of this day, for which I pray to make you my acknowledgments.

On a perusal of the resolutions inclosed in it, I perceive there are two alterations from those which I was honored with a communication of by a committee of your house.

The former of these directing that my warrants should be counterfigned by the president or vice-president in council, I entirely approve of, because I wish every notoriety may attend my conduct.

The latter alteration, by throwing more of your paper into circulation, removes to a greater distance the moment when we may reasonably hope it will begin to appreciate. It is therefore of importance, and has, I suppose, received the mature consideration of the house, and been admitted only from cogent reasons.

I shall endeavour, sir, notwithstanding this impediment, to fulfil the views of your honorable house, and fully relying on their promise, I will cheerfully pledge my private credit as far as that may become necessary.

I have been informed by the board of war, that his excellency the president has stated to them the inability of the executive authority of this state, to procure with its paper money in its present state, the necessary supplies: I am fully convinced of that inability, and it is this conviction, together with my reliance on their support and assistance in the prosecution of these plans you have adopted, which induce me to undertake a business my other public duties would have excused me from. That regard for the state of *Pennsylvania*, which I have always felt and expressed, leads me to it with cheerfulness, and I hope the success of my efforts will be equal to my zeal, and the important objects of the trust you have reposed in me. I take the liberty to add my persuasions, that a vigorous execution of those wise measures, which your honorable house has adopted, will be attended with the most salutary consequences to this state in particular, and to the whole *American* union.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect and personal esteem,
Sir, your honor's most obedient humble Servant,

ROBERT MORRIS.

To the Honorable FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the Assembly of* Pennsylvania.

The committee for preparing an address to the citizens of this state, on the present situation of public affairs, in conjunction with the supreme executive council, reported, "That considerable progress

was

was made in the ſaid buſineſs, but that it would be impracticable for them to finiſh it before the adjournment of the houſe:" Whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. ſpeaker and the other repreſentatives for the city of *Philadelphia*, together with the aforeſaid committee, be, and they hereby are, authoriſed and directed to finiſh the addreſs aforeſaid, in conjunction with the ſupreme executive council; and to have the ſame printed and properly diſtributed, for the information and ſatisfaction of the citizens of the ſtate, with all poſſible diſpatch.

Adjourned to *Tueſday*, the fourth day of *September* next.

TUESDAY, *September* 4, 1781. A. M.

THE ſpeaker and ſeveral members met purſuant to adjournment, and not being a quorum, adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 5, 1781.

The ſpeaker and ſeveral members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, *September* 6, 1781.

The ſpeaker and ſeveral members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to five o'clock to morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, *September* 7, 1781.

The ſpeaker and ſeveral members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to *Monday* next, four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, *September* 10, 1781.

The ſpeaker and thirty-three members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *September* 11, 1781. A. M.

The ſpeaker and a number of members met, and not being a quorum, it was

Agreed unanimouſly, That the ſpeaker iſſue his order, commanding the attendance of the following abſent members, agreeably to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided, viz. *David Thomas*, *Joſeph Parke*, *Evan Evans*, *Emanuel Carpenter*, *Jacob Cook*, *Chriſtopher Kucher*, *James Anderſon*, *Philip Greenawalt*, *Adam Reigart*, *James Cowden*, *Alexander Lowrey*, *Matthias Slough*, *Joſeph Hieſter*, and *George Ege*, eſquires.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 12, 1781. A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-two members met, and not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. ſpeaker having previouſly informed them, that he had iſſued orders agreeable to the vote of yeſterday.

THURSDAY, *September* 13, 1781. A. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-three members met, but not being a quorum,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, *September* 14, 1781. A. M.

A quorum of members met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Jacks* and Mr. *Patton*, be a committee to inform the ſupreme executive council, that the houſe being met, are ready to receive any buſineſs they may judge neceſſary to lay before them.

The committee having performed that ſervice report, That the ſupreme executive council will be ready to tranſmit a meſſage to the houſe in half an hour.

Ordered, That Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *Fell*, Mr. *Culbertſon*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Hoge*, Mr. *M. Bird*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *M'Kinney*, and Mr. *Sloan*, be a committee to report all unfiniſhed buſineſs as ſoon as poſſible.

A petition from *Nicholas Lotz*, of the county of *Berks*, late a lieutenant-colonel in the ſervice of the united ſtates, was read, praying for an allowance for the depreciation on his pay; Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition

A petition from *John Beaton*, of the county of *Cheſter*, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of *Cumberland*, reſpecting the law for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, were read: Ordered to lie on the table.

The following meſſage was preſented to the ſpeaker, and read, viz.

MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and* COUNCIL *to the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE uſual engagements of this ſeaſon of the year, and the time allotted for public buſineſs, will not permit our laying before you any other than that which is indiſpenſably neceſſary: but we think it highly proper to inform you, that the deficiency of recruits, propoſed to be raiſed by the late acts of aſſembly, has been very conſiderable, and that there are ſome material defects in thoſe acts, of which the delinquent claſſes have availed themſelves, and which will require your attention, that juſtice may be done to all, and this important ſervice properly completed. We would alſo recommend a proviſionary act, in favor of thoſe virtuous inhabitants of *Carolina*, who, after ſuffering greatly in the common cauſe, have, with a few domeſtics, retired into this ſtate from the oppreſſions and tyranny of the *Britiſh* government. By the operation of a law of this commonwealth, juſt and humane in itſelf, and highly reaſonable when extended only to the proper inhabitants of this ſtate, they will be in danger of loſing the ſervice of thoſe few domeſtics they have ſaved from the depredations of the enemy, unleſs ſome cautionary regulation is ſoon adopted, and which we make no doubt you will provide.

The ſecretary will deliver you ſundry papers relative to the above, and ſome other important concerns of the ſtate; and we ſhall cheerfully concur in every meaſure tending to facilitate the public buſineſs with harmony and diſpatch.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, September* 14, 1781.

The ſeveral papers accompanying the above meſſage were likewiſe read.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, They were read the ſecond time:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of four: The members appointed, were Mr. *D. Hieſter*, Mr. *Mifflin*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *J. Harris*.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, September 15, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment

Mr. ſpeaker laid the following petition before the houſe, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

To the HONORABLE *the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the* Commonwealth *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

The PETITION *of the* SUBSCRIBER *Humbly Sheweth,*

THAT in the year 1692, a number of perſons then reſiding in *England*, aſſociated together by the name of the *Weſt-Jerſey* ſociety, for the purpoſes of extending the ſettlement and improvement of the then *Britiſh* colonies; and, accordingly, purchaſed and located very large tracts of land in divers parts of *America*, and introduced a great number of ſettlers into this country. Among other purchaſes were included, a tract of ten thouſand acres in *Cheſter* county, in the ſtate of *Pennſylvania*, which had been originally located by doctor *Daniel Coxe*. That after a long diſpute between the ſociety and the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, the title to the ſaid ten thouſand acres of land was by a ſolemn trial adjudged to be in the ſaid ſociety, who, accordingly by their agent, entered into divers contracts and engagements reſpecting the ſame. That the ſaid agent died in the year 1778, leaving the affairs of the ſaid ſociety under his care, in a very unſettled condition both in *Pennſylvania* and elſewhere. That there is no perſon in *America* (ſave your petitioner) intereſted in the ſaid lands, nor is it poſſible, in the preſent ſtate of public affairs, and the intercourſe between the two countries interrupted by the war, that powers of agency, if proper, under ſuch circumſtances, can be regularly obtained; and in the mean time the intereſt of your petitioner, as well as that of the ſociety, is not only wholly neglected, but ſuffers greatly for want of ſuitable care and management. And your petitioner farther ſets forth, that he has on account of the ſaid ſociety, and to prevent the ſale of their lands in *New-Jerſey*, paid conſiderable ſums of money for taxes, though he has never received any of the rents or other income of the ſaid eſtate now outſtanding, but has advanced his own money therefor. That under theſe circumſtances he conceives it highly reaſonable and proper, that he ſhould take the management of the ſaid intereſt into his own hands, and collect the rents and debts due to the ſaid ſociety, in order to pay the taxes and preſerve the eſtate to the ſaid ſociety.

Wherefore he prays the honorable houſe to permit him to bring in a bill for the above purpoſes, that the ſame may be enacted into a law this ſeſſion: and in order to obviate any objections which might ariſe,

arise, your petitioner begs leave to inform the honorable houſe, that he has for ſome time publicly advertiſed in the newſpapers, his intentions to make the preſent application, that all perſons apprehending themſelves affected thereby, might have an opportunity to be heard; and is alſo ready to ſhew to the honorable houſe, or any committee thereof, the proofs of his intereſt in the lands of the ſaid ſociety, upon which the propriety of his application is grounded.

And your Petitioner ſhall ever pray, &c.

JOSEPH REED.

A letter from *John Stoy*, a citizen of this ſtate, and captain-lieutenant in the ſervice of the united ſtates, was read, requeſting payment of one-third part of the ſum due to him for depreciation on his pay: Ordered to lie on the table.

A report of unfiniſhed buſineſs was made by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to which the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, and the papers accompanying the ſame, were referred yeſterday, made a report, which was by order read.

On motion, and by ſpecial order, The report was read the ſecond time, and being maturely conſidered, it was

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the act for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line of the federal army, in order to enable the commiſſioners to aſſeſs and levy ſuch ſums on delinquent claſſes, as may be found neceſſary to procure recruits without farther delay: The members choſen, were Mr. *Steinmetz*, Mr. *G. Smith*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Parke*, Mr. *Lowrey*, Mr. *Dixon*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *J. Hieſter*, Mr. *Lattimer*, Mr. *J. Burd*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Sloan*.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill ſupplementary to the act for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, to allow thoſe virtuous citizens of *America*, who have been obliged to retire into this ſtate from the oppreſſion and tyranny of the enemies of the united ſtates, to hold their negroes in ſervitude and ſlavery, during their exile in this ſtate: The members appointed, were Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Duncan*, and Mr. *Boyd*.

Reſolved, That the committee be inſtructed to prepare a proviſionary clauſe in favor of the citizens of *Weſtmoreland* and *Waſhington* counties, who are inhabitants of the territory once claimed by *Virginia*, but now acknowledged to be within the limits of this ſtate.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to requeſt a conference with the ſupreme executive council, and the ſuperintendant of the finances of the united ſtates, on the ſeveral important matters contained in the letters of the ſaid ſuperintendant, to his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, which accompanied the meſſage from council of the 14th inſtant: The members appointed, were Mr. *R. Morris*, Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *J. Smith*, Mr. *Mifflin*, and Mr. *J. Harris*.

A petition from *John Lukens*, ſurveyor-general, was read, containing, and praying payment of an account, amounting to £ 111:15:6, for his trouble and expences in taking care of the papers belonging to the ſurveyor-general's office, from *December* 1776, to *May* 1781, and removing the ſame by order of the aſſembly and council of ſafety: Ordered to lie on the table.

A member laid before the houſe, an account of *J. M. Neſbitt*, *John Nixon*, and *Benjamin Fuller*, amounting to £ 3,042, for their ſervices as auditors of public accounts in the year 1780, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Murray*, late lieutenant-colonel of the ſecond *Pennſylvania* regiment, was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *William Rowan*, late ſheriff of *York* county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from *John Cox*, of the ſtate of *New-Jerſey*, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *Hannah Engles*, of *Berks* county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Cumberland* county, was read, praying that immediate and effectual meaſures may be taken for diſcharging the debts due to individuals from the public, on quarter-maſter's and commiſſary's certificates: Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That Mr. *Hill* and Mr. *Patton*, be a committee to inquire into and report the amount of all ſales at public vendue, in the city of *Philadelphia*, the *Northern-Liberty*, and diſtrict of *Southwark*, reſpectively, and the amount of all ſales by the marſhal of the court of admiralty, during the preſent year.

Adjourned to *Monday* next, ten o'clock in the morning.

MONDAY, September 17, 1781. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of *Northumberland*, was read, praying that effectual meaſures may be adopted for the protection and defence of the frontiers of the ſtate, and that they may be exempted from taxation and demands for ſoldiers during the war, on account of their calamities, and the almoſt total evacuation of the county: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from *John Amiel*, an inſolvent debtor, was read, ſtating his caſe, and praying that the houſe would be graciouſly pleaſed to make an act to relieve him from impriſonment, and grant him leave to bring in a bill for that purpoſe: Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of *Reading*, in *Berks* county, was read, ſtating that they have been reduced to great inconvenience by the quartering of ſoldiers in their houſes, and praying that they may be relieved from ſaid inconvenience, and that public barracks, or other buildings may be erected for the accommodation of ſaid ſoldiers: Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill to amend the act for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line in the army of the united ſtates, was reported by the committee directed to prepare the ſame, and read: Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for regulating and eſtabliſhing fees, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, agreeable to the order of the houſe of the 7th *March* laſt, was read the third time:

Ordered, That the debating thereof by paragraphs be poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The ſpeaker and forty-ſix members met, and not being a quorum,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to morrow morning.

TUESDAY, September 18, 1781. A. M.

A quorum of members met.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs before the houſe, be inſtructed to proceed in that buſineſs, and make a farther report as ſoon as poſſible.

The houſe being informed by Mr. ſpeaker and other members, that ſeveral worthy citizens of this ſtate had complained, that exorbitant and illegal fees have been exacted from them by magiſtrates in the city of *Philadelphia:*

Reſolved, That Mr. *Steinmetz* and Mr. *Lowrey*, be a committee to inquire into, and report to the houſe, the fees and perquiſites at preſent demanded and received by juſtices of the peace for the city and county of *Philadelphia*; and whether any, and what fees or perquiſites have been received by juſtices or other civil officers contrary to, or without law.

The bill to amend the act for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line, was read the ſecond time:

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the houſe will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, this afternoon at three o'clock, on the ſaid bill.

The bill for the ſupport of government and adminiſtration of juſtice, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, agreeable to an order of the houſe of the 9th of *March* laſt, was read the third time:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof by paragraphs be poſtponed.

The bill for incorporating the *German* ſociety, having been tranſcribed and printed for public conſideration, agreeable to the order of the houſe of the 21ſt *February* laſt, was read the third time; the chief juſtice of the ſtate having certified, that he had peruſed and conſidered the ſame, and found no objections to it in point of law; and the attorney-general having alſo certified, that he had read the ſame, and thought it properly drawn.

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof by paragraphs be poſtponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from *John Lukens*, ſurveyor-general, *David Kennedy*, ſecretary of the land-office, and *Francis Johnſton*, receiver-general, was read, repreſenting that it appears to them abſolutely neceſſary, in order to expedite the buſineſs of the land-office, that the houſe would veſt a power ſomewhere, ſimilar and equal to that of the former board of property and laying before the houſe a copy of a repreſentation made to the ſupreme executive council, on the ſubject of certain difficulties that occurred in the execution of their duty; and the anſwer, in which council are of opinion, that no power, judicial or authoritative, is veſted in them, to determine upon the rights of claimants to warrants, or judge between parties claiming the ſame location: Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial ſigned by *G. Glentworth*, *William Smith*, and *James Fallon*, citizens of this ſtate, and ſupernumerary ſenior phyſicians and ſurgeons of the general hoſpital, was read, praying that they may be included in the proviſion propoſed to be made in favor of the hoſpital ſurgeons now in ſervice: Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of this morning, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the act for recruiting the *Pennſylvania* line.

Mr. ſpeaker left the chair.

Mr. *Gray* took the chair of the committee.

The chairman left the chair, and the ſpeaker reſumed it.

Mr. *Gray* reported from the committee of the whole houſe, that they had ſpent ſome time in the conſideration of the bill referred to them, but not having finiſhed the ſame, directed him to move that they be permitted to ſit again: whereupon,

Reſolved,